

Canada: Anti-Bullying Laws and Policies

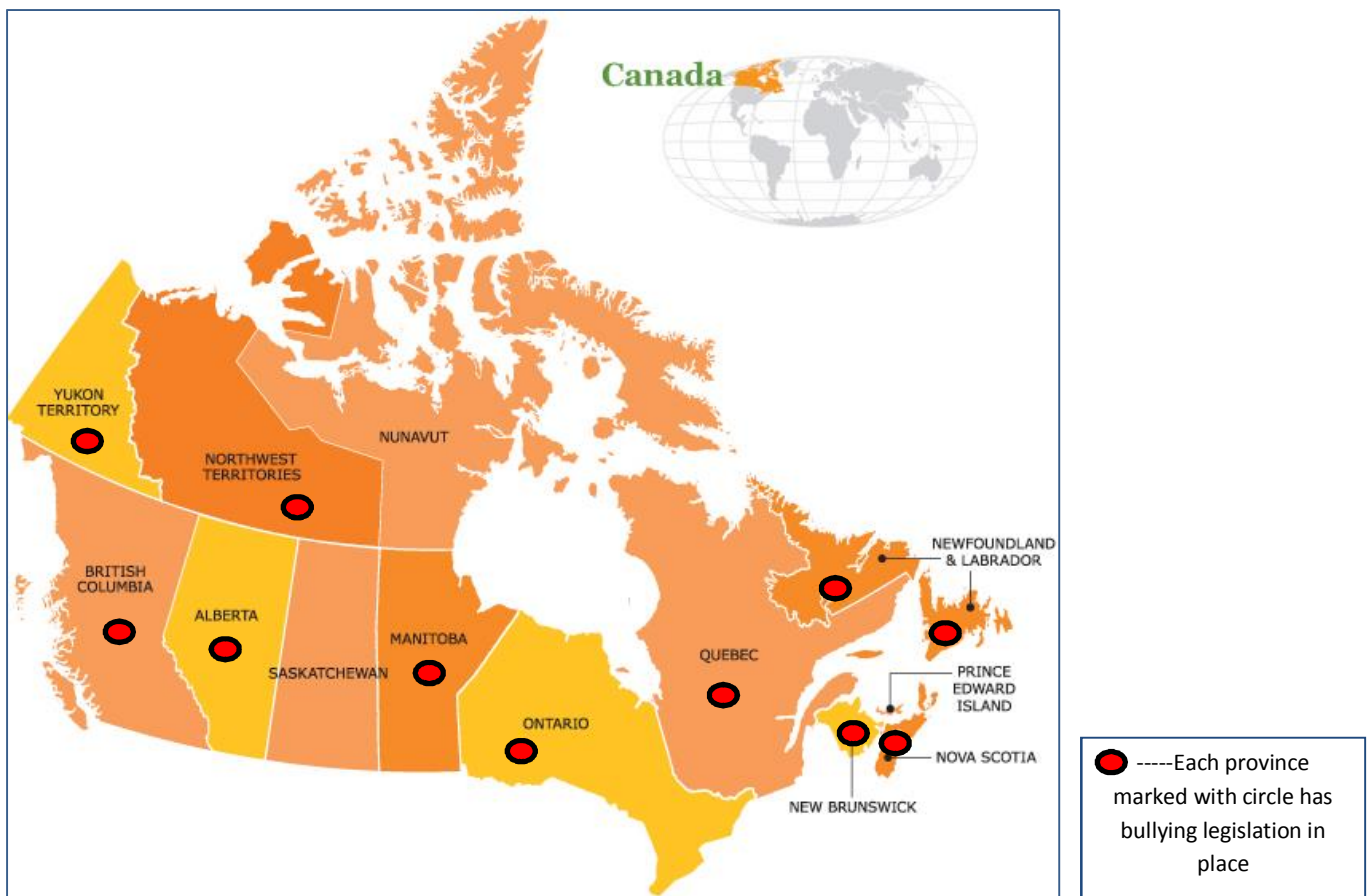
Are You Aware of the Legislation in *Your* Territory?

Bullying and cyberbullying are sensitive obstacles school administrators, staff, parents and students face on a daily basis. Although there is no federal legislation, most provinces have some sort of law, policy, or both that address bullying. There are also many tools available to help alleviate instances of bullying and cyberbullying in schools.

Speak Up!, an Anonymous Communication Solution, provides schools with **anonymous two-way communication and reporting capabilities** so that students can report instances of bullying and cyberbullying without disclosing who they are – drastically reducing the likelihood of these instances going unnoticed.

In the map below, evaluate if you have a current legislation in your province. Is your school or district in compliance with the latest requirements? Check the next page to review more specific information about your marked province.

Canada: Anti-Bullying Laws & Policies



Source: [PREVNet](#), October 2018

Anti-Bullying Laws: Province Summary

Summaries are intended for brief descriptive purposes only. Please refer to your local legislation for more details.
The provinces marked with an asterisk (*) require schools have a procedure in place for students to report bullying incidents - like Speak Up!.

PROVINCE	SUMMARY	PROVINCE	SUMMARY
Alberta*	Bullying is defined under the School Act, and all school boards are required to provide and implement a code of conduct. Private schools are included under this act as well.	British Columbia	British Columbia's School Act requires school boards and independent schools to establish codes of conduct that define unacceptable behavior, including bullying and cyberbullying.
Manitoba	All school boards of non-religious and publicly funded schools must develop policies that maintain respect for human diversity.	New Brunswick	There is an emphasis on taking action, reporting, investigating and prevention of bullying and cyberbullying. Protocols for reporting bullying and cyberbullying is mandated.
Newfoundland & Labrador	The government in Newfoundland and Labrador provides a Safe and Caring Schools Policy to promote respect and support among teachers, students, parents and the community.	Northwest Territories	Bullying and electronic bullying is defined. All Divisional Education Councils or District Education Authorities must ensure that schools develop safe school policies.
Nova Scotia*	Bullying and cyberbullying is defined and addressed in Nova Scotia's Education Act. School administration is responsible for investigating any reported incident.	Nunavut	No anti-bullying law in place.
Ontario*	The Ministry is expected to develop a model bullying prevention procedure to assist individual school boards in establishing their own bullying prevention procedures.	Prince Edward Island	No anti-bullying law in place.
Quebec*	School administration is responsible for implementing anti-bullying and anti-violence procedures and maintaining reporting systems throughout the school year.	Saskatchewan	No anti-bullying law in place.
Yukon Territory	School administrators, in consultation with their school communities, are responsible for developing a school-based policy that includes practices dealing with bullying and harassment.		