

Teachers notes:

Some students may have concerns about reporting (online) sexual harassment. These notes may help address some concerns expressed during the role-plays.

Reporting concerns	How it should work
If you tell a teacher, they will gossip about you in the staffroom with their colleagues	Teachers should always prioritise young people's safety and well-being. They should not share private information with people who do not need to know. If a student tells a teacher something they feel is putting the student or another student at risk of harm (a disclosure), they have a duty to inform the staff member who is trained and responsible for young people's safety – the DSL. The DSL will then probably speak to the student who made the disclosure and may have to involve a small number of other people, for example, the head of year or the students' parents. It depends on the type of report made. If students feel staff are telling other people about your report, they can also report this to a different staff member.
If you tell a teacher/ trusted adult, everyone will find out about it.	Teachers should always put students' safety and well-being first. They should never talk to other students about someone else's report unnecessarily. The teacher may also need to involve a small number of other people, for example, the head of year or the students' parents. If other students have been involved in the incident, they would probably need to speak to them too. It depends on the type of incident. They should not involve other students who have no connection to the incident.
If you report someone on social media, they will know who did it	Reporting on social media is anonymous. If a report is made, the person being reported may receive an alert if a comment, photo or their account needs to be taken down, but that alert/notification will not tell them who made the report.
If the police become involved, they will put someone in jail for taking and sharing nude images.	If it's possible a law has been broken, the police should always be alerted. The police have a duty to investigate when there is reason to believe a law has been broken. They would consider all the other factors that affect the situation before deciding how to handle it. They might decide the school can handle it themselves. The Manx police have publicly stated that they are not seeking to criminalise young people for this type of behaviour. They want to offer support and guidance, and to ensure that any young people involved are being protected. Rather than going to jail, it is more likely that they would first give warnings to those involved, especially if it was the first time something like this had happened.
If I report to the school or to the police, I could get in trouble myself.	Reporting unacceptable behaviour is a positive thing to do, regardless of who does it. By making a report, a student has shown they want to be part of the solution, not the problem. If a student had contributed towards the unacceptable behaviour, but then realised it was not okay and made a report, the school/police will acknowledge that. Whilst they may still be given a warning about their previous behaviour, and there may still be some consequences, (e.g if a law has been broken) by making the report, the student has already started to help make things better.
If I report to the school, my parents or the police, they won't believe me, and they will think I'm lying.	If a student makes a report, the school/police should investigate this and follow it up. It helps to have evidence e.g. a screenshot of a comment. The school/police should not assume students are lying before finding out more about the situation. If parents/carers think their child is lying, their child can speak to someone at school. If students ever feel like they are not being taken seriously, they can report again and ask to speak to a different person.
There's no point in reporting. It's already out there & nothing changes	There are lots of reasons to report; talking to someone might make people feel better, they may be able to get help to remove the content, and whoever carried out the harassment can be spoken to and shown why they shouldn't do it again. It can also help to stop it getting any worse, and from happening to someone else too.
If I make a report, my phone or laptop will be taken away.	Teachers do not want to confiscate personal devices without a good reason. Instead, they may ask to work with students to help delete or report upsetting content. The police do not want to confiscate personal devices without a good reason, for example, they may need it for evidence. They should be able to give a rough estimate when they can return any personal devices.