

# Workplace Violence Examples

---

A TOOL FOR K-12 PUBLIC EDUCATION -  
COMPLIANCE

The implementation of this tool is not mandatory. The tool contains recommendations to support workplace violence prevention and regulatory compliance. The information presented can be adopted in whole, in part, or not at all.

REVISION: 1.0, DATE: 2021-06-02

## Workplace Violence Examples

### Terms of use

By accessing or using these BCPSEA posted resource materials, you agree to be bound by these terms and conditions.

**Content:** Although BCPSEA endeavors to ensure that the information provided within these resource materials is as accurate, complete and current as possible, BCPSEA makes no representations or warranties about the information, including in respect of its accuracy, completeness or currency. BCPSEA assumes no responsibility for any loss or damage to you or any other person, howsoever caused, that is in any way related to the information found within these resource materials or your use of it.

**Intent:** The content within these resource materials is provided for educational and general informational purposes. It should not be considered as solicitation, endorsement, suggestion, advice or recommendation to use, rely on, exploit or otherwise apply such information or services.

## Workplace Violence Examples

### **Purpose:**

The purpose of this document is to further explain the term workplace violence that is defined in the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation in British Columbia, so that it can be better understood in the context of the K-12 education sector.

### **Scope:**

This document applies to workplace violence as defined by the Regulation and applied in all K-12 educational settings in British Columbia. There are experiences that workers may have that are not defined below and when in question ensure reporting is completed within the requirements of your workplace policies.

### **Definition:**

*"violence"* means the attempted or actual exercise by a person, other than a worker, of any physical force so as to cause injury to a worker, and includes any threatening statement or behaviour which gives a worker reasonable cause to believe that he or she is at risk of injury.

Workplace violence applies to all persons committing violence except where a worker of the same employer is the victim. Workers of the same employer are covered by section 4.25 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation.

Verbal abuse or harassing behaviour is not included in the definition of violence for the purpose of section 4.27 (violence) unless it includes threats or behaviour which give the worker reasonable cause to believe that the worker is at risk of injury.

Source: [WorkSafeBC](#)

### **Requirements:**

School districts:

1. Must ensure that workers are trained on the definition of workplace violence.
2. Should ensure that workers have access to the more detailed supporting information for the definition of workplace violence specific to the K-12 sector.

**Table 1. Examples of workplace violence in the education sector (other examples may exist)**

The specific context of the situation and the knowledge of the individual involved in the action must always be considered. The worker must have reasonable cause to believe they are at risk of injury.

	WORKPLACE VIOLENCE REPORTING REQUIRED		BEHAVIOUR LOGGING POSSIBLE
Body part where the action originates	Contact violence (harmful/injurious physical contact) attempted or actual	Non contact violence (verbal, written, gesture threat of contact violence)	Actions not typically considered Workplace violence*
<b>Head region</b>	Head butting, or biting a worker	Threats directed toward worker: verbal, gesture, or written, which give the worker reasonable cause to believe that the worker is at risk of contact violence including: comments that induce fear for the worker’s physical safety, ganging up or stalking.	glaring, head banging – against object or person other than a worker, involuntary head movement causing harm to a worker, moaning and crying, name calling, not listening/non compliance, screaming, staring, spitting, licking, mucus/phlegm, swearing, threatening to self harm, yelling,
<b>Upper body – arms and body</b>	Worker contact by pushing, shoving, pulling/twisting, grabbing, scratching, punching, slapping, pinching, throwing , slamming against, checking, use of weapons or weaponized objects, inappropriate age touching.	Gesturing to punch, slap with credible ability to make contact, and cause injury, threats using weapons or weaponized objects	clearing flailing holding hands involuntary arm or body movements reaching toward rocking rubbing slamming objects smashing objects touching repeatedly twisting – their own body
<b>Lower body (legs and feet)</b>	Kicking, Stomping on someone, intentional tripping of a worker	Pursuing	Bolting Flailing involuntary leg movements Leaving area Stomping

\*These items could be considered baseline behaviour or if not part of baseline behaviour could, under certain situations, be part of workplace violent actions.

Note: Sexual harassment falls under bullying and harassment. Follow the internal bullying and harassment procedures.