

# SENIA Brasil

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## Anti Bullying Law in Brazil What Changes?

### Key Highlights of Law No. 14.811/24:

In a significant move to bolster the safety of children and teenagers within educational spaces, President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva officially signed Law No. 14.811/24 on January 15th. This landmark legislation emerges as a response to the concerning rise in crimes within Brazilian schools over recent years.

While this might seem like a revolutionary stride, it's vital to recognize that Brazil has been at the forefront of anti-bullying measures since 2015. Law No. 14.811/24 acts as a robust reinforcement, introducing criminal repercussions for specific offenses tied to violence against the younger demographic.

#### Addressing Systematic Intimidation:

The legislation recognizes bullying as systematic intimidation, whether individual or group-based, involving physical or psychological violence without clear motivation. Outlined in Article 146-A of the Penal Code, the penalty for bullying is primarily a fine, unless the conduct escalates to a more severe criminal offense.

#### National Plan to Combat Sexual Abuse:

Law No. 14.811/24 mandates the development of a national plan that all educational institutions must adhere to. This plan is strategically crafted to focus on preventing and combating sexual abuse and exploitation of children and adolescents.

#### Combating Cyberbullying:

The new law incorporates cyberbullying into the legal framework, defining it as the practice of bullying in virtual environments like social networks, applications, and online games. Perpetrators may face imprisonment ranging from two to four years, in addition to fines.

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# Critical Considerations for Schools under the New Law

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## Prevention and Combat Measures (Art. 2):

Educational institutions, whether public or private, are now mandated to implement prevention and combat measures against violence targeting children and adolescents. This responsibility falls under the purview of municipal and Federal District executive powers, in cooperation with states and the Union.

## Development of Protocols (Art. 3):

Local governments shoulder the responsibility of developing protective protocols in collaboration with public safety and health agencies, actively involving the school community. These "protocols" are still set to be "implemented by the municipal executive power and the Federal District." Hence, we will need to await the law's regulations, expected to be established by the executive power.

## Background Checks (Art. 59):

A noteworthy change lies in the new wording of the Single Paragraph of Article 59-A of the Child and Adolescent Statute, requiring public or private institutions working with children and adolescents to maintain updated criminal background certificates for all collaborators. This measure is **COMPULSORY** and aims to ensure the safety and well-being of students, providing a secure and protected learning environment.

In essence, Law No. 14,811/24 signifies a comprehensive and proactive approach to enhance the safety and well-being of children and adolescents within educational settings. This new legal framework aims to create a secure environment, foster accountability, and cultivate a collective commitment to combating violence against the younger generation.

Article by: Juliana Krajcovic  
(SENIA Brazil Board Member)

## Digging Deeper

Agência Senado. (2024, January 15). Sancionada lei que criminaliza bullying e amplia punição para crime contra criança. Senado Notícias. <https://www12.senado.leg.br/noticias/materias/2024/01/15/sancionada-lei-que-criminaliza-bullying-e-amplia-punicao-para-crime-contra-crianca>

Forcion, Giovanna i. (2024, January 25). Bullying agora é crime: entenda como a nova lei vai funcionar na prática. Revista Digital Crescer Educação. <https://revistacrescer.globo.com/educacao/noticia/2024/01/bullying-agora-e-crime-entenda-como-a-nova-lei-vai-funcionar-na-pratica.ghml>

Câmara dos Deputados. (2024, January 15). Nova lei torna hediondo o crime de sequestro de crianças; bullying e cyberbullying passam a ser crime. Agência Câmara de Notícias. <https://www.camara.leg.br/noticias/1031923-nova-lei-torna-hediondo-o-crime-de-sequestro-de-criancas-bullying-e-cyberbullying-passam-a-ser-crime/>

Presidência da República. (2024). Casa Civil. Secretaria Especial para Assuntos Jurídicos. Lei nº 14.811, de 12 de janeiro de 2024. [https://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil\\_03/\\_ato2023-2026/2024/lei/l14811.htm](https://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2023-2026/2024/lei/l14811.htm)

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## Month Highlight

# DID YOU KNOW?

Did you know that February is Turner Syndrome awareness month? Turner Syndrome (TS) is a chromosomal condition that affects approximately 1 in 2000 babies born. This condition affects only women! Females typically have two complete X chromosomes (the sex chromosomes). Turner Syndrome is caused by the absence of all or part of the second X chromosome in some or all cells of the body.

### Believe in Miracles February is



## Turner Syndrome Awareness Month

### WHAT IS TURNER SYNDROME?

Turner syndrome (TS) is a chromosomal condition that affects only girls and women. Females typically have two complete X chromosomes (the sex chromosomes). Turner syndrome is caused by the absence of all or part of the second X chromosome in some or all of the cells of the body.

- Short Stature of unknown cause
- Kidney irregularity (horseshoe shape, absence, or unusually small)
- Unexplained delayed puberty/ menstruation
- Reduced Fertility
- Many moles
- Educational difficulties (particularly math)

### Signs of Turner Syndrome

- Droopy eyelids, low set/prominent ears, narrow roof of mouth
- Neck webbing (from fetal cystic hygroma)
- Hearing Loss (both conductive and sensorineural)
- Recurrent middle ear infections
- Excellent verbal skills/vocabulary

### How Common is Turner Syndrome?

TS affects approximately 1 in every 2000 live born baby girls. It is the **second** most common genetic/chromosomal disorder in females.

**Down Syndrome 1 in 700**

**Turner Syndrome 1 in 2,000**

**Cystic Fibrosis 1 in 3,500**

**Early diagnosis**  
is vital, so that treatment  
can begin for any TS  
related health issues.

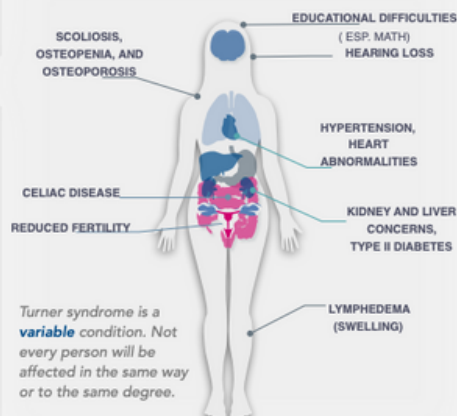
### DID YOU KNOW?

TS is most often diagnosed during **fetal life**, in **infancy**, during the **late pre-teen** period (8–12 years), or in **late adolescence/early adulthood**. A simple blood or saliva test is used to determine the karyotype (chromosome makeup).

### Believe in Miracles

It is estimated that **98%** of Turner syndrome pregnancies end in miscarriage, many even before diagnosis. Those who are living with TS truly are miracles!

### SOME HEALTH ISSUES RELATED TO TS



FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT US AT [WWW.TURNERSYNDROME.ORG](http://WWW.TURNERSYNDROME.ORG) OR CALL: 800-365-9944

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## Virtual PUB PD

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**Thank you Pauline!**

In January, SENIA Brazil members were treated to an introduction to UFLI and i-ready for reading interventions and the success of these programs in EABH. Pauline Mott shared the remarkable growth of her students during a multi-year process of rigorous intervention. As participants, we had the opportunity to ask questions and discuss how reading interventions currently occur in our own schools, as well as ways that we could take this new information back to share.

### **Coming Up!**

A guest speaker sharing about Inclusion in local schools in Brazil - what it looks like, what are the successes, and what are the challenges. We hope to see you then on February 27th!

### **Keep in Touch!**

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