

Broward County Public Schools
SY 2017-18 Administrative Definitions

SESIR/State Reported	Incident Type Code - Broward	Incident Name	Definitions	Examples/Non-Examples	Additional Information
S	A3	Alcohol - Sale /Attempted Sale/ Transmittal	PROMISE Sale, attempted sale or transmittal of alcoholic beverages. The person is caught in the act of selling/attempting to sell or transmitting alcoholic beverages. Additionally, during an investigation, it is discovered the person sold/attempted to sell/transmitted alcohol.		
S	A1	Alcohol - Use/ Possession / Under the Influence	PROMISE Possession, use or being under the influence of alcoholic beverages. Use means the person is caught in the act of using, admits to use or is discovered to have used in the course of an investigation.	Example: - Student testing positive for alcohol by law enforcement. - Student possessing or using alcohol. Non-Example: - Student suspected of using alcohol without evidence.	Alcohol incidents must also be reported in the related element "Alcohol-Related". Upon Recommendation for Expulsion, evidence shall be reviewed by the Expulsion Abeyance department to determine if the case will be upheld.
S	13	Arson	Intentionally setting a fire on school property to damage or cause to be damaged, by fire or explosion, any dwelling, structure, or conveyance, whether occupied or not, or its contents <i>Note: If there is no actual damage to building infrastructure, then the incident should not be charged as arson. According to fire department standards, it does not meet the criteria for arson, and the local code of Fire Starting (FS) should be used.</i>	Example: Student or other deliberately setting a fire on campus to cause damage to building infrastructure. Non-Example: Student or other unintentionally starting a fire.	NOTE: Arson is a "Violent Incident if it results in Bodily Injury" and must be reported in the related element "Injury-Related". Report all fires to authorities so they can be investigated for intent.
	ZN	Assault (Verbal) Threat - Low Level	A threat that poses minimal risk to the victim and/or public safety. The threat is vague and indirect. Information contained within the threat is inconsistent, implausible or lacks detail; the threat lacks realism; and the content of the threat suggests the person is unlikely or unable to carry it out.		<i>Note: A comprehensive Threat Assessment MUST be conducted and yield this outcome in order to justify this level of threat.</i>
S	A6	Assault/Threat - High	A threat to cause physical harm to another person without the use of a weapon that includes all of the following elements: 1. Intent - an intention that the threat is heard or seen by the person who is the object of the threat; 2. Fear - a reasonable fear or apprehension by the person who is the object of the threat that the threat could be carried out; and 3. Capability - the ability of the offender to actually carry out the threat directly or by a weapon or other instrument that can easily be obtained.	Example: - Student or other willfully and repeatedly following another or stalking with intent to cause the person to fear for his/her safety. - Student or other who willfully and repeatedly uses e-mail or text messages to cause another to fear for his/her safety or cause substantial emotional distress (cyberstalking).	Note: A comprehensive Threat Assessment MUST be conducted and yield this outcome in order to justify this level of threat.
	A5	Assault/Threat - Medium Level (No Injury or Harm)	PROMISE Any intentional, unlawful threat, by words or action to do violence/injury to another person, coupled with an apparent ability to do so, and doing some act that creates a well-founded fear in another person.		Note: A comprehensive Threat Assessment MUST be conducted and yield this outcome in order to justify this level of threat.
S	A7	Assault/Threat Serious	A threat committed through the use of a weapon.		Note: A comprehensive Threat Assessment MUST be conducted and yield this outcome in order to justify this level of threat.
	22	Battery	The intentional and un-consensual contact that results in minor Injury/harm to the intended victim (may include SBBC employee). The act of battery must include all of the following three elements: 1. The contact must be intentional and not incidental or accidental; 2. The contact must be without the consent of the victim; 3. The contact must result in minor injury or harm to the intended victim.		Note: If a weapon is used see Battery-Serious (23).

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S	23	Battery - Serious	The physical use of force or violence by an individual against another. The attack must be serious enough to warrant consulting law enforcement and result in more serious bodily injury. <i>Note: To distinguish from Fighting, report an incident as Battery only when the force or violence is carried out against a person who is not fighting back.</i>	Example: - Student hitting another and causing serious injury. - Student or other engaging in a mutual physical altercation with another and continuing to hit/beat that person even after that person stops fighting, or is no longer able to fight back, resulting in serious injury. Non-Example: - Student or other delivering a single poke to the chest. - Student or other delivers a single, non-injuring strike to the arm of another. - Student or other actively engaging in a fight with each other (refer to one of the Fighting incidents). - Student or other striking back when hit by an aggressor and becoming engaged in a fight with aggressor (refer to one of Fighting incidents).	If a student is arrested for battery, should the incident be reported as a Battery (23)? Not always. There are instances when a student is arrested for a behavior that would not get reported to the state. For example, if a student hit another on the arm once and the student was not hurt, the action would not meet the SESIR definition of battery. However, if the parent of the student hit insisted on pressing charges, the Resource Officer may have to arrest the offending student since his action meets the statutory (criminal statute) definition of battery. Note: Battery is a "Violent Incident" and is required to be reported in the related element "Injury Related".
S	26	Battery on SBBC Employee/Law Enforcement Officer	See the definition of Battery-Serious (23) with the addition of the following elements: 1. The contact must be without provocation; 2. The contact must be intentional, rather than accidental or incidental; and 3. The contact must be with the intent to cause physical harm to the person	Non-Example: Student requests to use the bathroom and teacher stands in doorway and student makes contact with the teacher while exiting the room.	If these 3 criteria have not been met, consider applying incident codes Battery (22) or Battery- Serious (23) based upon the circumstances of the event and injury level.
S	B4	Bomb Threat (False Reporting)	Making a false report, with intent to deceive, mislead, or otherwise misinform a person, concerning the placing or planting of any bomb, dynamite or other deadly explosive.		Bomb threats and false bomb reports as defined in Sections 790.162. and 790.163, Florida Statutes, are considered felony offenses and require expulsion for at least one year and referral for prosecution.
S	B3	Bomb Threat (Placing)	Threatening to throw, project, place or discharge a destructive device with intent to do bodily harm to any person or with intent to damage any property of any person and/or of Broward County Public Schools.		
S	ZA	Bullying	PROMISE Systematically and chronically inflicting physical hurt or psychological distress on one or more students or employees that is severe or pervasive enough to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment; or unreasonably interfere with the individual's school performance or participation.	Example: - Student spreads nasty rumors at school about another person, in conversation, in a note, or through e-mail or instant messaging. - Student repeatedly teases another person in a mean way, calling him/her inappropriate names, making fun of his/her appearance, or the way he/she talks, dresses, or acts. Non-Example: Student calls another student an inappropriate name once.	If the bullying incident is substantiated, the incident should be coded appropriately with a "Bullying-Related" element
S	36	Burglary-Unlawful Breaking/ Entering into a School Facility/Property	The unlawful entry with force, or unauthorized presence in a building, conveyance, or other structure with evidence of the intent to damage or remove property or harm a person(s).	Example: Student or other breaking and entering into: - A school building during athletic events. - A school bus, or - A residential garage that is being used for a school-sponsored event - Student or other willfully remaining within a building after it has been secured and committing a crime. Non-Example: - Student or other entering an unlocked gym, without permission and using the basketball court. - Student or other wandering the halls, after hours, after entering through an unlocked door.	NOTE: Breaking and Entering is a "Violent Incident if it Results in Bodily Injury" and must be reported in the related element "Injury Related." If entry was by force, resulting in facility damage, the incident should be coded as Breaking and Entering/Burglary.
	Z7	Bus Violation - Level One	This violation includes eating or drinking on the bus and failing to sit in the seat assigned by the bus operator.		

	Z9	Bus Violation - Level Three	This violation includes, but is not limited to: placing head, arms, or legs outside window of the bus; opening a school bus emergency door and/or exiting the bus when the bus is stopped, unless directed by the school bus operator in an emergency or during an evacuation drill; threats against the bus operator, bus attendant, or passengers on the bus; profanity directed at the bus operator or bus attendant; fighting on the bus; smoking on the bus; opening a school bus emergency exit door while the bus is in motion; throwing objects out of the window of the bus, which may or may not cause injury to persons or physical damage; throwing objects at a bus after leaving the bus which may or may not cause injury to persons or physical damage; vandalism of seats or other bus equipment; boarding or attempting to board a bus route other than the student's assigned bus route, or attempting to leave the school bus at a stop other than the student's assigned bus stop without permission from the school principal or designee.		
	Z8	Bus Violation - Level Two	This violation includes, but is not limited to: disrupting, distracting, or disobeying a bus driver; failing to utilize required safety equipment on the bus; getting out of the seat while the bus is in motion; loud talking, remarks or spitting out of the bus window at other students, pedestrians, or motorists.		
	ZY	Cell Phone Violation (Punitive Action Begin on 2nd Offense)	The use of Wireless Communication Devices (including, but not limited to, cellular telephones, camera telephones, MP3 players, iPods, etc.) in violation of the time, place, and manner restrictions outlined in the Code of Student Conduct.		
	ZB	Cheating - Major	The unauthorized use, possession, coordination, promotion, marketing, sharing, distribution, publication or duplication of tests/exams, such as a Final Exam, End of Course (EOC) exam or other standardized assessments. <i>Note: Instances of cheating that do not require consultation with law enforcement or meet the standard for Cheating-Major should be addressed by the classroom teacher, school-based administration under the school's discipline plan or through the Discipline Matrix (Cheating-Minor, Grades 6-12)</i>	Example: - Student acquires exam/instructional materials/answers and shares them with 1 or more students. - Student acquires a standardized assessment, final exam or similar Non-Example: - A student looks at the paper of another student next to him/her. - A student shares answers with one other student seated near him/her.	<i>Note: This incident code should not be reported as Cheating-Major per SESIR Guidelines unless the action was severe enough to warrant consultation with law enforcement.</i>
	ZQ	Cheating Minor - (Grades 6-12)	A student commits an act of cheating minor if he/she chooses to engage in academically dishonest behavior. This includes, but are not limited to, cheating on a test, fabrication, unauthorized collaboration, copying and complicity.		
	ZL	Class Cut (Skipping)	Deliberate/willful refusal to attend an assigned class.		
	ZW	Defiance of Authority - Habitual	Disobedience/insubordination resulting in four (4) or more separate (O1) Disobedience/Insubordination referrals, or the deliberate refusal to physically attend the In-School-Suspension Program as assigned, or failure to comply with the In-School-Suspension Program rules and requirements resulting in dismissal from the Program.		
	ZP	Detention - Unserved	Unexcused absence from an assigned detention.		
	O1	Disobedience / Insubordination	Failure to obey a reasonable or repeated instruction or request from a member of the school staff.	Example: School staff has exhausted all classroom level progressive consequences and/or interventions* for student.	<i>*See teacher interventions from the Academics SharePoint (Code of Student Conduct) via this link: https://browardcountyschools.sharepoint.com/sites/Intranet/Academics/SitePages/Home.aspx</i>

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S	D0	Disruption on Campus - Major	PROMISE Disruptive behavior that poses a serious threat to the learning environment, health, safety, or welfare of others. Major disruption to all or a significant portion of campus activities, school-sponsored events, and school bus transportation.	Example: - Student or other causing an incident that results in closing the cafeteria. - Student or other causing an incident that prevents other students from proceeding to the next class or prevents egress. Non-Example: - Disruption of a single classroom. - Student defying authority or displaying insubordination. - Student disobeying or showing disrespect to other students. - Student or other using obscene or inappropriate language or gestures. - Student not sitting in seat and/or talking loudly	NOTE: DOC-Major is a "Violent Incident if it Results in Bodily Injury" and must be reported in the related element "Injury-Related." Only report incidents that disrupt all or a significant portion of campus.
	XA	Disruption on Campus - Minor	An act or event that occurs on campus causing the disruption of a classroom or another localized area of the school without substantially disrupting the entire campus.	Example: 1. Disruption of a single classroom or localized area. 2. Disobedient/insubordinate student causing a scene in one area of the campus.	
	SB	Disruptive (Unruly) Behavior	Unruly behavior or insubordinate conduct.		
	UP	Disruptive (Unruly) Play	Unruly play that interferes or disrupts the learning environment.		
	ZE	Dress Code Violation (Punitive Action on 2nd Offense)	To dress or accessorize in a manner that violates the Code of Student Conduct or approved school's dress code or uniform policy. To dress/accessorize in a manner that would be dangerous to the health and/or safety of self or others or to dress/accessorize in a manner that causes a substantial disruption to the learning environment.		
S	D5	Drug - Possession / Use / Under the Influence	PROMISE Using, possessing, or being under the influence of drugs or mood-altering substances, or using an authorized over-the-counter medication in excess of the prescribed amount. NOTE: A Mood Altering Substance is any substance that is or may be detrimental to the user or to others, including, but not limited to, alcohol or alcoholic beverages, marijuana (less than 20 grams), hallucinogens/chemical intoxication, inhalants, over-the-counter medication taken in excess of the manufacturer's recommended dosage limit. "Over-the-counter (OTC) medications" are medications that may be sold directly to a consumer without a prescription from a physician or licensed healthcare provider.	Example: - Student found inhaling or ingesting intoxicants, glue, solvents, or aerosols for hallucinogenic purposes. - Student found in possession of or using marijuana. - Person is caught in the act of using, admits to using or is discovered to have used a substance/drug during the course of the investigation.	
S	DF	Drug - Possession of Unauthorized Substance	Use, possession and/or being under the influence of any drug or controlled substance 1. Deemed to be illegal under Chapter 893; 2. That constitute a felony under Florida Statutes; 3. Any prescription drug (not prescribed for the student who is in possession of the medication); 4. Any prescription medication that is unauthorized as part of Policy 6305; or 5. Any substance that are derivatives of marijuana.		Note: Derivatives of THC may be included in this category. Please consult with the Expulsion Abeyance department regarding the incident.

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S	D6	Drug - Under the Influence of Unauthorized Substances	Any student having used or ingested any unauthorized substance as defined by Policy 5006. See the definition for Unauthorized Substance (DF) for further clarification. <i>NOTE: Unauthorized substance/drug or controlled substance are items</i> 1. Deemed to be illegal under Chapter 893; 2. That constitute a felony under Florida Statutes; 3. Any prescription drug (not prescribed for the student who is possession of the medication); or 4. Any prescription medication that is unauthorized as part of Policy 6305; or 5. Any substance that are derivatives of marijuana.	Example: Person is caught in the act of using, admits to using or is discovered to have used a substance/drug during the course of the investigation.	
S	DP	Drug Paraphernalia	PROMISE Any equipment, product, or material of any kind, which is used, intended for use, or designed for use by ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing and/or causing a chemical, substance or drug to be entered into the human body.		These items include, but are not limited to, scales and balances for weighing and measuring, capsule, balloons, envelopes, containers, pipes or bongs of any kind (metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, etc.), and roach clips. <i>Note: Hookah-pen or e-cigarette used to smoke mood-altering or unauthorized substances may be coded as this incident.</i>
	OC	Drugs - Over-the-Counter (OTC) Medication Sales/Transmittal	Sale, attempted sale, and/or transmittal of authorized or unauthorized over-the-counter medication by a student to any other person.		
	Z4	Drugs - Over-the-Counter Medication (OTC) Unauthorized Use/Possession	Possessing or using unauthorized over-the counter (non-prescription) medication without the appropriate completed authoration form.		
S	D7	Drug-Sale / Attempted Sale / Transmittal	The manufacture, cultivation, sale, distribution or transmittal of any drug, narcotic, controlled substance or substance represented to be a drug, narcotic, or a controlled substance.	Example: - Student giving or selling prescription drugs prescribed for someone else to another. - Student selling cocaine to another. - Student or other misrepresenting substances as illegal drugs. Non-Example: - Students taking medication prescribed for themselves. - Student smoking a marijuana cigarette alone. Refer to Drug Use/Possession/Under the Influence (D5).	Should the sale of fake drugs, such as a student representing oregano to be marijuana, be coded as a Drug Sale/ Attempted Sale / Transmittal? Yes, even though the substance being sold is not a controlled substance, it is being represented as a drug, which meets the standard outlined by the state.
S	ED	Electronic Devices	Electronic/Communication Devices (Unlawful/unauthorized violation) – The use of electronic/communication devices (wireless or otherwise) to take, display, distribute, share or transmit pictures (including, but not limited to, pornographic or offensive pictures), or to copy, publish, or disclose information that violate privacy laws and/or rights of individuals having a reasonable expectation of privacy.		
S	SE	Extortion	The use of threat or intimidation to obtain anything of value from another person.		<i>Note: Do not use this code unless the incident is serious enough to warrant consultation with law enforcement.</i>
S	SS	False Accusation Against School Staff	PROMISE Intentionally making a false accusation against a member of the school staff that could jeopardize the employee's employment, professional reputation or certification.		
S	F9	False Fire Alarm/911 Call	Whoever, without reasonable cause, by outcry or the ringing of bells/alarms, or otherwise makes a false fire alarm or false 911 call.		
	ZH	Falsification/Misrepresentation (Lying)	Intentionally providing false or misleading information or identification to a member of the school staff.		
	ZI	Fight (Minor) Altercation/Confrontation	Mutual participation of two or more persons in a physical encounter/altercation that results in no injury.		

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S	F1	Fighting-Major (Mutual Combat)	PROMISE Mutual participation of two or more persons in a physical encounter/altercation involving serious force/ violence that results in injury requiring, professional medical attention, and may or may not require adult intervention to separate the students.	Non-Example: - Student engaging in "horseplay." - Student verbally confronting another student/teacher. - Students or others engaging in pushing and shoving that are easily separated or stopped. - Student or other engaging in a fight, which is resolved without injury or need for physical restraint.	
S	F2	Fighting-Medium (Altercation/Confrontation)	Mutual participation of two or more persons in a physical encounter/altercation resulting in at least one of the two following criteria: 1. Requires adult intervention to separate the participants 2. Results in minor injury (firstaid)	Non-Example: - Student engaging in "horseplay." - Student verbally confronting another student/teacher. - Students or others engaging in pushing and shoving that are easily separated or stopped. - Student or other engaging in a fight, which is resolved without injury or need for physical restraint.	
	FS	Fire (Starting a Fire on Campus)	The use of an incendiary device that is either unlawful, or prohibited by school rules, to start a fire on campus that may or may not require the use of school personnel or the fire department to extinguish, and that may or may not result in damage to school property. <i>Note: The school administrator shall refer the student for participation in a local Fire Starter Program. The suspension shall be reduced by three (3) days upon parent/guardian agreement to participate in said program. Failure on the part the student to successfully in the reissuance of the three (3) days.</i>		All fires must be reported to the fire marshal and the individual starting the fire must attend a fire starter program.
S	SG	Gambling	The participation in any game of chance or skill for money, profit, or anything of value.		
S	G1	Gang Activity	To conduct, recruit, or participate in a formal or informal manner to foster youth gang activity. This activity may include an association or group of three (3) or more persons who are gang-related individually or collectively who engage in a pattern of youth or street gang activity and have a common name or common identifying clothing, jewelry, buttons, colors, signs, symbols, or markings with the intent to threaten and/or present a danger to public order and safety.		
S	HA	Harassment	PROMISE Any threatening, insulting, or dehumanizing gesture, use of data or computer software, or written, verbal, or physical conduct that: 1. Places a student or school employee in reasonable fear of harm to his or her person or damage to his or her property; 2. Has the effect of substantially interfering with a student's educational performance; opportunities, or benefits; or 3. Has the effect of substantially disrupting the orderly operation of a school, including any course of conduct directed at a specific person that causes substantial emotional distress in such a person and serves no legitimate purpose.	Example: One student approaches another student and makes an insulting gesture. The targeted student runs off in tears and is visibly upset. Non-Example: Two students approach each other and one student makes an insulting gesture towards the other student. Both students are good friends no offense was taken by either student from the interaction	
S	ZT	Hazing (Grades 6-12 only)	Any action or situation that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student at a school, with any grades 6 through 12, for purposes of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any school-sanctioned organization. "Hazing" includes, but is not limited to: 1. Pressuring, coercing, or forcing a student to participate in illegal or dangerous behavior; or 2. Any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, or exposure to the elements.	Example: Pressuring, coercing or forcing a student into - Violating state or federal law; - Consuming any food, liquor, drug, or other substance; or - Participating in physical activity that could adversely affect the health or safety of the student for purposes of initiation or admission. Non-Example: Requiring new team members to attend additional supervised practices.	NOTE: This is a "Violent Incident if it results in Bodily Injury" and must also be reported in the related element "Hazing-Related"

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S	42	Homicide	The unjustified killing of one human being by another.	Example: Student or other person, known or unknown, committing any homicide on school campus, at a school-sponsored event, or on school transportation. Non-Example: - Student or other accidentally dying. - Student or other committing suicide.	<i>NOTE: This is a "Violent Incident" and must be "Reported to Law Enforcement" and reported in the related element "Injury-Related".</i>
	Z1	Inciting a Disturbance	The encouragement of confrontations, fights, disruptions, and/or any violations of the Code of Student Conduct, that are reasonably foreseeable to negatively impact the school community and/or cause substantial disruption on school campus or during a school-sponsored event. Encouragement includes, but is not limited to, knowingly using: 1) an electronic device/social media to incite a disturbance 2) racial slurs/epithets of any kind or any form of discrimination as outlined in Section II of this policy or Policy 4001.1: Non-Discrimination to incite a disturbance.		
S	K1	Kidnapping or Abduction	Forcibly, or by threat, confining, abducting, or imprisoning another person against his/her will and without lawful authority.	Example: Student or other holding another person for ransom or reward, as a shield, or as a hostage. Non-Example: Student running away with her minor boyfriend after being picked up from school by him.	<i>NOTE: This is a "Violent Incident" and must be "Reported to Law Enforcement" and reported in the related element "Injury-Related".</i>
	Z2	Laser Device (Inappropriate Use)	The inappropriate/unauthorized use of a laser device (pen/pointer, etc.) in an environment where other persons are present, in a manner that may cause harm to others or substantially disrupts the learning environment.		
	ZG	Leaving School Grounds Without Permission	Unauthorized leaving of the school grounds.		
S	OS	Other Serious Incident/Delinquent Act on School Property	The commission of other criminal acts on school board property not set forth in School Board Policy 5006, including when a student is found by a court of law to have committed a delinquent act which would be a felony if committed by an adult; or the student has had adjudication withheld for a delinquent act which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony; or the student has been found guilty of a felony.		
	ZU	Out of Assigned Area	Out of assigned area without permission and/or in a restricted access area without permission.		
S	SF	Passing / Producing Counterfeit Money or Forgery of Document / Signature	Passing or producing counterfeit money or products. To fashion or reproduce the signature of another for fraudulent purpose.		This is a serious incident and schools should consult with law enforcement
S	PH	Physical Attack	An actual and intentional striking of another person against his/her will, or the intentional causing of bodily harm resulting in minor injury, and requiring intervention of law enforcement at time of incident.	Example: Throwing an object and hitting someone hard enough to cause injury. Non-Example: Student or other engaging in a fight/combat with another and physical restraint is necessary to stop it. (Refer to Fighting as a possible incident code)	
	O2	Profanity (Insulting/Obscene Language)	Use of insulting, abusive, profane, obscene, or vulgar language in any form (verbal, written, or gestures). This includes, racially or sexually offensive conduct that does not have the potential to escalate into a disruption on campus or a substantial disruption of the learning environment.		
	ZX	Profanity Directed Towards Staff Member	Use of insulting, abusive, profane, obscene, or vulgar language or conduct in any form (verbal, written, or gestures) directed toward an employee of the School Board of Broward County.		

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	ZC	Prohibited/Distracting Items (Possession/Use)	Possessing and/or using an item(s) designated as inappropriate or distracting and/or prohibited by the Code of Student Conduct. <i>Note: Sole possession of a laser device shall be categorized as a prohibited item. However, if the laser device is used, please refer to the definition of Laser Device.</i>		
S	R4	Robbery (Armed) or Attempted (Armed) Robbery	Through the use of a weapon, the taking or attempted taking of anything of value that is owned by another person or organization, under confrontational circumstances of force, threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.		<i>Note: The element Weapon-Related must be selected/indicated and the type of weapon disclosed/identified.</i>
S	R2	Robbery or Attempted Robbery	The taking or attempted taking of anything of value that is owned by another person or organization, under confrontational circumstances of force, threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.	Example: - Student or other snatching a gold chain off someone's neck. - Student or other extorting lunch money. Non-Example: - Student or other taking money from an unattended purse (refer to one of the Theft incidents).	
S	SX	Sexting	Knowingly uses a computer, or any other device capable of electronic data transmission or distribution, to transmit or distribute to another minor any photograph or video of any person which depicts nudity, as defined in F.S. 847.001(9).	Non-Example: Per F.S. 847.0141 all MUST apply: - The minor did not solicit the photograph or video. - The minor took reasonable steps to report the photograph or video to the minor's legal guardian or to a school or law enforcement official. - The minor did not transmit or distribute the photograph or video to a third party.	
S	S2	Sexual Assault	An incident that includes a threat of : rape, fondling, indecent liberties, child molestation, or sodomy. Both male and female students can be victims of sexual assault. The threat must include all of the following elements: 1. Intent; 2. Fear; and 3. Capability. <i>NOTE: This incident code should only be applied after careful consideration of the developmental level and exceptionality of the student.</i>	Example: Student or other threatening to rape another. Non-Example: Kindergarten student threatening another with a sexual act.	Classification of these incidents should take into consideration the age and developmentally appropriate behavior of the offender(s). Young children and students with exceptionalities may make threats without conscious sexual intent. Consult the appropriate District department for assessing acting out sexual behaviors that might be indicators of abuse, and use the findings to help determine whether to report the incident as a SESIR incident. Obtain input when the principal is unable to determine if the behavior involving young children is of a sexual nature beyond developmentally appropriate age expectation, when the incident is serious enough to require further investigation, or where students in special education are involved.
S	S1	Sexual Battery / Rape (Actual or Attempted)	Forced or attempted oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by using a sexual organ or an object simulating a sexual organ, or the anal or vaginal penetration of another by any body part or object.	Example: - Student or other raping someone. - Student or other attempting to rape someone. Non-Example: - Students engaging in consensual sex acts. (Consensual sex is not Sexual Battery. Refer to Sexual Misconduct/Indecent Exposure (56)	According to state guidelines, if a student commits a Level 1 incident such as Sexual Battery, are we to first consult with law enforcement and then make a determination as to whether an official report should be written? Yes, Level 1 incidents are generally violent offenses that require consultation with Law Enforcement and they would make the determination whether an official report should be written. <i>Note: This is a "Violent Incident" and is required to be "Reported to Law Enforcement" and in the related element "Injury Related".</i>
S	50	Sexual Harassment	Unwanted verbal or physical behavior with sexual connotations By an adult or student that is severe or pervasive enough to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment, cause discomfort or humiliation or unreasonably interfere with the individual's school performance or participation. (6A- 19.008(1) SBE Rule). An incident when one person demands a sexual favor from another under the threat of physical harm or adverse consequence.	Example: - Student or other causing unwanted and ongoing episodes of leering, pinching, grabbing. - Student or other making suggestive comments, jokes, or actions of a sexual nature. - Student or other pressuring one to engage in sexual activity. - Student or other repeatedly showing a photograph, poster or other images of nudity, lewd or sexual activity. - Student or other pressuring another student for sexual favors by threatening to prevent him/her from participating in a school activity.	<i>NOTE: This is a "Violent Incident if it results in Bodily Injury" and must be reported in the related element "INJURY-RELATED."</i> <i>NOTE: In some cases, severe incidents of sexual harassment, which include violent physical contact, may be considered a Battery, or Sexual Battery, if there is physical penetration.</i>

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S	56	Sexual Misconduct/ Indecent Exposure – Sexual Offenses	Other sexual contact, including intercourse, without force or threat of force. Subjecting an individual to lewd sexual gestures comments or sexual activity, or exposing private body parts in a lewd manner. <i>NOTE: This incident code should only be applied after careful consideration of the developmental level and exceptionality of the student.</i>	Example: - Student or other participating in sexual activity in front of a student. - Student or other intentionally exposing genitals (Consideration should be given to developmentally age-appropriate behaviors in coding sexual offenses for students). - Two or more students engaging in sexual activity. - Student or other soliciting or encouraging a person to commit a sexual act. - Student or other touching the buttocks of another in lewd, lascivious manner. Non-Example: - Students kissing consensually. - Student swearing. - A kindergarten child relieving himself publicly. - A first grade student hugging another. - Student inadvertently touching breasts or buttocks of another.	Consideration should be given to developmentally age-appropriate behaviors in coding sexual offenses for students. Young children and students with exceptionalities may expose themselves without conscious sexual intent. Consult appropriate District department for assessing acting-out sexual behaviors that might be indicators of abuse, and use the findings to help determine whether to report the incident as a SESIR incident. Obtain input: (a) When the principal is unable to determine if the behavior involving young children is of a sexual nature beyond developmentally appropriate age expectations, or (b) where the incident is serious enough to require further investigation, or (c) when students in special education are involved.
	ZM	Tardiness – Habitual (5 in a marking period)	A consistent/repeated failure to be in a place of instruction at the assigned time.		
S	ST	Technology (Illegal use of Computers or Networks)	The illegal use of a computer, including, but not limited to, breaking into restricted accounts or networks, modifying or destroying files/records without permission, illegally copying software, entering, distributing or printing unauthorized files/records, and any other misuse or violation of the School Board of Broward County Technology Acceptable Use Policy 5306, Section 6.		
	Z3	Technology (Inappropriate use of Computers or Networks)	Any act, which violates the School Board of Broward County Technology Acceptable Use Policy 5306, Section 6 and/or violates the social media guidelines found in the Code of Student Conduct.		
S	T6	Theft – Grand (Greater than or Equal to \$300)	The unauthorized taking, carrying, or concealing the property of another person, without threat, violence, or bodily harm.	Examples: - Student or other embezzling public/school funds. - Student or other stealing an item/items worth \$300 or more. - Student finding a checkbook, signing owner’s name, and making purchase that is greater than or equal to \$300.	
	T5	Theft --- Petty (Less than \$300)	PROMISE The unlawful taking or concealing the property of another person, without threat, violence or bodily harm, with the intent to prevent or deprive the rightful owner of the use of such property. The value of the item/product must be worth less than \$300.		
S	80	Theft (Motor Vehicle)	Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This includes a car, truck, motorcycle, dune buggy, RV, or anything that is self- propelled and valued at \$300 or more.	Non-Example: - Student takes the school's golf cart for a joyride.	
S	TU	Tobacco	Cigarettes or other forms of tobacco. The possession, use, distribution, sale or transmittal of tobacco <i>or nicotine</i> products on school grounds, at school-sponsored events, or on school transportation by any person under the age of 18. <i>Note: This includes hookah pens & e-cigarettes</i>	Example: - A student under 18 possessing and/or smoking cigarettes. - A student under 18 possessing and/or smoking electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes, hookah pens, etc.). - A student using smokeless tobacco. Non-Example: An 18 year old student smoking a cigar on campus.	
S	66	Trespassing	PROMISE Illegal entry onto campus. To enter or remain on school grounds/campus, school transportation, or at a school-sponsored event/off campus, without authorization or invitation and with no lawful purpose for entry.	Example: - Any unauthorized person entering the campus. - Any unauthorized person remaining on school property/campus after being directed to leave by the administrator/designee or school employee.	If entry was by force, resulting in facility damage, the incident should be coded as <i>Breaking and Entering/Burglary</i> .

SESIR/State Reported	Incident Type Code - Broward	Incident Name	Definitions	Examples/Non-Examples	Additional Information
	ZV	Truancy	Habitual absences from class or school when the reason or excuse provided for the absence is inadequate or does not meet the criteria for an excused absence as outlined in the Code of Student Conduct or Attendance policy.		
	ZJ	Unauthorized Sale/Distribution of Materials (Non-criminal)	Unauthorized selling or distributing of materials.	Examples: Candy, cookies, school supplies, etc.	
	ZS	Unexcused Saturday Detention	Unexcused absence from an assigned Saturday School.		
S	V5	Vandalism - Greater than or Equal to \$1,000	The intentional destruction, damage, or defacement of school, public or personal property without consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of such property.	Example: - Student or other defacing school with graffiti. - Student or other keying or scratching a car in a campus parking lot. Student or other trashing a classroom resulting in damages of \$1,000 dollars or more - Student(s) damaging a hotel room (\$1,000 or more) on a school-sponsored trip. - Non-Example: - Student or other accidentally damaging school equipment or causing damage under \$1,000	Note: Damage must be \$1,000 or more to report as this incident level.
	V4	Vandalism / Damage to Property (Less than \$1,000)	PROMISE The willful and/or malicious destruction, damage, or defacement of public or private/personal property, without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of such property.		Note: Damage must be less than \$1,000
S	WA	Weapon - Class A (Possession / Use / Transmittal)	Use/Possession/Transmittal of Class A weapons include, all Weapons and Firearms defined in Chapter 790, Florida Statute. This category includes, but is not limited to: - Firearms, (whether operable or inoperable, loaded or unloaded) including, but not limited to, hand gun, zip gun, pistol, rifle, shotgun, and starter gun - Explosive propellants or destructive devices (operable or inoperable) - Dirks - Brass knuckles and/or metallic knuckles includes, but is not limited to, any device or instrument made of metal or other materials, designed to fit around the knuckles/fingers - Billy clubs - Tear gas - Electric weapon or device including, but not limited to, stun gun and taser gun. - Slungshot - is a striking weapon consisting of weight or other hard object affixed on a flexible handle or strap - Chemical weapons or devices with the capacity to hold more than 2 ounces of the chemical - Flare guns - Ice pick - Knives – Any knife that may inflict harm on another person, or could be used to intimidate/threaten another person, including, but not limited to, fixed blade knives, regardless of size, switch blade knives, razor blades, or box cutters, but excluding blunt-bladed table knives and common pocket knives (see Class B weapons/items for other knives).		Weapons and Firearms not listed in Florida Statute or as a Class A Weapon should be reported as a Class B Weapon. Please refer to Policy 5006 or 5.8 for additional information on weapons.

SESIR/State Reported	Incident Type Code - Broward	Incident Name	Definitions	Examples/Non-Examples	Additional Information
	WB	Weapon-Class B (Possession/ Use/ Transmittal	<p>Use/Possession/Transmittal of the following restricted weapons/items (also referred to in this policy as Class B weapons) are prohibited from school grounds/property, school-sanctioned activities and transportation. This category includes, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chains (i.e., household, industrial) - Pipe - a hollow cylinder or tube made of metal, wood, plastic, or similar material - Other pointed instruments or sharp objects, other than school supplies (i.e., pencil, compass) - Nunchakus, Chinese stars - Chemical weapon or device such as pepper spray or mace with the capacity to hold two (2) ounces or less of the chemical - Ammunition and any component thereof, including, but not limited to bullets, shotgun shells, bullet casings and magazine clips - Slingshot - a hand-held and hand-powered device consisting of a frame with attached rubber strap/straps, used for shooting objects - Flammable liquids or combustible materials - Projectile Device* - including, but not limited to, BB guns, hard pellet guns, and paint ball guns <p><i>*Note: On a 1st offense only, for an elementary level student (Grades K-2), a projectile device shall not be categorized as a Class B weapon/item if the following conditions are met:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>the projectile device was unloaded; and</i> 2) <i>the student was not in possession of ammunition for the projectile device.</i> <p><i>If the conditions above are met, for an elementary level student (Grades K-2), then the projectile device shall not be categorized as a Class B weapon/item per this policy.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All other knives** made of any substance not categorized as Class A weapon <p><i>Note: At the principal's discretion, a blunt-bladed, round-tipped knife, which is prohibited, shall not be categorized as a Class B weapon on the first offense, if all of the following circumstances are met:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>the item is used for the consumption of food as an eating utensil; and</i> 2) <i>the item presents no threat to the environment.</i> <p><i>**Note: A plastic eating utensil (manufactured for single use and disposal) shall neither be categorized, nor consequenced, as a weapon/item under this Policy or Policy 5006: Suspension and Expulsion.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any instrument, tool, object or substance used in a threatening manner toward another person <p><i>Note: Pursuant to F.S. 1006.07(2)(g), simulating a firearm or weapon while playing is not grounds for disciplinary action or referral to the criminal justice or juvenile justice system. Simulating a firearm or weapon while playing includes, but is not limited to:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>Brandishing a partially consumed pastry or other food item to simulate a firearm or weapon</i> 2) <i>Possessing a toy firearm or weapon that is 2 inches or less in overall length</i> 3) <i>Possessing a toy firearm or weapon made of plastic snap-together building blocks</i> 4) <i>Using a finger or hand to simulate a firearm or weapon</i> 5) <i>Vocalizing an imaginary firearm or weapon</i> 6) <i>Drawing a picture, or possessing an image, of a firearm or weapon</i> 7) <i>Using a pencil, pen, or other writing or drawing utensil to simulate a firearm or weapon</i> <p>However, a student may be subject to disciplinary action if simulating a firearm or weapon while playing substantially disrupts student learning, causes bodily harm to another person, or places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm.</p>		