

Bulloch County Schools

Code of Conduct

2023-2024 Updated 12/16/2023



Student Code of Conduct – 2023-2024

General Expectations

The purpose of the Code of Conduct is to communicate established student behavioral expectations. Students are expected to behave in a way that facilitates an effective, safe, and positive learning environment. Expected behavior is behavior that promotes learning and encourages personal responsibility during the school day as well as during all school-related activities. Included in the Code of Conduct are disciplinary policies, description of infractions, and consequences for failure to adhere to school rules. Pursuant to Georgia law, student codes of conduct/discipline policies shall identify consequences to address specific misbehavior as specified by law (O.C.G.A. 20-2-751.5).

The rules in the Code of Conduct are designed to notify students (grades K-12) as to the types of behaviors that are not acceptable. Nevertheless, every specific variation of the prohibited Code of Conduct may not have been included. Consequently, students should expect to be disciplined for misconduct that is obviously inappropriate. A specific violation need not be written for every conceivable variation of behavior that directly affects the orderly mission of the school. Students, their parents, and school personnel need to know and understand our expectations:

- A. Students are expected to participate fully in the learning process.
- B. Students are expected to avoid behavior that impairs their own or other students' educational achievement.
- C. Students are expected to show respect for the knowledge and authority of teachers, administrators, and other school employees.
- D. Students are expected to recognize and respect the rights of other students and adults.
- E. Students are encouraged to seek the help of school officials to resolve conflicts with other students.
- F. Parents/Guardians are expected to inform their children of the consequences, including potential criminal penalties, of underage sexual conduct, bullying, cyberbullying and crimes for which a minor can be tried as an adult.

Parents/Guardians, teachers, and school administrators are expected to work together to improve and enhance student behavior and be actively involved in the behavior support processes designed to promote positive choices and behavior. Parents/Guardians and students should contact the principal of the school if specific questions arise related to the Code of Conduct.

Students who repeatedly disrupt the learning environment will be subject to disciplinary consequences.

Parents/Guardians, teachers and administrators are to work cohesively to encourage parent involvement in the learning process. A parent conference may be requested as necessary. Parents/Guardians will be required to engage in the problem solving process for students who fail to adhere to established standards of acceptable behavior (O.C.G.A. 20-2-765).

The Code of Conduct is in effect during the following times and in the following places:

- A. At school or on school property at any time.
- B. Off school grounds at any school activity, function or event and while traveling to and from such events.
- C. On vehicles provided for student transportation by the school system and while waiting for and leaving such vehicles under observation of school personnel.
- D. Students may be disciplined for conduct off campus that is felonious or which may pose a threat to the school's learning environment or the safety of students and employees.
- E. If a student is transitioning between schools or school districts, the consequences will follow the student to the next school location (O.C.G.A. 20-2-751.2).

Required Public School System Reports to Outside Agencies Concerning Student Acts

Any school employee who has reasonable cause to believe that a student has committed a criminal act on school property or at a school function, has a duty to make a report of that act, in order that law enforcement can be notified. Any student who commits any of the following acts on school property or at a school function will be reported to law enforcement, in accordance with federal and state laws:

- A. Certain battery offenses
- B. Certain sexual offenses
- C. Carrying certain weapons at school functions, on school property, or within school safety zones
- D. Possession, use, sale, transfer of marijuana, illegal drugs and controlled substances
- E. Other violations may be reported to law enforcement based on acts that concern the safety and well being of students and staff members, to include terroristic threats.

Bulloch County Schools reserves the right to contact law enforcement concerning any offense that jeopardizes the safety, health, and/or welfare of students and staff. In addition, terroristic threats will be reported.

Threat/Intimidation/Terroristic Threat

Any threat(s) to do harm to one or more persons or property of, in, or in any way related to any school or school system is/are prohibited. A prohibited threat or intimidation may take the form of, without limitation, one or more statements made verbally, in writing, or through any electronic means; one or more gestures; or general demeanor. A prohibited threat or intimidation may be directed toward, without limitation, any administrator(s), teacher(s), paraprofessional(s), staff member(s), school bus driver(s) or drivers' helper(s), student(s), students' parent(s) or guardian(s), or attendee(s) at any school-sponsored event(s). Examples of prohibited threats or intimidation include, without limitation, (1) placing one or more persons in fear of bodily harm; (2) threatening to subject physical, personal, or real property to harm or damage; (3) making a bomb threat or some other threat of attack; (4) pulling or activating, without authorization, one or more fire alarm(s) or security system(s); or (5) threatening, stating, or expressing an interest in using or discharging a firearm in, at, near, around, or toward, or otherwise "shooting" or "shooting up," any person(s), school(s), or school property or premises. It shall not be a defense to a charge of Threat/Intimidation that (1) the individual charged did not intend to carry out or engage in the threatened conduct; (2) any person(s) threatened did not experience or undergo an actual, subjective fear of harm; or (3) the individual charged did not have the present or immediately-accessible means to carry out or engage in the threatened conduct.

Questioning and Apprehension by Law Enforcement on School Premises

- A. Georgia Law authorizes law enforcement personnel to come onto school campuses for the purposes of both interviewing and arresting students.
- B. School system officials cannot impede law enforcement personnel in their investigative efforts.
- C. Under Georgia Law, juveniles that are charged with a crime do not have a right to have their parents present when being questioned by law enforcement personnel.
- D. Law enforcement officials will be asked to sign a *Student Release Into Custody* form prior to removing a student from the school premises.

Student Search and Seizure Policy

The Board authorizes reasonable searches of students directed to that end by authorized school officials. Searches based on reasonable suspicion may proceed without hindrance or delay, but they shall be conducted in a manner which ensures that students are not arbitrarily stripped of personal privacy. The principal of each school, or his/her authorized representative, possesses the authority to conduct inspection of a student's locker, automobile, person, or other possessions based on a reasonable suspicion of the presence of unauthorized items. The term "unauthorized" is intended to mean any item that is dangerous to the health or safety of students or school personnel, or disruptive of any lawful function, mission or process of the school, or any item described as unauthorized in school rules available beforehand to the student. Metal detectors and drug sniffing/ weapon sniffing canines may be used to search students and their personal property to detect possession of unauthorized items before, during, or after the school day on school property, school

transportation, and at school related activities. A student's failure to permit searches will be considered grounds for disciplinary action.

Student cars brought on campus, student book bags and other containers, pocketbooks/purses, school lockers, desks and other school property, including school buses, shall be subject to inspection and search by school authorities at all times without further notice to students or parents. Such searches may be conducted using search dogs or hand-held metal detectors.

In the event that a specific student is reported or suspected of having weapons, drugs, or other materials in violation of school rules, school district policy or state law, his/her person may be searched. Full random searches will be conducted by school officials and/or law enforcement.

Seizure of Illegal Materials

If a properly conducted search yields illegal or contraband materials, such findings shall be turned over to proper authorities for ultimate disposition.

Corporal Punishment

All area, county, and independent boards of education shall be authorized to determine and adopt policies and regulations relating to the use of corporal punishment by school principals and teachers employed by such boards (O.C.G.A. 20-2-730).

In-School Suspension (ISS)

- A. Temporary removal of a student from his or her regular classroom.
- B. In-school suspension is a short-term alternative to out-of-school suspension.
- C. Students will not be counted absent.
- D. Students will be assigned work from their classes.
- E. Students will not receive zeroes unless they fail to make up work missed in their classes.
- F. Students have the responsibility to complete missed make up work, consistent with the provisions outlined earlier in this handbook.
- G. Students may not participate in or attend any school-sponsored or extracurricular activities during the school day when the student is assigned in-school suspension.
- H. Students may participate in activities which occur entirely outside of the official school day when the student is assigned in-school suspension.

Out-of-School Suspension (OSS)

Out-of-school suspension is an exclusion from all school facilities and activities. It is used as a disciplinary action to deter inappropriate student behavior. This includes the violation of school rules, policies, and procedures.

- A. If an offense occurs, the principal/designee will investigate the circumstances surrounding the offense.
- B. Before being suspended, a student has a right to a conference with the principal or his designee where the following takes place: (1) the charges against the student are explained to him/her; (2) if the student denies his guilt, the evidence against the student is outlined for him/her; and (3) the student is given the opportunity to tell his/her side of the story.
- C. Parents/guardians will be notified of the consequence. Every reasonable effort shall be made to notify parents when a student is suspended.

- D. The days of suspension shall be specified by the principal/designee and such days shall begin as soon as reasonably prudent.
- E. Make-up work and/or alternative assignments will be permitted.
- F. A student who has been assigned to out-of-school suspension for any disciplinary reasons shall not be present on any school property for any reason, at any time during the term of the suspension except to attend student disciplinary hearings.
- G. A student who has been assigned to out-of-school suspension shall not participate in or attend any school sponsored, extra-curricular activities (on or off campus), including field trips, beginning with the specific time the OSS is assigned (which may not be the time suspension actually begins) until the beginning of the calendar day following the last day of OSS suspension.
- H. Out-of-School Suspension-Short Term is suspension for 10 days or less (O.C.G.A. 20-2-751).
- I. Out of School Suspension-Long Term is a suspension for more than 10 school days but not beyond the current school quarter or semester (O.C.G.A. 20-2-751). Long term suspension is an alternative that may be imposed by the student disciplinary hearing officer/panel when determining punishment for a disciplinary infraction, which resulted in the student being brought to a disciplinary hearing.

Expulsion

Expulsion is the removal of a student, by the school district, from Bulloch County Schools for a period longer than the remainder of the current semester.

- A. If a recommendation for expulsion is submitted to the Board of Education, written charges for the expulsion recommendation shall be provided to the student and his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) along with the expulsion proceedings information.
- B. The Board of Education may refer any disciplinary action to the student disciplinary hearing officer/panel, which shall conduct a hearing of the matter consistent with the Board policy. The issues to be determined at the hearing shall be whether or not the student is guilty of the alleged violation of student regulations and, if so, what appropriate punishment shall be imposed.
- C. In determining the appropriate punishment to impose upon the student, the student disciplinary hearing officer/panel shall review the specific circumstances of the incident that gave rise to the hearing and the student's disciplinary record.
- D. The maximum punishment that may be imposed is permanent expulsion from the school and from the Bulloch County School System.
- E. Students who are expelled, with or without the opportunity to attend Transitions Learning Center, shall not participate in school activities, on or off campus.

Student Disciplinary Hearing

Pursuant to the provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Section 20-2-753 et. Seq., (Ga. Laws 1984 VI, p. 908), the Bulloch County Board of Education shall appoint a student disciplinary hearing officer or panel to hold disciplinary hearings.

- A. Students who are accused of certain disciplinary infractions may be required to appear at a hearing before a student disciplinary hearing officer/panel.
- B. An alleged violation of the student code of conduct where the recommendation is suspension or expulsion of longer than ten school days will result in a hearing before the student disciplinary hearing officer/panel.
- C. The hearing officer/panel will listen to the evidence, determine if the student is guilty of the violation of the student disciplinary rules, and will determine appropriate punishment to impose taking into consideration the circumstances of the offenses and the student's disciplinary record.

- D. The student disciplinary hearing officer/panel will determine whether or not a student will be allowed to apply to the alternative school program, the Transitions Learning Center (TLC). The student disciplinary hearing officer will base their determination upon the nature of the offense committed and the student's prior discipline record.
- E. Any decision of the student disciplinary hearing officer/panel may be appealed to the Board of Education by filing a written notice of appeal within 20 days from the date the decision is rendered.

Alternative School Program

The Transitions Learning Center (TLC) addresses the general educational needs of students in grades 6-12 who have been referred to an alternative educational setting.

- A. The TLC is a program that is technology driven, individualized, and competency based.
- B. Students and parents/guardians must complete an interview as part of the intake process. All parties must agree to the structured terms of the enrollment agreement.
- C. While a student attends TLC, they may not participate in school activities, on or off campus.
- D. Graduating seniors who attend the Transitions Learning Center will be allowed to participate with their zoned high school's graduation exercises.

Physical Violence Resulting in Substantial Injury to Faculty & Staff

- A. As used in this section of the Code of Conduct, the term "physical violence" means (1) intentionally making physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with the person of another; or (2) intentionally making physical contact which causes physical harm to another unless such physical contacts or physical harms were in defense of himself or herself, as provided in O.C.G.A. § 16-3-21.
- B. This section of the Code of Conduct provides for the penalties to be assessed against a student found by a disciplinary hearing officer pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 20-2-752 to have committed any act of physical violence against a teacher, school bus driver, or other school official or employee. Such disciplinary hearing officer/panel shall hold any disciplinary hearing in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. § 20-2-754.
 - 1. Any student alleged to have committed an act of physical violence shall be suspended pending the hearing by the disciplinary hearing officer/panel.
 - 2. The decision of the disciplinary hearing officer/panel may be appealed to the school board pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 20-2-754.
 - 3. If appropriate under section (c)(1), the decision of the disciplinary hearing officer/panel shall include a recommendation as to whether a student may return to public school and, if return is recommended, a recommended time for the student's return to public school.
 - 4. The school board may impose penalties not recommended by the disciplinary hearing officer/panel.
 - 5. A student found by a disciplinary hearing officer/panel to have committed an act of physical violence, as defined in section (a), against a teacher, school bus driver, school official, or school employee shall be expelled from the public school system. The expulsion shall be for the remainder of the student's eligibility to attend public school pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 20-2-150. The school board at its discretion may permit the student to attend an alternative education program for the period of the student's expulsion.
 - 6. If the student who commits an act of physical violence is in kindergarten through grade eight, then the school board at its discretion and on the recommendation of the disciplinary hearing officer/panel may permit such a student to re-enroll in the regular public school program for grades nine through twelve.
 - 7. The school board at its discretion may permit a student in kindergarten through grade six, who has committed an act of physical violence, as defined in section (a), above, to re-enroll in the public school system.

8. Any student found by a disciplinary hearing officer/panel to have committed an act of physical violence against a teacher, school bus driver, school official, or school employee, as defined in section (a), above, shall be referred to juvenile court with a request for a petition alleging delinquent behavior.

Discipline for Special Education Students

The behavior of special education students shall be governed by the guidelines for conduct that are applicable to any other student. Any disciplinary action taken as a result of a special education student's violation of the student conduct regulations, however, must be in accordance with state law, federal law and local practice/procedure and must be determined by the student's Individual Education Plan (IEP) or Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP).

Nothing in this section of the Code of Conduct shall be construed to infringe on any right provided to students with Individualized Education Programs pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq., Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794, or the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.

Violations of the Student Code of Conduct

Each classroom teacher has the authority to manage disruptions by imposing in-class disciplinary actions. Teachers will make a personal telephone call to the parent/guardian when feasible, and/or by scheduling conferences with the Parent/Guardian and other school staff. When the action taken by the teacher or other staff is ineffective, or the student's behavior substantially disrupts the class, the student will be referred to the principal or his/her designee (O.C.G.A. 20-2- 738).

In accordance with state law and State Board of Education Rule 160-4-8-15, progressive disciplinary measures will be used in assessing and addressing student behavioral needs. Failure to bring supplies, books, and/ or required materials and equipment to class is not cause for disciplinary referrals. Parents and guardians of students who consistently exhibit poor work habits or are not prepared for instruction should be notified by the teacher. Defiance of a teacher in regard to these areas may be cause for a disciplinary referral.

Violations of the Student Code of Conduct are grouped into three levels. Before determining the classification of a violation, the principal or his/her designee will consult with the involved student(s) and school personnel. Once the classification of the violation is determined by the principal or his/her designee in his/her discretion, the disciplinary procedures will be implemented.

ELEMENTARY CONSEQUENCES

A. Level 1 Offenses: Disciplinary Actions

1. **First Offense** - In-school conference and parent contact when warranted; correction and/or replacement of defaced/damaged school property; other appropriate consequences.
 - a. Some offenses may warrant disciplinary action, such as detention, time-out, bus suspension, in-school suspension, or out of school suspension.
2. **Subsequent Offenses** - In-school disciplinary action such as detention, time-out, bus suspension, in-school suspension, or out of school suspension.

B. Level 2 Offenses: Disciplinary Actions

1. **First Offense and Subsequent Offenses** - Extended time-out, detention, bus suspension, in-school suspension, or out of school suspension.

C. Level 3 Offenses: Disciplinary Actions

1. The disciplinary actions for these offenses will be in-school suspension and/or out of school suspension and/or recommendation for long-term suspension or expulsion and/or suspension from bus transportation for up to the remainder of the semester or year for bus related offenses.
2. The third documented offense of bullying in a school year, at a minimum, shall result in the student being assigned to an alternative school or served educationally through alternative means.
3. The principal shall suspend the student whose expulsion is recommended during the interim between the time the recommendation is made and the date of the disciplinary hearing, but such interim suspension shall not be for a period exceeding ten (10) days.
 - a. At the hearing, the student disciplinary hearing officer/panel will determine whether or not a violation of the policy has occurred and whether or not the student should be expelled or some other appropriate punishment be imposed.
 - b. If, after the hearing, the student disciplinary hearing officer/panel determines not to expel the student or impose some other punishment, which includes the interim suspension, the interim suspension shall be considered void. The student shall be shown as present and the days absent will not show on the record. The student will be allowed to make up all work missed.
 - c. If the student disciplinary hearing officer/panel finds a student guilty of a drug or alcohol offense, the student and his/her parent or legal guardian must satisfactorily complete a substance abuse program approved by the Bulloch County Board of Education and must submit written documentation of the completion or of continuing satisfactory involvement in said program to the principal of his/her school.

MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL CONSEQUENCES

A. Level 1 Offenses: Disciplinary Actions

1. **First Offense** - In-school conference and parent/guardian contacted when warranted, correction and/or replacement of defaced/damaged property; other appropriate consequences.
 - a. Some offenses may warrant disciplinary action such as detention, time-out, bus suspension, in-school suspension, out of school suspension, or long term suspension/expulsion for possession of alcohol or multiple acts of physical aggression.
2. **Subsequent Offenses** - In-school disciplinary action such as detention, time-out, bus suspension, in-school suspension, or out of school suspension, or long term suspension/expulsion for possession of alcohol or multiple acts of physical aggression.

B. Level 2 Offenses: Disciplinary Actions

1. **First Offense and Subsequent Offenses** - In-school suspension, bus suspension, and/or out of school suspension. Some offenses may warrant long term suspension/expulsion.

C. Level 3 Offenses: Disciplinary Actions

1. The disciplinary actions for certain offenses will be out of school suspension and/or recommendation for expulsion as authorized in the procedures previously stated and/or suspension from bus transportation for up to the remainder of the semester or year for bus related offenses.
2. The third documented offense of bullying in a school year, at a minimum, shall result in the student being assigned to an alternative school or other alternative education program.
3. The principal shall suspend the student whose expulsion is recommended during the interim between the time the recommendation is made and the date of the disciplinary hearing, but such interim suspension shall not be for a period exceeding ten (10) days unless a continuation is granted.
 - a. At the hearing, the student disciplinary hearing officer/panel will determine whether or not a violation of the policy has occurred and whether or not the student should be expelled or some other appropriate punishment be imposed.

- b.** If, after the hearing, the student disciplinary hearing officer/panel determines not to expel the student or impose some other punishment, which includes the interim suspension, the interim suspension shall be considered void. The student shall be shown as present and the days absent will not show on the record. The student will be allowed to make up all work missed.
- c.** If the student disciplinary hearing officer/panel finds a student guilty of a drug or alcohol offense, the student and his/her parent or legal guardian must satisfactorily complete a substance abuse program approved by the Bulloch County Board of Education and must submit written documentation of the completion or of continuing satisfactory involvement in said program to the principal of his/her school.

WEAPONS, DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS, FIREWORKS OR EXPLOSIVE COMPOUNDS

Federal and state laws require one calendar year of expulsion for the possession of a firearm, dangerous weapon or hazardous object on a school campus, at a school function, or within any school safety zone.

- A.** No person shall possess, handle, carry, or have under his control any weapon or explosive compounds to include fireworks of any kind.
 - 1. The term “weapon” means and includes the following: any pistol, revolver, or any weapon designed or intended to propel a missile of any kind; or any Dirk, Bowie knife, switchblade knife, ballistic knife, or any other knife having a blade of two or more inches; razor blades, straight edge razors, spring sticks, metal knucks, blackjack; or any flailing instrument consisting of two or more rigid parts connected in a way to allow them to swing freely, which may be known as a nunchucks, nunchaku, shuriken or fighting chain, throwing star or oriental dart; explosive compound; bat, club, or other bludgeon-type weapon or articles (baseball bats, hockey sticks, or other sports equipment if possessed by competitors for legitimate athletic purposes are not included if they are in possession of a student at a time and place which is appropriate or related to the use of these items for athletic purposes by a student) or any weapon of like kind.
 - 2. The law requires that a violation of this code of conduct be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency and notification of the district attorney.
- B.** Possession shall be strictly defined as having a substance or object on one’s person including, but not limited to, holding a substance or object in one’s hand for any length of time, including even a few seconds. Possession shall also mean having a substance or object under one’s control, for example, in one’s pocket, book bag, purse, auto, locker, etc.

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSES

After the Incident Type, Definition, and Examples for each offense is found Level of the offense (1, 2, or 3) and the Description. The level of classification is governed by the severity of each act.

DIRECTORY OF INCIDENT TYPES & DEFINITIONS

The rules in the Code of Conduct are designed to notify students (grades K-12) as to the types of behaviors that are not acceptable. Nevertheless, every specific variation of the prohibited code of conduct may not have been included. Consequently, students should expect to be disciplined for misconduct that is obviously inappropriate. A specific violation need not be written for every conceivable variation of behavior that directly affects the orderly mission of the school. Note: These are not in alphabetical order, but in order of their incident code number.

<u>Incident type, Definition, & Examples</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Description</u>
(01) Alcohol <i>Violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, beverages or substances represented as alcohol. Students under the or consumption of intoxicating alcoholic influence of alcohol may be included if it results in disciplinary action</i>	1 2 3	Unintentional possession of alcohol Under the influence of alcohol without possession Violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol
(02) Arson <i>Unlawful and intentional damage or attempted damage to any real or personal property by fire or incendiary devices.</i> <i>NOTE: Possession of fireworks or incendiary devices must be reported as Possession of Unapproved Items. Use of such items should be reported as Arson.</i>	1 2 3	Not applicable Attempt to commit arson or use of matches, lighters or incendiary devices at school; includes but not limited to the use of fireworks. Includes but is not limited to trash can fires without damage to school property. Intentional damage as a result of arson- related activity or the use of an incendiary device. Includes but not limited to setting fires to school property.
(03) Battery <i>Intentional touching or striking of another person to intentionally cause bodily harm.</i> Note: The key difference between battery and fighting is that fighting involves mutual participation. *Mandatory Report to Law Enforcement for level 3 offense	1 2 3	Intentional physical attack with the intent to cause bodily harm resulting in no bodily injuries. Includes but not limited to pushing, hitting, kicking, shoving, pinching, slapping, and other intentional physical confrontations Intentional physical attack with the intent to cause bodily harm resulting in mild or moderate bodily injuries. Includes but not limited to pushing, hitting, kicking, shoving, pinching, slapping, and other physical confrontations that result in mild or moderate injuries Intentional physical attack with the intent to cause bodily harm resulting in severe injuries or any physical attack on school personnel; Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on battery three or more times during the same school. Includes but not limited to choking, pushing, hitting, kicking, shoving, pinching, slapping, and other physical confrontations resulting in severe injuries; Includes any physical attack on school personnel; includes incidents serious enough to warrant calling the police or security.
(04) Breaking & Entering – Burglary <i>Unlawful or unauthorized forceful entry into a school building or vehicle (with or without intent to commit theft).</i> Note: The key difference between Trespassing and Breaking & Entering-Burglary is that Trespassing does not include forceful	1 2 3	Not applicable Not applicable Unlawful or unauthorized forceful entry into a school building or vehicle (with or without intent to commit theft)

entry into the school building.		
(05) Computer Trespass <i>Use of a school computer for anything other than instructional purposes or unauthorized use of a computer or computer network with the intention of deleting, obstructing, interrupting, altering, damaging, or in any way causing the malfunction of the computer, network, program(s) or data</i>	1	Not applicable
	2	Unauthorized use of school computers for anything other than instructional purposes. Includes but not limited to computer misuse, using computer to view or send inappropriate material, and violation of school computer use policy.
	3	Unauthorized use of a computer or computer network with the intention of deleting, obstructing, interrupting, altering, damaging, obtaining confidential information or in any way causing the malfunction of the computer, network, program(s) or data; includes disclosure of a number, code, password, or other means of access to school computers or the school system computer network without proper authorization. Includes but not limited to hacking.
(06) Disorderly Conduct <i>Any act that substantially disrupts the orderly conduct of a school function, substantially disrupts the orderly learning environment, or poses a threat to the health, safety, and/or welfare of students, staff or others. (Includes disruptive behaviors on school buses)</i>	1	Creating or contributing to a moderate disturbance that substantially disrupts the normal operation of the school environment but doesn't pose a threat to the health or safety of others. Includes but not limited to general bus misbehavior, spitting on property or persons, encouraging disruptive behavior.
	2	Creating or contributing to a severe disturbance that substantially disrupts the normal operation of the school environment but doesn't pose a threat to the health or safety of others; may represent a repeat action. Includes but not limited to general bus misbehavior, spitting on property or persons, behavior.
	3	Creating or contributing to a severe disturbance that substantially disrupts the school environment or poses a threat to the health and safety of others. Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on disorderly conduct three or more times during the same school year. Includes but not limited to disruptive behavior on school bus, misbehavior during a fire drill or other safety exercise.
(07) Drugs, Except Alcohol and Tobacco <i>Unlawful use, cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance, or equipment or devices used for preparing or using drugs or narcotics;</i>	1	Unintentional possession of prescribed or over the counter medication. Does not include the possession of narcotics or any illegal drugs. Does not include auto-injectable epinephrine as properly administered pursuant to O.C.G.A. 20-2-776
	2	Any medication prescribed to a student or purchased over-the-counter and not brought to the office upon arrival to school. Does not include auto-injectable epinephrine as properly administered pursuant to O.C.G.A. 20-2-776

<i>or any medication prescribed to a student or purchased over-the-counter and not brought to the office upon arrival to school.</i>	3	Unlawful use, cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, possession, transportation, importation, consumption, or being under the influence of any controlled drug or narcotic substance, or equipment or devices used for preparing or using drugs or narcotics. Does not include auto-injectable epinephrine as properly administered pursuant to O.C.G.A. 20-2-776.
*Mandatory Report to Law Enforcement for level 2 and 3 offenses		
(08) Fighting <i>Mutual participation in a fight involving physical violence where there is no one main offender and intent to harm.</i> Note: The key difference between fighting and battery is that fighting involves mutual participation.	1	A physical confrontation between two or more students with the intent to harm resulting in no bodily injuries
	2	A physical confrontation between two or more students with the intent to harm resulting in mild or moderate bodily injuries. Mild or moderate Injuries; may include but is not limited to scratches, bloody noses, bruises, black eyes, and other marks on the body.
	3	Physical confrontation between two or more students with intent to harm resulting in severe bodily injuries. Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on fighting three or more times during the same school year. Repeated physical confrontations resulting in severe injuries that require medical attention.
*Mandatory Report to Law Enforcement for level 3 offense		
(09) Homicide <i>Killing of one human being by another</i>	1	Not applicable
	2	Not applicable
	3	Killing of a human being. Includes but is not limited to shooting, stabbing, choking, bludgeoning, etc.
(10) Kidnapping <i>The unlawful and forceful abduction, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will</i>	1	Not applicable
	2	Not applicable
	3	The unlawful and forceful abduction, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will.
(11) Larceny/Theft <i>The unlawful taking of property belonging to another person or entity (e.g., school) without threat, violence or bodily harm.</i> Note: The key difference between larceny/theft and robbery is that the threat of physical harm or actual physical harm is involved in a robbery.	1	The unlawful taking of property belonging to another person or entity that does not belong to the student with a value between \$25 and \$100. Includes but not limited to theft by taking, theft by receiving stolen property, and theft by deception.
	2	The unlawful taking of property belonging to another person or entity that does not belong to the student with a value between \$100 and \$250. Includes but not limited to theft by taking, theft by receiving stolen property, and theft by deception.
	3	The unlawful taking of property belonging to another person or entity that does not belong to the student with a value exceeding \$250. Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on larceny/theft three or more times during the same school year. Includes but not limited to theft by taking, theft by receiving stolen property, and theft by deception
(12) Motor Vehicle Theft <i>Theft or attempted theft of any motor vehicle</i>	1	Not applicable
	2	Not applicable
	3	Theft or attempted theft of any motor vehicle. Includes but not limited to cars, trucks, ATVs, golf carts, etc.
(13) Robbery <i>The taking of, or attempting to take</i>	1	Not applicable
	2	Robbery without the use of a weapon. Taking something by force or threat of force.

<p><i>anything of value that is owned by another person or organization under confrontational circumstances by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.</i></p> <p>Note: The key difference between robbery and larceny/theft is that the threat of physical harm or actual physical harm is involved in a robbery.</p>	3	<p>Robbery with the use of a weapon. Taking something by force or threat of force. Weapons may include but are not limited to guns, knives, clubs, razor blades, etc.</p>
<p>(14) Sexual Battery</p> <p><i>Oral, anal, or vaginal penetration against the person's will or where the victim did not or is incapable of giving consent; touching of private body parts of another person either through human contact or using an object forcibly or against the person's will or where the victim did not or is incapable of giving consent</i></p>	1	Not applicable
	2	Not applicable
	3	<p>Oral, anal, or vaginal penetration against the person's will or where the victim did not or is incapable of giving consent; touching of private body parts of another person either through human contact or using an object forcibly or against the person's will or where the victim did not or is incapable of giving consent. Includes but is not limited to rape, fondling, child molestation, indecent liberties and sodomy.</p>
*Mandatory Report to Law Enforcement		
<p>(15) Sexual Harassment</p> <p><i>Non-physical and unwelcome sexual advances, lewd gestures or verbal conduct or communication of a sexual nature; requests for sexual favors; gender-based harassment that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational or work environment</i></p>	1	<p>Comments that perpetuate gender stereotypes or suggestive jokes that are not directed towards specific individuals. Includes but not limited to insensitive or sexually suggestive comments or jokes.</p>
	2	<p>Comments that perpetuate gender stereotypes, suggestive jokes or lewd gestures that are directed towards specific individuals or groups of individuals. Includes, but not limited to, insensitive or sexually suggestive comments or jokes; leering.</p>
	3	<p>Physical or non-physical sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on sexual harassment three or more times during the same school year.</p>
<p>(16) Sex Offenses</p> <p><i>Unlawful sexual behavior, sexual contact without force or threat of force, or possession of sexually explicit images; can be consensual</i></p>	1	<p>Inappropriate sexually-based physical contact including but not limited to public groping, inappropriate bodily contact, or any other sexual contact not covered in levels 2 or 3. Public groping or inappropriate bodily contact</p>
<p>*Mandatory Report to Law Enforcement for level 3 offense</p>	2	<p>Inappropriate sexually-based behavior including but not limited to sexting, lewd behavior, possession of pornographic materials; simulated sex acts.</p>
	3	<p>Engaging in sexual activities on school grounds or during school activities. Oral, anal or vaginal penetration; pimping; prostitution; indecent exposure of private body parts.</p>
	1	Not applicable

(17) Threat/ Intimidation/ Terroristic Threat <i>Any threat through written or verbal language or act which creates a fear of harm and/or conveys a serious expression of intent to harm or violence without displaying a weapon and without subjecting the victim to actual physical attack</i>	2	Physical, verbal or electronic threat which creates fear of harm without displaying a weapon or subjecting victims to physical attack. Physical, verbal or electronic threats.
	3	Terroristic threat. School-wide physical, verbal or electronic threat which creates fear of harm without displaying a weapon or subjecting victims to physical attack; Includes but not limited to bomb threats or unauthorized pulling of the fire alarm.
(18) Tobacco <i>Possession, use, distribution, or sale of tobacco products on school grounds, at school-sponsored events, and on transportation to and from school</i>	1	Unintentional possession of tobacco products on school property
	2	Use or knowledgeable possession of tobacco products. Intentional use or possession of tobacco products on school property.
	3	Distribution and/or selling of tobacco products; Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on tobacco three or more times during the same school year. Distribution and/or selling of tobacco products on school property.
(19) Trespassing <i>Entering or remaining on a public school campus or school board facility without authorization or invitation and with no lawful purpose for entry.</i> <i>Note: The key difference between Trespassing and Breaking & Entering-Burglary is that Trespassing does not include forceful entry into the school building.</i>	1	Not applicable
	2	Entering or remaining on school grounds or facilities without authorization and with no lawful purpose.
	3	Entering or remaining on school grounds or facilities without authorization and with no lawful purpose. Refusing to leave school grounds after a request from school personnel; Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on trespassing three or more times during the same school year.
(20) Vandalism <i>The willful and/or malicious destruction, damage, or defacement of public or private property without consent</i>	1	Not applicable
	2	Participating in the minor destruction, damage or defacement of school property or private property without permission.
	3	Participation in the willful/malicious destruction, damage or defacement of school property or private property without permission; Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on vandalism three or more times during the same school year.
(22a) Weapons – Knife, Blade Less than 2 inches <i>The possession, use, or intention to use a knife with a blade less than 2 inches in length</i>	1	Unintentional possession of a knife or knife-like item on school property without the intent to harm or intimidate
	2	Intentional possession of a knife or knife-like item on school property without the intent to harm or intimidate
	3	Intentional possession, use or intention to use a knife or knife-like item on school property with the intent to harm or intimidate
(22b) Weapons – Knife, Blade 2 inches or More <i>The possession, use, or intention to use a knife with a blade 2 inches or more</i>	1	Unintentional possession of a knife or knife-like item on school property without the intent to harm or intimidate
	2	Intentional possession of a knife or knife-like item on school property without the intent to harm or intimidate

*Mandatory Report to Law Enforcement	3	Intentional possession, use or intention to use a knife or knife-like item on school property with the intent to harm or intimidate
(23) Weapons – Other <i>The possession, use, or intention to use any instrument or object that is used or intended to be used in a manner that may inflict bodily harm (does not include knives or firearms)</i>	1	Not applicable
	2	Unintentional possession of a weapon, other than a knife or firearm, or simile of a weapon that could produce bodily harm or fear of harm. Includes but is not limited to razor blades, straight-edge razors, brass knuckles, blackjack, bats, clubs, nunchucks, throwing stars, stun guns, tasers, etc.
*Mandatory Report to Law Enforcement	3	Intentional possession and/or use of any weapon, other than a knife or firearm, in a manner that could produce bodily harm or fear of harm. Includes but is not limited to razor blades, straight-edge razors, brass knuckles, blackjack, bats, clubs, nunchucks, throwing stars, stun guns, tasers, etc.
(24) Other Incident for a State-Reported Discipline Action <i>Any other discipline incident for which a student is administered corporal punishment, detention, in-school or out-of-school suspension, expelled, suspended for riding the bus, assigned to an alternative school, referred to court or juvenile system authorities, or removed from class at the teacher's request (pursuant to O.C.G.A. 20-2-738)</i>	1	Any other discipline incident for which a student is administered corporal punishment, detention, in-school or out-of-school suspension, expelled, suspended for riding the bus, assigned to an alternative school, referred to court or juvenile system authorities, or removed from class at the teacher's request (pursuant to O.C.G.A. 20-2-738)
	2	Level 2 should be used for students who display a pattern of violating local school policies not listed among the state incident types. Includes but is not limited to parking violations, etc.
	3	Not applicable
(25) Weapons – Handgun <i>Possession of a firearm that has a short stock and is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand; and any combination of parts from which a firearm described above can be assembled.</i> NOTE: This definition does not apply to items such as toy guns, cap guns, bb guns and pellet gun [Pursuant to Gun-Free Schools Act - Public Law 107-110, Section 4141] *Mandatory Report to Law Enforcement	1	Not applicable
	2	Not applicable
	3	Intentional or unintentional possession or use of a handgun in a manner that could produce bodily harm or fear of harm. Includes but is not limited to pistols or revolvers.
(26) Weapons – Rifle/Shotgun <i>The term "rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and</i>	1	Not applicable
	2	Not applicable

<p><i>intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of an explosive to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger. The term "shotgun" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of an explosive to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger. [Pursuant to Gun-Free Schools Act - Public Law 107-110, Section 4141]</i></p> <p>*Mandatory Report to Law Enforcement</p>	3	<p>Intentional or unintentional possession or use of a rifle or shotgun in a manner that could produce bodily harm or fear of harm. Includes but is not limited to rifles and shotguns.</p>
<p>(27) Serious Bodily Injury <i>The term "serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, protracted and obvious disfigurement; or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty</i></p>	1 2 3	<p>Not applicable</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Infliction of "bodily harm" that dismembers, disfigures, causes permanent loss of a limb or function of an organ and causes substantial risk of death. Any behavior that dismembers, disfigures, causes permanent loss of a limb or function of an organ and causes substantial risk of death.</p>
<p>(29) Bullying <i>A pattern of behavior, which may include written, verbal, physical acts, or through a computer, computer system, computer network, or other electronic technology occurring on school property, on school vehicles, at designated school bus stops, or at school related functions that is so severe, persistent, or pervasive so as to have the effect of substantially interfering with a student's education, threatening the educational environment, or causing</i></p>	1 2	<p>First Offense of bullying as defined in Georgia Code Section 20-2-751.4. Includes, but is not limited to, a pattern of unwanted teasing, threats, name-calling, intimidation, harassment, humiliation, hazing, physical attacks, extortion, social exclusion, coercion, spreading of rumors or falsehoods, gossip, stalking, or using any type of electronic means to harass or intimidate.</p> <p>Second incident of bullying as defined in Georgia Code Section 20-2-751.4. Includes, but is not limited to, a pattern of unwanted teasing, threats, name-calling, intimidation, harassment, humiliation, hazing, physical attacks, extortion, social exclusion, coercion, spreading of rumors or falsehoods, gossip, stalking, or the use of electronic equipment on school property or using school equipment to harass or intimidate.</p>

<i>substantial physical harm or visibly bodily harm.</i>	3	Repeated acts, as defined in Georgia Code Section 20-2-751.4, occurring on school property or school possession that is a willful attempt or threat to inflict injury, or apparent means to do so, any display of force that puts victim at fear of harm, any written, verbal or physical act that threatens, harasses, or intimidates; causes another person physical harm; interferes with a student's education; so severe and pervasive intimidated or threatens educational environment. Includes, but is not limited to, a pattern of unwanted teasing, threats, name-calling, intimidation, harassment, humiliation, hazing, physical attacks, extortion, social exclusion, coercion, spreading of rumors or falsehoods, gossip, stalking, or the use of electronic equipment on school property or using school equipment to harass or intimidate.
(28) Other Firearms <i>Firearms other than handguns, rifles, or shotguns as defined in 18 USC 921. Includes any weapon (including started gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of any explosive; the frame or receiver of any weapon described above; any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; any destructive device, which includes any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas (i.e. bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge more than 4 ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, mine, or similar device); any weapon which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter; any combination or parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described above, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled. (NOTE: This does not include toy guns, cap guns, bb guns, pellet guns, or Class-C common fireworks). [Pursuant to Gun-Free Schools Act - Public Law 107-110, Section 4141]</i>	1	Not applicable
	2	Not applicable
*Mandatory Report to Law Enforcement	3	Intentional or unintentional possession or use of any firearms other than a rifle, shotgun, or handguns (including starter pistols) and any other destructive device which includes explosives. Includes any weapon (including started gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of any explosive; the frame or receiver of any weapon described above; any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; any destructive device, which includes any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas (i.e. bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge more than 4 ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, mine, or similar device); any weapon which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter; any combination or parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into

		any destructive device described above, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled. (NOTE: This does not include toy guns, cap guns, bb guns, pellet guns, or Class-C common fireworks). [Pursuant to Gun-Free Schools Act - Public Law 107- 110, Section 4141]
(30) Other - Attendance Related <i>Repeated or excessive unexcused absences or tardiness; including failure to report to class, skipping class, leaving school without authorization, or failure to comply with disciplinary sanctions</i>	1	Repeated or excessive unexcused absences or tardiness; including failure to report to class, skipping class, leaving school without authorization, or failure to comply with disciplinary sanctions. Repeated or excessive unexcused absences or tardiness; including failure to report to class, skipping class, leaving school without authorization, or failure to comply with disciplinary sanctions.
	2	Not applicable
	3	Not applicable
(31) Other - Dress Code Violation A <i>violation of school dress code that includes standards for appropriate school attire</i>	1	Non-invasive and non-suggestive clothing, jewelry, book bags or other articles of personal appearance. Pursuant to local dress codes, dress code violations for Level 1 may include but are not limited to bare feet; trousers, slacks, shorts worn below waist level; no belt; clothing that is excessively baggy or tight; skirts or shorts that are shorter than mid-thigh; sunglasses worn inside the building; hats, caps, hoods, sweatbands and bandanas or other headwear worn inside the school building.
	2	Invasive or suggestive clothing, jewelry, book bags or other articles of personal appearance. Pursuant to local dress codes, dress code violations for Level 2 may include but are not limited to depiction of profanity, vulgarity, obscenity or violence; promote the use or abuse of tobacco, alcohol or drugs; creates a

		threat to the health and safety of other students; creates a significant risk of disruption to the school environment; clothing worn in such a manner so as to reveal underwear, cleavage or bare skin; spaghetti straps, strapless tops, halter tops, see-through or mesh garments or other clothing that is physically revealing, provocative or contains sexually suggestive comments.
	3	Invasive or suggestive clothing, jewelry, book bags or other articles of personal appearance. Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school dress code policy three or more times during the same school year.
(32) Academic Dishonesty <i>Receiving or providing unauthorized assistance on classroom projects, assignments or exams</i>	1	Intentional receiving or providing unauthorized assistance on classroom projects, assessments and assignments. May include but is not limited to failure to cite sources.
	2	Intentional plagiarism or cheating on a minor classroom assignment or project. Includes, but is not limited to, intentional dishonesty on minor classroom projects, assignments, homework, etc.
	3	Intentional plagiarism or cheating on a major exam, statewide assessment or project or falsification of school records (including forgery). Includes, but is not limited to, cheating on major exams, statewide assessments or other state mandated academic work; Includes the falsification of school records; forgery; Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on academic dishonesty three or more times during the same school year.
(33) Other - Student Incivility <i>Insubordination or disrespect to staff members or other students; includes but is not limited to refusal to follow school staff member instructions, use of vulgar or inappropriate language, and misrepresentation of the truth</i>	1	Failure to comply with instructions or the inadvertent use of inappropriate language. May include but is not limited to general disrespect for school staff or students; profanity; failure to follow instructions.
	2	Blatant insubordination or the use of inappropriate language directed towards school staff or peers; intentional misrepresentation of the truth. Profanity or obscene language directed towards school staff; issuing false reports on other students; insubordination.
	3	Blatant and repeated insubordination or intentional misrepresentation of the truth; Level 3 should be used for students who display a pattern of violating the school policy related to student incivility. Issuing false reports on school staff; Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on student incivility three or more times during the same school year.
(34) Other - Possession of Unapproved Items The use or possession of any unauthorized item disruptive to the school environment.	1	Possession of any unauthorized item including but not limited to toys, mobile devices, gadgets, personal items, gum, candy, etc.; Includes possession of pepper spray. Does not include possession of fireworks, matches, toy weapons, or other items that can be construed as dangerous.

Note: The use of fireworks or incendiary devices must be coded as Arson.	2	Use of any unauthorized item including but not limited to toys, mobile devices, gadgets, personal items, etc.; Includes use of pepper spray without injury. Does not include possession of fireworks, matches, toy weapons, or other items that can be construed as dangerous.
	3	The use or possession of unauthorized items including but not limited to toy guns or other items that can be construed as dangerous or harmful to the learning environment; Includes the use or possession of items containing THC that are not otherwise classified as electronic smoking devices. Includes use of pepper spray with injury. Includes but is not limited to the possession of matches, lighters, incendiary devices, fireworks, bullets, stink bombs, CO2 cartridges. The use of matches, lighters, incendiary devices or fireworks must be coded as Arson. Level 3 should be used for students who display a pattern of violating the school policy related to unapproved items.
(35) Gang-Related <i>Any group of three or more students with a common name or common identifying signs, symbols, tattoos, graffiti, or attire which engage in criminal gang activity (O.C.G.A. § 16-15-3)</i>	1	Not applicable
	2	Wearing or possessing gang-related apparel; communicating either verbally or non- verbally to convey membership or affiliation with a gang. Possession or wearing of gang-related clothing, jewelry, emblems, badges, symbols, signs, or using colors to convey gang membership or affiliation; gestures, handshakes, slogans, drawings, etc. to convey gang membership or affiliation; committing any other illegal act or other violation of school policies in connection with gang- related activity.
	3	The solicitation of others for gang- membership, the defacing of school or personal property with gang-related symbols or slogans, threatening or intimidating on behalf of a gang, the requirement or payment for protection or insurance through a gang. Level 3 should be used for students who display a pattern of violating the school policy. Soliciting students for gang membership; tagging or defacing school or personal property with symbols or slogans intended to convey or promote membership or affiliation in any gang; requiring payment for protection, insurance, otherwise intimidating or threatening any person related to gang activity; inciting other students to intimidate or to act with physical violence upon any other person related to gang activity.
(36) Repeated Offenses <i>Collection of offenses not previously assigned a state reportable action that occurs on a single or across multiple</i>	1	Collection of minor incidents.
	2	Collection of moderate incidents.
	3	Collection of severe incidents.

<i>school days that leads to a state reportable disciplinary action.</i>		
(40) Other Non-Disciplinary Incident <i>This code is used exclusively for the reporting Physical Restraint. When the Incident Type = 40, then the Action Code must = 95 for Physical Restraint. Do not report a Teacher ID when Incident Code is Other Non-Disciplinary Incident.</i>	1-3	Can only be used to report Physical Restraint with Action 95 (no teacher name)
(42a) Electronic Smoking Device - No Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) Any device not containing THC used to deliver nicotine or any other substance intended for human consumption that may be used by a person to simulate smoking through inhalation of vapor or aerosol from the device. Such devices include those manufactured, distributed, marketed or sold as an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, electronic hookah, vape pen, electronic nicotine delivery system or any cartridge or other component of the device or related product.	1 2 3	Unintentional possession of an electronic smoking device not containing THC. Use or knowledgeable possession of an electronic smoking device not containing THC. Distribution and/or selling of electronic smoking devices not containing THC. Level 3 may be used for students that violate school policy on electronic smoking devices three or more times during the same school year.
(42b) Electronic Smoking Device - Contains Tetrahydrocannabinol THC Any device containing THC used to deliver nicotine or any other substance intended for human consumption that may be used by a person to simulate smoking through inhalation of vapor or aerosol from the device. Such devices include those manufactured, distributed, marketed or sold as an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, electronic hookah, vape pen, electronic nicotine delivery system or any cartridge or other component of the device or related product.	1 2 3	Unintentional possession of an electronic smoking device containing THC. Use or knowledgeable possession of an electronic smoking device containing THC. Distribution and/or selling of electronic smoking devices containing THC. Level 3 may be used for students that violate school policy on electronic smoking devices three or more times during the same school year.
44) Violence Against a Teacher <i>Intentional physical attack against a teacher with intent to cause bodily harm resulting in severe injuries or any physical attack against a teacher. Violence against other school personnel should be reported as Battery (03) – Level 3.</i>	1 2 3	Not applicable Not applicable Intentional physical attack against a teacher with the intent to cause bodily harm resulting in severe injuries or any physical attack against a teacher. Violence against other school personnel should be reported as Battery (03) – Level 3.