MEXICAYOTL ACADEMY OF EXCELLENCE BEHAVIOR AND DISCIPLINE MATRIX

When considering actions, the District strives to implement Restorative Practices and to keep students in their classroom whenever possible. Disciplinary actions must be non-discriminatory, fair, age-appropriate, and correspond to the severity of the student's misbehavior.

Principals may exercise reasonable discretion in deciding which violation occurred.

The chart below lists actions that may be taken by school administration as the results of the violation. The Action Level identifies maximum action for violations assigned to that level. Multiple actions may be applied to a single violation. Actions listed in bold are the minimum and mandatory action for that level of violation. For all violations, parent notification and student conference are mandatory.

LEVEL 1

- Parent Notification and Conference Request
- Student Conference
- Restorative Circle
- Incident Referral/Think Sheet sent home
- Restorative Conference
- Confiscation of prohibited item
- Student Verbal Apology
- Student Written Apology
- Warning (1)

- Detention (before/after school; lunch)
- Peer Mediation
- Privileges Suspended
- Restitution
- Functional Behavioral Assessment
- Behavior Learning Packets
- Time out (not to exceed 30 minutes)
- Reflective Essay
- Community Service (not work detail)

- Behavior Contract
- Behavior Intervention Group
- Threat Assessment
- Behavior Intervention Plan
- Monitoring of Selected Problem Behaviors
- In/Out of school suspension
- Other Action (consistent with other Level 1 interventions that are approved by the principal).
- * Some actions may not be available at all sites
- * Incident report (brought back signed next school day)

LEVEL 2

Any Action from the prior level (s) may also be imposed.

- Referred to Outside Agency
- Restorative Conference and/or Restorative Circle
- Social Skills Groups and/or Mentoring (services are available at each individual site.)

LEVEL 3

Any Action from the prior level (s) may also be imposed.

- Short-Term In School Action and/or Abeyance
- Restorative Conference and/or Restorative Circle
- In school Suspension/Intervention or Out Of School Suspension and/or Abeyance (Short term 1-10 days) but only where student misbehavior is ongoing and escalating, and only after the site has first attempted and documented the types of intervention(s) used in PBIS or Restorative Practices).
- Reflective Essay copying a reflective essay multiple times.

LEVEL 4

Any Action from the prior level (s) **may** also be imposed.

- Confiscation of Contraband
- Out of School Suspension and/or Abeyance Long-Term (11-30 days)
- Restorative Conference and/or Restorative Circle (upon re-entry to school)

LEVEL 5

Any Action from the prior level (s) <u>may</u> also be imposed.

- Out of School Suspension and/or Abeyance Long-Term (11-180 days)
- Restorative Conference and/or Restorative Circle (upon re-entry to school)
- Expulsion

- 1. All parent conferences will be made in a timely manner. Parents may participate in a conference via phone or another accessible mode of communication. Administrators have the discretion to implement appropriate consequences for the infraction(s). The Administrator will notify parents of the consequence in written communication via regular mail.
- 2. A student who willingly assists or forces another student to commit a violation of these guidelines will be held equally accountable for the violation
- 3. Attempted violation may require Actions. Administrators will determine the appropriate level of Action to take for an attempted violation. The Action will generally be at a level less than that of the actual violation.
- 4. Administrators may apply an action that is one level higher than that listed, after consulting with the Administration Team and a consent agreement has been approved. Principal will review whether the teachers have attempted to effectively implement interventions to address any underlying or unresolved issues.
- 5. Two Level 2 violations ("Telecommunication Device" and "Other Technology") may be elevated to a Level 3 violation One Level 3 violation ("Improper Use of Technology, Computer") may be elevated to a Level 4 violation. The Administrator will notify the Superintendent and/or the School Governing Board as deemed necessary to follow civil rights compliance.
- 6. For suspensions, Administrators must communicate with the Administration Team and/or the Superintendent immediately. Principal will review all suspensions.
- 7. When determining the appropriate level of action to take, administrators shall consider a student's claim of self-defense, defense of others or defense of property.
- 8. When determining the appropriate action to take, Administrators at the elementary level (Pre-K-5th Grade) may consider all violations, with the exception of possession of firearms or any incidence of threat to an educational institution, at one level lower than that of the actual violation.
- 9. Administrators may not withdraw a student's open enrollment or magnet status during the school year as a consequence for a discipline violation.
- 10. Students will not receive any suspension for attendance violations.
- 11. Law Enforcement Officers shall not be involved in low-level student discipline. Low level offenses are levels 1, 2 and 3. This in no way prohibits the Administration Team and/or the Superintendent during or immediately after an incident to protect student, staff, or visitor safety. An administrator must immediately notify an Assistant Superintendent or Director when law enforcement is contacted. Law Enforcement may be contacted in cases of vandalism where the District is seeking restitution for damage to school property. "Involvement" Administration Team and/or the Superintendent will not participate in the discipline decision(s) that occur after an incident. This in no way prohibits head of school involvement during or immediately after an incident to protect student, staff, or visitor safety.

SECTION H: VIOLATIONS

The Arizona Department of Education has identified the following violations:

VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL, STATE, SCHOOL POLICIES	
Violation	Action Level
Students shall not violate any federal, state or local law. Students shall not violate any Governing Board policy, administrative regulation or school rule.	1-5 Depending on the infraction

Violation	Action Level
Provocation (verbal or nonverbal) of Peers Use of language or gestures that may incite another person or other people to fight.	1
Provocation (verbal or nonverbal) of Staff Use of language or gestures to defy the authority of a any staff member	3
Recklessness Unintentional, careless behavior that may pose a safety or health risk for yourself or for others.	1
Minor Aggressive Act Student engages in intentional, non-serious but inappropriate verbal comments and/or physical contact such as, but not limited to: hitting, poking, pulling, pushing, tripping, pulling a chair out from underneath another person, or other behaviors that demonstrate low level hostile conduct.	3
Other Aggression Includes other acts of aggression not specifically listed within the Aggression section including, but not limited to, intentional, serious and inappropriate verbal comments and/or physical contact including, but not limited to, any example listed under "Minor Aggressive Act" that may result in a serious physical injury.	4
 Disorderly Conduct Engaging in any one of the following acts where there is a clear evidence the student intended to disturb, or knew that he or she disturbed, the peace or quiet of a school, neighborhood, family or person: Engaging in violent or seriously disruptive behavior. Using abusive or offensive language or gestures to any person present in a manner likely to provoke immediate physical retaliation by such person. Making any protracted commotion, utterance or display with the intent to prevent the transaction of the business of a lawful meeting, gathering or procession. Refusing to obey a lawful order to disperse issued to maintain public safety. Recording/distributing fights on any social media outlet. 	4
Endangerment Students recklessly put themselves or another person at substantial risk of imminent death or serious physical injury through acts such as, but not limited to: rock throwing, skateboarding on campus, etc.	4
Fighting Mutual participation in any form of physical altercation or aggression.	4
Assault A person commits assault by: (1) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing any physical injury to another person; or (2) Intentionally placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent physical injury; or (3) Knowingly touching another person with the intent to injure, insult or provoke such person. (See ARS § 13-1203)	4
Aggravated Assault	5
A person commits aggravated assault if the person: 1. Causes serious physical injury to another.	Mandatory
 Uses a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument. Commits the assault by any means of force that causes temporary but substantial 	Report to
disfigurement, temporary but substantial loss or impairment of any body organ or part or a fracture of any body part.	Law

4. Commits the assault while the victim is bound or otherwise physically restrained or	Enforcement
while the victim's capacity to resist is substantially impaired.	
5. Commits assault and the person is in violation of an order of protection	
Commits the assault knowing or having reason to know that the victim is any of the following: law	
enforcement officer, prosecutor, firefighter, EMT/Paramedic engaged in official duties, teacher or any	
school employee on school grounds, on grounds adjacent to the school or in any part of a building or	
vehicle used for school purposes, teacher or school nurse visiting a private home in a course of the	
teacher's or nurse's professional duties or any teacher engaged in any authorized and organized	
classroom activity held on other than school grounds (See ARS § 13-1204	

OTHER VIOLATIONS OF SCHOOL POLICIES	
Violation	Action Level
Academic Performance/Lack of Work Submission	3
Student receives an incident report when homework is not turned in (at the beginning of the year). After	
3 repeated incidents, the principal may treat the situation as a level 3.	_
Combustible	2
Student is in possession of a substance or object that is readily capable of causing bodily harm or property damage. (e.g. matches, lighters.)	
Confiscation of Prohibited Items	2
Items prohibited at school because they may disrupt the learning environment.	
Contraband Items stated in school policy as prohibited because they may disrupt the learning environment and/or endanger the safety of the student or others.	4
Defiance or Disrespect Towards Authority and Non Compliance	4
Student engages in repeated behavior including, but not limited to, refusal to follow directions, or, talking back, or swearing at a staff member or delivering socially rude interactions.	
Defamation	4
Student engages in the action of damaging the good reputation of someone; slander or libel in any form of communication including but not limited to verbal, or written comments on social media.	
Disruption	3
Student engages in behavior causing a substantial interruption in a class or activity including, but not	
limited to, loud talking, yelling, or screaming; noise with materials; throwing objects; or out-of-seat	
behavior.	
Fundraising for Personal Gain Students will not sell any item on campus for personal gain.	3
Gambling	2
To play games of chance for money or to bet a sum of money.	_
	-
Gossiping Student engages in escale or unconstrained conversation or reports about other people, typically	3
Student engages in casual or unconstrained conversation or reports about other people, typically involving details that are not confirmed as being true. This may include conversation or reports about	
other people's private lives during or after school hours. Gossiping includes making or spreading unkind,	
disapproving or untrue comments in any form of communication including but not limited to verbal, or	
written comments on social media.	
Inappropriate Relationships on Campus	5
Students will refrain from having romantic and/or sexual relationships with another student on campus.	
Language (verbal or nonverbal), Inappropriate	3
Student delivers verbal or nonverbal messages that include swearing, name calling, or use of words or	
gestures in an inappropriate way.	
Language (verbal or nonverbal)-Offensive and/or Discriminatory	4
Student delivers verbal or nonverbal messages that include those stated in Inappropriate Language	'
and/or language that is offensive, discriminatory or derogatory in regards to race, gender, culture,	
socio-economic status towards a person or group.	
Misuse of Local Emergency Services	5
False reporting to emergency services (i.e. calling 911, calling hospital or ambulance, fire department,	
etc).	
Negative Group Affiliation/ Illegal Organization	4
Anti-social organizations, secret societies, criminal street gangs, and other sets of individuals that are not	
sanctioned by the Governing Board and which are determined to be disruptive to teaching and learning.	

This includes wearing of symbolic apparel, making gestures, writing on and marking of property, or altering of personal appearance to symbolize membership in an organization with a history of, or	
determined to be, a disruption to teaching and learning.	
Other Violation of School Policies and Regulations	4
Other violations of written school, or district-wide, policy or regulation.	
Parking Lot Violation	3
Student displays inappropriate behaviors involving a motor vehicle including, but not limited to, unsafe	
driving in the parking lot, parking in unauthorized areas, parking in fire lanes or disabled persons	
space/area, parking in two or more parking spaces with one vehicle, excessive audio or radio sound,	
blocking driveway or access, and/or littering	
Public Display of Affection	3
Inappropriate displays of affection (i.e. kissing)	
Uniform/Dress Code Violation	
Student wears clothing that does not fit within the uniform/dress code guidelines stated by school or	
distract policy.	
Unsigned Incident Report	3
Student will write one reflective essay for every half hour until the parent/guardian comes to the school	
to sign it. The students will not be allowed back in class until the Incident Report is signed.	

ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND OTHER DRUG VIOLATIONS

Definitions

<u>Drug violation:</u> Unlawful use, cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance or equipment and devices used for preparing or taking drugs or narcotics. Includes being under the influence of drugs at school, school-sponsored events and on school-sponsored transportation. Includes over-the-counter medication if abused by the student.

Possession: Knowing exercise of dominion or control over an item.

<u>Use:</u> The act of using or being under the influence <u>Sale:</u> to transfer or exchange an item to another person for anything of value or advantage, present or prospective.

Share: to allow another person to use or enjoy something that one possesses.

	Violation	Action Level
Medicines that m	nter Drugs, Inappropriate use of ay be purchased directly without a prescription from a health care professional. Inappropriate use other than that described on the packaging or recommended by a healthcare professional.	
•	Possession	3
	Use	4
	Sale	5
	Share	5
	medications, aesthetics, or other compounds in vapor or aerosol form, taken in inhalation. e-cigarettes or hookah sticks, or items such as markers, glue, etc.	
	Possession	4
	Use	4
	Sale	5
	Share	5
Unknown Dri	ug (if a drug is identified, after an investigation, a different violation may be identified.)	
	Possession	5
	1 0550551011	
	Use	5
		5

	ot an illicit drug but that is represented as, and could be perceived as being, an illicit drug.	_
	Possession	5
	Use	5
	Sale	5
	Share	5
Medicines obtained v	rugs, Inappropriate use of with the lawful prescription of a healthcare professional. Inappropriate use includes any use ripted by the prescription. All prescription education must be administered by the school's	Mandatory Report to law enforcement
	Possession	4
	Use	5
	Sale	5
	Share	5
	angerous drugs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, and peyote as defined by A.R.S. §13-3401, ny form, including seeds, plants, cultivated produced, powder, liquid, pills, tablets,	Mandatory report to law enforcement
	Possession	4
	Use	5
	Sale	5
 	-1	<u>_</u>
	Share	5
Alcohol Violation The violation of laws use of intoxicating alooschool, school-sponso	on or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or coholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol. This includes being intoxicated at ored events and on school-sponsored transportation.	
Alcohol Violation The violation of laws use of intoxicating alous school, school-sponso	on or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or coholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol. This includes being intoxicated at ored events and on school-sponsored transportation. Possession	4
Alcohol Violation The violation of laws use of intoxicating alous school, school-sponso	on or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or coholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol. This includes being intoxicated at ored events and on school-sponsored transportation.	
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Alcohol Violation The violation of laws use of intoxicating alcoschool, school-sponsor	on or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or coholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol. This includes being intoxicated at ored events and on school-sponsored transportation. Possession Use	4 5
Alcohol Violation The violation of laws use of intoxicating alcohol, school-sponsor Tobacco Violati The possession, use, substance that delive	on or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or coholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol. This includes being intoxicated at ored events and on school-sponsored transportation. Possession Use Sale Share	4 5 5
Alcohol Violation The violation of laws use of intoxicating alcohol, school-sponsor Tobacco Violati The possession, use, substance that delive events and on school	on or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or coholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol. This includes being intoxicated at ored events and on school-sponsored transportation. Possession Use Sale Share ion distribution or sale of tobacco products on school grounds (including any device or ers nicotine such as e-cigarettes, nicotine patches and hookah sticks), at school-sponsored	4 5 5
Alcohol Violation The violation of laws use of intoxicating alcohol, school-sponsor Tobacco Violati The possession, use, substance that delive events and on school	on or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or coholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol. This includes being intoxicated at ored events and on school-sponsored transportation. Possession Use Sale Share ion distribution or sale of tobacco products on school grounds (including any device or ers nicotine such as e-cigarettes, nicotine patches and hookah sticks), at school-sponsored l-sponsored transportations. (see § 36-798.03)	4 5 5 5
Alcohol Violation The violation of laws use of intoxicating alcohool, school-sponsor Tobacco Violati The possession, use, substance that delive events and on school	on or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or coholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol. This includes being intoxicated at ored events and on school-sponsored transportation. Possession Use Sale Share ion distribution or sale of tobacco products on school grounds (including any device or ers nicotine such as e-cigarettes, nicotine patches and hookah sticks), at school-sponsored l-sponsored transportations. (see § 36-798.03)	4 5 5 5
Alcohol Violation The violation of laws use of intoxicating alcohool, school-sponsor Tobacco Violation The possession, use, substance that delive events and on school	on or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or coholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol. This includes being intoxicated at ored events and on school-sponsored transportation. Possession Use Sale Share ion distribution or sale of tobacco products on school grounds (including any device or ers nicotine such as e-cigarettes, nicotine patches and hookah sticks), at school-sponsored l-sponsored transportations. (see § 36-798.03) Possession Use	4 5 5 5 4 5
Alcohol Violation The violation of laws use of intoxicating alcohol, school-sponsor Tobacco Violation The possession, use, substance that delive events and on school Possession of Dorug paraphernalian or designed for use in converting, producing	on or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or coholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol. This includes being intoxicated at ored events and on school-sponsored transportation. Possession Use Sale Share ion distribution or sale of tobacco products on school grounds (including any device or ers nicotine such as e-cigarettes, nicotine patches and hookah sticks), at school-sponsored e-sponsored transportations. (see § 36-798.03) Possession Use Sale Share Orug Paraphernalia neans all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, g, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a drug in violation of this	4 5 5 5 5 5

Use	3
Sale	4
Share	4

ARSON

Definitions

Structure: a building or place with sides and a floor used for lodging, business, transportation, recreation or storage

Occupied structure: any structure in which one or more person is, or is likely to be present, or is so near as to be in equivalent danger at the outset of the fire or explosion. This includes any dwelling house, whether occupied or not.

Property: anything other than a structure that is owned and has value of any kind (e.g., a backpack, school book, clothing, etc.).

Damage: as used here, means a tangible or visible impairment to a surface

Reckless Burning: recklessly causing a fire or explosion resulting in damage to a structure, wild land, or property. (see

A.R.S. § 13-1702)

Violation	Action Level
Arson of a Structure or Property A person commits arson of a structure or property by knowingly and unlawfully damaging a structure or property by knowingly causing a fire or explosion (See A.R.S. §13-1703) Note: Burning one's own property is not arson, with the exception of burning one's own property with the knowledge that it will ignite another's property or a structure. Burning one's own property may, where appropriate, be considered reckless burning.	4
Arson of an Occupied Structure A person commits arson of an occupied structure by knowingly and unlawfully damaging an occupied structure by knowingly causing a fire or explosion. (See A.R.S §13-1704)	5 Mandatory report to law enforcement or Fire Dept.

Note: Administrators may consider acts of arson that are only reckless (as opposed to knowing or intentional), or that damage property with a value under \$100, at Level 3. Please see the definition of Reckless Burning above.

ATTENDANCE POLICY VIOLATION (Out of school suspension is not permitted)	
Violation	Action Level
Other Attendance Violations Examples: leaving school, without signing out in the main office; leaving school at lunch, without a pass; obtaining a pass to go to a certain place and not reporting there; becoming ill and going home or staying in the restroom, instead of reporting to the nurse's office; or coming to school, but not attending classes.	3
Tardy Arriving at school or class after the scheduled start time.	2
Unexcused Absence When a student is not in attendance for an entire day and does not have an acceptable excuse (see school policy).	2
Leaving School Grounds without Permission Leaving school grounds or being in an "out-of-bounds" area during regular school hours without permission of the principal or principal designee.	3
Truancy When a child between 6-16 years of age has an unexcused absence for at least one class period during the day.	2

<u>DISHONESTY</u>	
Violation	Action Level
Cheating	4

To intentionally share with another, or take from another, intellectual property for the purpose of deceit or fraud, or to take or steal intellectual property from another with or without their knowledge and present it as the student's own.	
Forgery Falsely and fraudulently making or altering a document, including hall passes and parent signatures.	4
Lying	4
To make an untrue statement with intent to deceive or to create a false or misleading impression.	
Plagiarism	4
To steal and pass off the ideas or words of another as one's own, including material obtained online.	

HARASSMENT AND THREAT, INTIMIDATION	
Violation	Action Level
Threat or Intimidation When a person indicates, by words or conduct, the intent to cause physical injury or serious damage to a person or their property. Or intentionally places another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent physical injury. This may include threats or intimidation that occurs online or through a telecommunication device (See A.R.S § 13-1202	4
Bullying Bulling is the repeated intimidation of students by the real or threatened infliction of physical, verbal, written, electronically transmitted, or emotional abuse, or through attacks on the property of another. It may include, but not be limited to actions such as verbal taunts, name-calling and put-down, including ethnically based or sex or gender-based verbal put-downs, and extortion of money or possessions. Bullying can be physical in form (e.g., pushing, hitting, kicking, spitting, stealing); verbal (e.g., making threats, taunting, teasing, name-calling); non-verbal/cyber-bullying (e.g., text messages, email, social networking-such as, but not limited to "Twitter"); or psychological (e.g., social exclusion, spreading rumors, manipulating, social relationships, exchanging friendships for possessions, gossiping about students, school officials and other adults.)	4
Bullying that is recurrent A recurring offense is defined as more than one infraction after administrative action has been applied. (For example, a restorative conference, behavior contract, short-term suspension, etc.)	5
Harassment, nonsexual A person commits harassment if, with intent to harass or with knowledge that the person is harassing another person, the person: 1. Anonymously or otherwise communicates or causes a communication with another person by verbal, electronic, mechanical, telegraphic, telephonic or written means in a manner that harasses. 2. Repeatedly commits an act or acts that harass another person. 3. Surveils or causes another person to surveil a person for no legitimate purpose. 4. On more than one occasion makes a false report to a law enforcement, credit or social service agency. (See A.R.S § 13-2921) 5. Stalking-Following another person in or about a public place for no legitimate purpose after being asked to desist. Ing and Sexual Harassment are types of Harassment. Indicate Harassment, nonsexual if the violation is not specifically Bullying or Sexual Harassment, or if the specific type of harassment is not known.	4
Hazing "Hazing" means any intentional knowing or reckless act committed by a student, whether individually or in concert with other persons, against another student, and in which both of the following apply: 1. The act was committed in connection with an initiation into, an affiliation with or the maintenance of membership in any organization that is affiliated with an educational institute. ("Organization": means an athletic team, association, order, society, corps, cooperative, club or other similar group that is affiliated with the school and whose membership consist primarily of students enrolled at the school). 2. The act contributes to a substantial risk of potential physical injury, mental harm or degradation or causes physical injury, mental harm or personal degradation. (See A.R.S§ 15-2301 *Administrators may treat incidents of hazing at a Level 4 as appropriate to the situation, and in conjunction with Student Equity.	5

SCHOOL THREAT OR INTERFERENCE

Definitions

Threatening an educational institution (School Threat)means to interfere with or disrupt an educational institution by doing any of the following:

- 1. For the purpose of causing, or in reckless disregard of causing, interference with or disruption of an educational institution, threatening to cause physical injury to any employee of an educational institution or any person attending an educational institution.
- 2. For the purpose of causing, or in reckless disregard of causing, interference with or disruption of an educational institution, the property of any employee of an educational institution or the property of any person attending an educational institution.
- 3. Going on or remaining on the property of any educational institution for the purpose of interfering with or disrupting the lawful use of the property or in any manner as to deny or interfere with the lawful use of the property by others.
- 4. Refusing to obey a lawful order to leave the property of an educational institution.
- 5. Note: "interference with or disruption of" includes only those acts that might reasonably lead to the evacuation or closure of a school property or to the postponement, cancellation, or suspension of any class or other school activity (though actual evacuation, closure, postponement, cancellation or suspension is not required).

Violation	Action Level
Fire Alarm Misuse	4
Intentionally ringing the fire alarm when there is no fire.	
Bomb Threat	5
Threatening to cause harm by using or threatening to use a bomb, or arson-causing device	Expulsion required
	by law
Chemical or Biological Threat	5
Threatening to cause harm using dangerous chemicals or biological agents.	Expulsion required
	by law
Other School Threat	5
The incident cannot be coded in one of the above categories but did involve Categories but did involve a school	Expulsion required
threat.	by law

SEXUAL OFFENSES	
Violation	Action Level
Harassment, Sexual Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal graphic, written or physical conduct of a sexual nature where such conduct hat he purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment. Sexual harassment can include nonverbal forms (e.g., "sexting" tweeting, or otherwise sending messages through networking sites and/or telecommunication devices), or physical conduct of a sexual nature.	5
Pornography Pornography Pornography is the sexually explicit and obscene depiction of persons, in words or images. Examples: viewing and/or sharing nude or sexually-charged images (non-art, non-educational) of people in books, magazines, electronic devices, or on the internet; using an electronic devise to send or receive nude images, partially-nude images, or images that are sexual in nature ("i.e. sexting"), or drawing nude images, partially-nude images or images that are sexual in nature that have no redeeming educational value.	4
Harassment, Sexual with contact Sexual harassment that includes physical contact.	5
Indecent Exposure or Public Sexual Indecency A violation of A.R.S. § 13-1402 Indecent exposure, § 13-1403 Public sexual indecency, or engaging in other sexual acts. Examples: public urination, streaking, masturbation, "peeping tom" (including taking photos or videotaping), exposing another student's private parts, or engaging in intercourse, or oral sex.	4

TECHNOLOGY, IMPROPER USE OF	
Violation	Action Level
Telecommunication Device	4
This includes cell phones, smart watches, and ipads	
Other Technology Examples: Gaming systems, iPods, Tablets, etc.	4
Computer	4
Examples: use of school computers for non-instructional purposes, copyright or trademark infringement, knowingly uploading or downloading destructive or malicious programs or software, loading personal software or	

disks onto school computers without permission of an administrator, vandalism of computers or computer equipment.	
Network Violation	4
Examples: use of computer network for non-instructional purpose, knowingly uploading or downloading destructive or malicious programs or software, sharing passwords, attempting to red, delete, copy or modify the email of other users, accessing secure areas other than for educational purposes, transmitting material information or software in violation of any district policy or regulation, local, state or federal law or regulation, or tampering with or misuse of the computer networking system or taking any other action inconsistent with this regulation will be viewed as network violation.	

<u>THEFT</u>	
Violation	Action Level
Petty Theft	3
Thefts for cash, or property, valued under \$50.	
Theft – School Property or Non-School Property	4
A person commits theft if, without lawful authority, the person knowingly:	
a. Controls property of another with the intent to deprive the other person of such property; or	
 Converts for an unauthorized term or use services or property of another entrusted to the defendant or placed the defendant's possession for a limited, authorized term or use; or 	
c. Obtains services or property of another by means of any material misrepresentation with intent to deprive	
the other person of such property or services, or	
d. Comes into control of lost, mislaid or misdelivered property of another under circumstances providing	
means of inquiry as to the true owner and appropriates such property to the person's own or another's use	
with reasonable efforts to notify the true owner; or	
e. Controls property of another knowing or having reason to know that the property was stolen; or	
f. Obtains services known to the defendant to be available only for compensation without paying or an	
agreement to pay the compensation or diverts another's services to the person's own or another's benefit	
without authority to do so. (See A.R.S. § 13-1802	
Burglary or Breaking and Entering	5
Entering or remaining unlawfully in or on the personal property of another, a classroom, a residential structure or	
yard or a nonresidential structure or in a fenced commercial property with the intent to commit any theft or any	
felony therein. (See A.R.S § 13-1507	_
Extortion	5
A person commits theft by extortion by knowingly obtaining or seeking to obtain property or services by means	
of a threat to do in the future any of the following:	
 Cause physical injury to anyone by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument. Cause physical injury to anyone except as provided in paragraph 1 of this subsection. 	
Cause damage to property. 3. Cause damage to property.	
4. Engage in other conduct constituting an offense.	
Accuse anyone of a crime or bring criminal charges against anyone.	
6. Expose a secret or an asserted fact, whether true or false, tending to subject anyone to hatred,	
contempt or ridicule or to impair the person's credit or business.	
7. Take or withhold action as a public servant or cause a public servant to take or without action.	
8. Cause anyone part with any property. (See § 13-1804)	
Robbery	5
A person commits robbery if in the course of taking any property of another from his person or immediate	And/or Restitution
presence and against his will; such person threatens or uses force against any person with intent either to coerce	
surrender of property or to prevent resistance to such person taking or retaining property. (See A.R.S § 13-1902)	
Armed Robbery	5
A person commits armed robbery if, in the course of committing robbery (see definition above) such person or an	Mandatory report
accomplice: (1) Is armed with a deadly weapon or a simulated deadly weapon; or (2) Uses or threatens to use a	to law
deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or a simulated deadly weapon. (See A.R.S. § 13-1904)	enforcement
Description (First Descript)	_
Burglary (First Degree)	5
A person commits burglary in the first degree if such person or an accomplice enters or remains unlawfully in or	Mandatory report
on a residential structure or yard or a nonresidential structure or in a fenced commercial with the intent to commit any theft or any felony therein (See A.R.S. § 13-1506 and 13-1507) and knowingly possesses explosives, a	to law
deadly weapon or a dangerous instrument in the course of committing any theft or any felony. (See A.R.S. §	enforcement
13-1508)	

TRESPASSING; VANDALISM OR CRIMINAL DAMAGE

Definitions

Criminal damage: Willful destruction or defacement of school property, commercial property located on school property, or personal property of another person, so as to substantially impair its function or value in an amount of five thousand dollars or more. Administrators may consider acts of vandalism that result in damages exceeding \$5,000 in value at Level 4.

Examples: Substantial destruction of copy machines, school vehicles, student vehicles, or certain technology, science, or computer equipment.

Violation	Action Level
Trespassing To enter or remain on a public school campus or school board facility without authorization or invitation and with no lawful purpose for entry. This includes students under suspension or expulsion and unauthorized persons who enter or remain on a campus or school board facility after being directed to leave by the chief administrator or designee of the facility, campus or function.	4
Graffiti or Tagging Writing on walls; drawings or words that are painted or sprayed on walls and/or surfaces that can be easily removed with soap or cleaner. Or restitution.	3
Vandalism of Personal Property Willful destruction or defacement or personal property.	3 And/or Restitution
Vandalism of School Property Willful destruction or defacement of school property. Examples: Destroying school computer records, carving initials or words in desktop, spray painting on walls, or damaging vehicles.	4 And/or Restitution

WEAPONS AND DANGEROUS ITEMS (POSSESSION OF)	
Violation	Action Level
Dangerous Items Knife with a blade length of less than 2.5 inches, airsoft gun, b.b. gun, laser pointer, letter opener, mace/pepper spray, paintball gun, pellet gun, razor blade/box cutter, simulated knife, taser or stun gun, tear gas, firecrackers, smoke and stink bombs, gas, lighter fluid, and other dangerous items (anything that under the circumstances in which it is used, attempted to be used or threatened to be used is readily capable of causing death or serious physical injury). Mandatory reporting to law enforcement if under the circumstances in which it is used, attempted to be used or threatened to be used is readily capable of causing death or serious physical injury.	4
Other Weapons Examples: Billy club, brass knuckles, knife with a blade length of at least 2.5 inches, nunchakus. Mandatory reporting to law enforcement if under the circumstances in which it is used, attempted to be used or threatened to be used the item is readily capable of causing death or serious physical injury.	4
Simulated Firearm Possession of a simulated firearm made of plastic, wood, metal or any other material which is a replica, facsimile, or toy version of a firearm. If the simulated firearm is used to threaten or intimidate, the violation will be considered a Level 4.	3
Firearms Except as provided in subsection B, an unemancipated person who is under eighteen years of age and who is unaccompanied by a parent, grandparent or guardian, or a certified hunter safety instructor or certified firearms safety instructor acting with the consent of the un-emancipated person's parent or guardian, shall not knowingly carry or possess on his person, within his immediate control, or in or on a means of transportation a firearm in any place that is open to the public or on any street or highway or on any private property except private property owned or leased by the minor's parent, grandparent or guardian. (See A.R.S § 13-3111 (A))	5 Expulsion required by law Mandatory reporting to law
"Firearm" means any loaded or unloaded handgun, pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun or weapon that will expel, is designed to expel or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive. Firearm does not include a firearm in permanently inoperable condition. (See A.R.S. § 13-3101) "Other Firearms" – Firearms other than handguns, rifles or shotguns including: - any weapon (including a starter 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	enforcement

device, which includes: Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas: Bomb; Grenade; Rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces; Missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter 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 one-half inch in diameter. Any combination or parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described in the two immediately preceding examples, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled. (See 18 U.S.C. 921)

Note: This definition does not apply to items such as toy guns, colorful plastic water guns, cap guns, bb guns, and pellet guns.)