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School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR)

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1. Purpose. The purpose of this rule is to set forth the requirements for reporting disruptive or criminal incidents to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) so that the data can, in turn, be used in required state and federal reports, including EdFacts, the United States Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights Data Collection (required by 20 U.S.C. 3413(c)(1)), the Gun Free Schools Act report (required by 20 U.S.C. 7961(d) and (e)), the Every Student Succeeds Act report cards (required by 20 U.S.C. 6311(h)(1) and (2)), and state reports on bullying and harassment (required by Florida Statute 1006.147). SESIR data is also used to design and evaluate interventions to provide a safe learning environment. SESIR is not a law enforcement reporting system. SESIR is required by Florida Statute 1001.212(8), FDOE Rule 6A-1.10017, and School Board Rule 5.13.
2. Definitions. The following definitions prescribed by FDOE Rule 6A-1.10017 apply to this rule:
 - a. “Allegation” means a claim or assertion that someone has committed a SESIR incident, typically made without proof and prior to an investigation.
 - b. “Law enforcement action” means that official action was taken by a School Resource Officer (SRO) or local law enforcement officer in response to a SESIR incident, including but not limited to, an arrest, referral to a civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program authorized by Florida Statute 985.12, or initiation of an involuntary examination authorized by Florida Statute 394.463.
 - c. “Locally-defined incident” means an incident that is a violation of the District Student Code of Conduct, but does not meet the definition of any incident reportable to SESIR.
 - d. “Rank order level” means a classification of incidents, from Level I to Level IV, which determines which incident must be reported when more than one incident occurs during a single episode. The rank order level of each incident is noted under the incident definitions found in paragraph 7 of this rule.
 - e. “Related element” means a factor that was present during or contributed to the incident but was not the main offense. All related elements that are applicable are required to be reported with SESIR incidents.
 - f. “Reported to law enforcement” means that school district or charter school staff communicated with an SRO or other law enforcement official about an incident. Reporting to law enforcement may not

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always result in law enforcement action being taken.

- g. “School personnel” means any person employed at a school, volunteering at a school on a temporary or permanent basis, or a third party that is contracted to provide services for the school.
 - h. “Unsubstantiated” means that following an investigation, there is not enough evidence to demonstrate that the alleged incident occurred.
3. Analysis of Incidents. The following requirements and guidelines shall be followed in the analysis of potential SESIR incidents:
- a. In order to determine whether an incident must be reported in SESIR, the following criteria must be met:
 - i. The incident meets one of the SESIR incident definitions listed in paragraph 7.
 - ii. The incident occurred on a K-12 school campus, on school-sponsored transportation, during off-campus school-sponsored activities, or off campus where the incident is accomplished through electronic means, if the incident substantially disrupts the educational process or orderly operation of a school.
 - b. SESIR incidents that meet the requirements of paragraph 3.a. of this rule must be reported regardless of whether:
 - i. The incident was carried out by a student, a person other than a student, or where the person who carried out the incident is unknown;
 - ii. The victim of the incident is a student, a person other than a student, or unknown;
 - iii. The incident occurred when school was in session. SESIR incidents can occur 365 days a year at any time of the day or night;
 - iv. Disciplinary action is taken by District law enforcement;
 - v. Law enforcement action is taken by an SRO or other law enforcement officer or agency;
 - vi. Criminal charges are filed by law enforcement; or
 - vii. The offender has the capacity to understand his or her behavior and the inappropriateness of his or her actions.

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However, where the offender is a student, school districts may take age, development, and disability into account when determining appropriate discipline.

4. Requirement to Report SESIR Incidents.

- a. All incidents meeting the requirements of paragraph 3 of this rule must be reported to FDOE.
- b. An incident which meets the requirements of paragraph 3 of this rule may not be reported as a locally-defined incident in lieu of reporting the incident to FDOE. An incident may be coded as a locally-defined incident only if it does not meet one of the SESIR incident categories.
- c. SESIR incidents meeting the requirements of paragraph 3.a. of this rule must be reported regardless of whether law enforcement action is taken or whether a student is disciplined.

5. General SESIR Reporting Conventions.

- a. SESIR is an incident-based reporting system, which means that a single incident is reported, even where there are multiple offenders or victims, or multiple incidents that occur within one episode.
 - i. If there is more than one reportable incident in a single episode, each incident must be separately reported based upon rank order level, beginning with incidents that are classified as Level I.
 - ii. If there are multiple incidents that have the same rank order level, the incident that caused the most injury or damage to property must be reported.
- b. When reporting a SESIR incident, all related elements as described in paragraph 8 of this rule that are present or contribute to a reported incident must be reported. A related element must be reported even when it duplicates the incident. For example, when reporting an alcohol incident, the alcohol-related element must also be reported.
- c. SESIR incidents must be reported to FDOE during the survey periods and using the elements set forth in Rule 6A-1.0014, Comprehensive Management Information System.
- d. SESIR incidents meeting the requirements of paragraph 3.a. of this rule must be reported regardless of whether law enforcement action is taken or whether a student is disciplined.

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- e. Except as provided in paragraph 6, allegations that are unsubstantiated must not be reported in SESIR.
- 6. Incident-specific SESIR Reporting Conventions.
 - a. For incidents of Bullying, Harassment, Sexual Harassment, Threat/intimidation, and any other incident that is Bullying-related, the incident basis and the victim basis, which identifies whether the incident is based upon the person's race, sex, disability, sexual orientation, or religion, must be reported.
 - b. Allegations of Bullying and Harassment that are not able to be substantiated after investigation must be reported in SESIR as Unsubstantiated Bullying and Unsubstantiated Harassment, respectively, pursuant to Florida Statute 1006.147(4)(k) and Rule 6A-1.0017(6)(b).
 - c. Allegations of Sexual Assault or Sexual Battery by school personnel against any victim that are not able to be substantiated after investigation must be reported as Unsubstantiated Sexual Assault or Unsubstantiated Sexual Battery.
 - d. For Unsubstantiated Sexual Assault, Unsubstantiated Sexual Battery, Sexual Assault, and Sexual Battery by school personnel, the District is required to report the following:
 - i. District Responsibility. The District must report whether it determined that a member of school personnel was responsible for the offense, was not responsible for the offense, or whether the determination remains pending. The District must only report that the determination is pending when its final decision remains unresolved at the end of the reporting period for Survey 5, as set forth in FDOE Rule 6A-1.0014.
 - ii. Preliminary Action. The District must report the action taken prior to any final disciplinary action or prior to termination. Reportable actions are:
 - (a) Duty reassignment, which refers to the changing of placement from one position to another without promotion or demotion.
 - (b) Resignation, which refers to a person formally giving up his or her job, and no longer being employed by the employer.
 - (c) Retirement, which refers to a person leaving his or her

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career permanently.

- (d) No action taken prior to final disciplinary action or termination.
- (e) Other, which refers to other preliminary action taken not listed above.

7. Incident Definitions.

- a. Alcohol (Level IV). Possession, sale, purchase, or use of alcoholic beverages. “Use” means the person is caught in the act of using, admits to use, or is discovered to have used in the course of an investigation.
- b. Aggravated Battery (Level I). A battery where the attacker intentionally or knowingly causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement; uses a deadly weapon; or, where the attacker knew or should have known the victim was pregnant.
- c. Arson (Level I). To intentionally damage or cause to be damaged, by fire or explosion, any dwelling, structure, or conveyance, whether occupied or not, or its contents. Fires that are not intentional, that are caused by accident, or do not cause damage are not required to be reported in SESIR.
- d. Burglary (Level II). Unlawful entry into or remaining in a dwelling, structure, or conveyance with the intent to commit a crime therein.
- e. Bullying (Level IV). Systematically and chronically inflicting physical hurt or psychological distress on one or more students or employees that is severe or pervasive enough to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment, or which unreasonably interferes with the individual's school performance or participation. Bullying includes instances of cyberbullying. Bullying may include, but is not limited to, repetitive instances of teasing, social exclusion, threats, intimidation, stalking, physical violence, theft, harassment, public or private humiliation, or destruction of property. If the physical harm or psychological distress is not the result of systematic or chronic behavior, evaluate for Harassment (as defined herein).
- f. Criminal Mischief (Felony Vandalism - \$1,000 threshold) (Level III). Willfully and maliciously injuring or damaging by any means any real or personal property belonging to another, including, but not limited to, the placement of graffiti thereon or other acts of vandalism thereto. Incidents that fall below the \$1,000 threshold are not reportable in SESIR, but instead should be reported as locally-

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defined incidents according to District policy.

- g. Disruption on Campus-Major (Level III). Disruptive behavior that poses a serious threat to the learning environment, health, safety, or welfare of others. Examples of major disruptions include bomb threats, inciting a riot, or initiating a false fire alarm.
- h. Drug Sale or Distribution (Level II). The manufacture, cultivation, sale, or distribution of any drug, narcotic, controlled substance or substance represented to be a drug, narcotic, or controlled substance.
- i. Drug Use or Possession (Level III). The use or possession of any drug, narcotic, controlled substance, or any substance when used for chemical intoxication. Use means the person is caught in the act of using, admits to use or is discovered to have used in the course of an investigation.
- j. Fighting (Level III). When two or more persons mutually participate in use of force or physical violence that requires either physical intervention or results in injury requiring first aid or medical attention. Lower-level fights, including pushing, shoving, or altercations that stop on verbal command are not required to be reported in SESIR.
- k. Grand Theft (\$750 threshold) (Level III). The unauthorized taking of the property of another person or organization, including motor vehicles, valued at \$750 or more, without threat, violence, or bodily harm. Incidents that fall below the \$750 threshold are not reportable in SESIR, but instead should be reported as locally-defined incidents according to District policy. Thefts of property of any value that involve a use of force, violence, assault, or putting the victim in fear must be reported as Robbery (as defined herein).
- l. Harassment (Level IV). Any threatening, insulting, or dehumanizing gesture, use of data or computer software, or written, verbal, or physical conduct that places a student or school employee in reasonable fear of harm to his or her person or damage to his or her property; has the effect of substantially interfering with a student's educational performance, opportunities, or benefits, or has the effect of substantially disrupting the orderly operation of a school, including any course of conduct directed at a specific person that causes substantial emotional distress in such a person and serves no legitimate purpose.
- m. Hazing (Level III). Any action or situation that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student at a school with any of grades 6 through 12 for purposes of initiation or admission into or affiliation

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with any school-sanctioned organization. Hazing includes, but is not limited to pressuring, coercing, or forcing a student to participate in illegal or dangerous behavior, or any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, or exposure to the elements.

- n. Homicide (Level I). The unjustified killing of one human being by another.
- o. Kidnapping (Level I). Forcibly, or by threat, confining, abducting, or imprisoning another person against his or her will and without lawful authority.
- p. Other Major Incidents (Level III). Any serious, harmful incident resulting in the need for law enforcement consultation not previously classified.
- q. Robbery (Level II). The taking or attempted taking of money or other property from the person or custody of another with the intent to permanently or temporarily deprive the person or owner of the money or other property under the confrontational circumstances of force, or threat of force or violence, and/or by putting the victim in fear. A key difference in Grand Theft and Robbery is that Robbery involves violence, a threat of violence or assault, and putting the victim in fear.
- r. Sexual Assault (Level II). An incident that includes fondling, indecent liberties, child molestation, or threatened rape. Both males and females can be victims of sexual assault.
- s. Sexual Battery (Rape) (Level I). Forced or attempted oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by using a sexual organ or an object simulating a sexual organ, or the anal or vaginal penetration of another by any body part or foreign object. Both males and females can be victims of sexual battery.
- t. Sexual Harassment (Level III). Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, such as sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Harassing conduct can include verbal or nonverbal actions, including graphic and written statements, and may include statements made through computers, cellphones, and other devices connected to the Internet. The conduct can be carried out by school employees, other students, and non-employee third parties.
- u. Sexual Offenses (Other) (Level III). Other sexual contact, including intercourse, without force or threat of force. Includes subjecting an individual to lewd sexual gestures, sexual activity, or exposing private body parts in a lewd manner.

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- v. Simple Battery (Level II). An actual and intentional touching or striking of another person against his or her will, or the intentional causing of bodily harm to an individual.
 - w. Threat/Intimidation (Level III). An incident where there was no physical contact between the offender and victim, but the victim reasonably believed that physical harm could have occurred based on verbal or nonverbal communication by the offender. This includes nonverbal threats and verbal threats of physical harm which are made in person, electronically or through any other means.
 - x. Tobacco (Level IV). The possession, sale, purchase, distribution, or use of tobacco or nicotine products on school grounds, at school-sponsored events, or on school transportation by any person under the age of 21. Tobacco incidents cannot be Drug-related.
 - y. Trespassing (Level III). To enter or remain on school grounds, school transportation, or at a school-sponsored event, without authorization or invitation and with no lawful purpose for entry. Only incidents involving a student currently under suspension or expulsion, or incidents where any offender (student or non-student) was previously issued an official trespass warning by school officials, or where any offender was arrested for trespass, are required to be reported in SESIR. Trespass incidents that did not have a prior official warning, did not result in arrest, or did not involve students under suspension or expulsion should be reported as locally-defined incidents according to District policies.
 - z. Weapons Possession (Level II). Possession of a firearm or weapon as defined by Section 790.001, F.S., that can inflict serious harm on another person or that can place a person in reasonable fear of serious harm.
8. Related element definitions.
- a. Alcohol-related. An incident is alcohol related if there is evidence that those involved in the incident were caught drinking at the incident or had been drinking, based on testing or investigation of a Law Enforcement Officer at the scene, or if they admit to drinking, or if the incident is somehow related to possession, use or sale of alcohol. Schools are not required to test for the presence of alcohol.
 - b. Bullying-related. An incident is bullying-related if the incident includes systematically and chronically inflicting physical hurt or psychological distress on one or more students or employees that is severe or pervasive enough to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment, or which unreasonably interferes with the

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individual's school performance or participation.

- c. Drug-related. An incident is drug related if there is evidence that those involved in the incident were under the influence of drugs at the time of the incident; if they admit to using or being under the influence of drugs; if drugs were in the possession of individuals involved in the incident, based on testing or investigation done by a police officer as a result of the incident; or if the incident is somehow related to possession, use or sale of drugs. Schools are not required to test for drug use.
- d. Gang-related. An incident is gang-related if gang affiliation/association caused the incident or was a contributing factor to action that happened during the incident.
- e. Hate Crime-related. All SESIR incidents motivated all or in part by hostility to the victim's real or perceived race, religion, color, sexual orientation, ethnicity, ancestry, national origin, political beliefs, marital status, age, social and family background, linguistic preference or mental/physical disability are required to be reported as Hate Crime-related.
- f. Hazing-related. An incident is hazing-related if the incident includes any action or situation that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for purposes of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any school-sanctioned organization.
- g. Injury-related. All SESIR incidents that result in serious bodily injury are required to be reported as Injury-related. Less serious bodily injury means incidents which require immediate first aid or subsequent medical attention. More serious injuries include death or injuries with substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.
- h. Vaping-related. All SESIR incidents that involve the use of non-combustible vaping products, including electronic cigarettes, vapes and vape pens, or any electronic nicotine delivery system (ENDS) are required to be reported as vaping-related, if the liquid used contains nicotine or a controlled substance. Schools are not required to test for nicotine or drugs in vaping devices.
- i. Weapon-related. All SESIR incidents are required to be reported as weapon-related where anyone involved possessed or used a weapon or if the incident was related to possession, use or sale of weapons.

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9. Reporting Law Enforcement Involvement. Any SESIR incident must be reported to FDOE under the following circumstances:
- a. The incident is reported or referred to law enforcement by District personnel, pursuant to the provisions of Florida Statute 1006.13; or
 - b. The incident was reported to law enforcement and resulted in official law enforcement action being taken by an SRO or other law enforcement agency or official, as defined in paragraph 2.b.
 - c. The incident was reported to law enforcement and did not result in official action being taken by an SRO or other law enforcement agency or official, as defined in paragraph 2.b. of this rule, pursuant to the provisions of Florida Statute 1006.13.
 - d. Required reporting to law enforcement.
 - i. The District must report all SESIR incidents to law enforcement, except for Bullying, Harassment, Sexual Harassment, and Tobacco.
 - ii. The District must report all SESIR incidents to law enforcement, including Bullying, Harassment, Sexual Harassment, and Tobacco, where the incident includes one or more of the following related elements:
 - (a) Alcohol-related;
 - (b) Drug-related;
 - (c) Gang-related;
 - (d) Hate crime-related;
 - (e) Hazing-related;
 - (f) Injury-related, if the injuries are reported as more serious; and
 - (g) Weapon-related.
 - iii. This rule does not limit the District from reporting other incidents to law enforcement that are not listed in subparagraphs 9.d.i. and ii.
10. Training required. Each district superintendent must designate persons responsible for SESIR reporting in the district, and ensure that all such persons receive the training found at <http://sesir.org>. SESIR training

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provided by Department staff can be used to satisfy the online training requirement. Charter schools must designate persons responsible for SESIR reporting in their school and must report their name, email address, and phone number to the district.

11. Accountability for SESIR Reporting. In order to enhance SESIR reporting, the persons or entity listed below have the following responsibilities:
 - a. School Principals. Each public school principal, including charter school principals or equivalent, must ensure that all persons at the school responsible for SESIR information participate in the training set forth in paragraph 10 of this rule and must ensure that SESIR data is accurately and timely reported.
 - b. Superintendent. The Superintendent must ensure that all persons responsible for reporting SESIR data have received the training required in paragraph 10 of this rule, that District policies are consistent with the SESIR reporting requirements set forth in this rule and FDOE Rule 6A-1.0014, and that the District timely and accurately reports SESIR incidents. Annually, the Superintendent is required to certify to FDOE that these requirements have been met.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY:

1001.41, 1001.42, F.S.

LAWS IMPLEMENTED:

1006.13, F.S.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION RULES:

6A-1.0017, F.A.C.

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