

Definitions of Violations

Aggression		Recommended Action	
Verbal Provocation	Use of language or gestures that may incite another person or other people to fight.	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension	
Minor Aggressive Act	Student engages in non-serious but inappropriate physical contact, i.e., hitting, poking, [<i>pulling</i>] or pushing. Other behaviors that may be considered under this violation are running in the building, hallways, or corridors, pulling a chair out from underneath another person, or other behaviors that demonstrate low level hostile behaviors.	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension	
Disorderly Conduct	<u>13-2904. Disorderly conduct; classification</u> A. A person commits disorderly conduct if, with intent to disturb the peace or quiet of a neighborhood, family or person, or with knowledge of doing so, such person: 2. Makes unreasonable noise; or 4. Makes any protracted commotion, utterance or display with the intent to prevent the transaction of the business of a lawful meeting, gathering or procession; or 5. Refuses to obey a lawful order to disperse issued to maintain public safety in dangerous proximity to a fire, a hazard or any other emergency;	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension	
*Endangerment	<u>13-1201. Endangerment; classification</u> A. A person commits endangerment by recklessly endangering another person with a substantial risk of imminent death or physical injury. B. Endangerment involving a substantial risk of imminent death is a class 6 felony. In all other cases, it is a class 1 misdemeanor.	In School Suspension (ISS) After School Detention (ASD) Off Campus Suspension (short) Off Campus Suspension (long)	
*Fighting	Mutual participation in an incident involving physical violence, where there is no major injury. (US Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools Uniform Management Information and Reporting System guidelines, 10/06) Verbal confrontation alone does not constitute fighting.	Off Campus Suspension– 3 days 2nd Offense+: Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing	
*One-sided Fight	Physical contact made with provocation but without reciprocal contact. If contact continues without reciprocation, may be classified as assault.	Off Campus Suspension– 3 days 2nd Offense+: Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing	
*Assault	<u>A.R.S. §13-1203. Assault;</u> 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.	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing *Police Referral	
**Aggravated assault	<u>A.R.S. §13-1204. Aggravated assault;</u> A person commits aggravated assault if the person commits assault as defined in section 13-1203 under any of the following circumstances: 1. If the person causes serious physical injury to another, 2. If the person uses a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, 3. If the person commits the assault after entering the private home of another with the intent to commit the assault, 4. If the person is eighteen years of age or older and commits the assault upon a child the age of fifteen years or under, 5. If the person commits the assault knowing or having reason to know that the victim is a peace officer, or a person summoned and directed by the officer while engaged in the execution of any official duties, 6. If the person commits the assault knowing or having reason to know the victim is a teacher or other person employed by any school and the	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing Expulsion Hearing *Police Referral	

	teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent to the school or is in any part of a building or vehicle used for school purposes, or any teacher or school nurse visiting a private home in the 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.		
Arson			
*Arson of a structure or property	<u>A.R.S. §13-1703. Arson of a structure or property:</u> 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.	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing Expulsion Hearing *Police Referral	
**Arson of an occupied structure	<u>A.R.S. §13-1704 Arson of an occupied structure</u> A person commits arson of an occupied structure by knowingly and unlawfully damaging an occupied structure by knowingly causing a fire or explosion. <u>A.R.S. §13-1701. 2. Occupied structure</u> means any structure as defined in paragraph 4 in which one or more human beings either is or is likely to be present or so near as to be in equivalent danger at the time the fire or explosion occurs. The term includes any dwelling house, whether occupied, unoccupied or vacant.	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing Expulsion Hearing *Police Referral	

Attendance Policy Violation: Violation of state, school district, or school policy relating to attendance. Please reference the Attendance Policy on Page 13.			
Tardy Accumulation	Excessively arriving at school or class after the scheduled start time.	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS)	
Excessive Tardy	Arriving at school or class 15 or more minutes after the scheduled start time.	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS)	
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. Students who leave without permission create a serious legal liability problem for the district. (See Truancy)	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS)	
*Excessive Absences (VER & UNV)	When a student is not in attendance for a period or an entire day. Excessive absences (verified or unverified) adversely affect academic performance. All absences are monitored and communication with parent will begin with 5 absences and consequences may be incurred with continued accumulation of absences (see Attendance Policy on page 13).	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Letter to Parent (5,7,9) Attendance Behavior Contract District Hearing Referral to City Attorney or Navajo Nation Prosecutor	
Truancy	The state of Arizona requirement for school attendance and definitions for truancy are as follows: <u>A.R.S. §15-803. School attendance; exemptions; definitions</u> A. It is unlawful for any child between six and sixteen years of age to fail to attend school during the hours school is in session, unless either: 1. The child is excused pursuant to A.R.S. §15-802, subsection D or A.R.S. §15-901, subsection A, paragraph 6, subdivision (c). 2. The child is accompanied by a parent or a person authorized by a parent. 3. The child is provided with instruction in a home school. B. A child who is habitually truant or who has excessive absences may be adjudicated an incorrigible child	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Letter to Parent (5,7,9) Attendance Behavior Contract District Hearing Referral to City Atny or Navajo Nation Posecutor	

	<p>as defined in A.R.S. § 8-201. Absences may be considered excessive when the number of absent days exceeds ten per cent of the number of required attendance days prescribed in A.R.S. §15-802, subsection B, paragraph 1.</p> <p>C. As used in this section:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Habitually truant" means a truant child who is truant for at least five school days within a school year. 2. "Truant" means an unexcused absence for at least one class period during the day. 3. "Truant child" means a child who is between six and sixteen years of age and who is not in attendance at a public or private school during the hours that school is in session, unless excused as provided by this section 		
Non Attendance to ASD/ISS	Failure to complete disciplinary assignment. Failure to attend ASD, ISS or comply with any suspension or other s discipline requirements.	After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off-Campus Suspension	

Harassment, Threat, and Intimidation			
Note: If a violation is known to be Bullying or Hazing, record the violation as such. Otherwise, indicate Harassment, Nonsexual. If the harassment or intimidation is of a sexual nature, record under Sexual Offenses as Harassment, Sexual.			
*Harassment, Nonsexual	<p><u>A.R.S. §13-2921. Harassment; classification; definition</u></p> <p>A. A person commits harassment if, with intent to harass or with knowledge that the person is harassing another person, the person:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Continues to follow another person in or about a public place for no legitimate purpose after being asked to desist. 3. Repeatedly commits an act or acts that harass another person. 4. Surveils or causes another person to surveil a person for no legitimate purpose. 5. On more than one occasion makes a false report to a law enforcement, credit or social service agency. 	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension	
*Bullying (including Cyber-Bullying)	<p>Bullying is repeated acts over time that involves a real or perceived imbalance of power with the more powerful child or group attacking those who are less powerful. Bullying can be physical in form (e.g., pushing, hitting, kicking, spitting, stealing); verbal (e.g., making threats, taunting, teasing, name-calling); or psychological (e.g., social exclusion, spreading rumors, manipulating social relationships). (Paraphrased from: Ericson, Nels, 2001, Addressing the Problem of Bullying, U.S. Dept. of Justice, Fact Sheet #FS-200127.)</p>	Administrative Conference In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension District Hearing *Police Referral	

*Threat or Intimidation (Major Harassment)	When a person indicates by word or conduct the intent to cause physical injury or serious damage to a person or their property. (Paraphrased from A.R.S. §13-1202) <u>A.R.S. §13-1202. Threatening or intimidating</u> A. A person commits threatening or intimidating if the person threatens or intimidates by word or conduct: 1. To cause physical injury to another person or serious damage to the property of another; or 2. To cause, or in reckless disregard to causing, serious public inconvenience including, but not limited to, evacuation of a building, place of assembly or transportation facility; or 3. To cause physical injury to another person or damage to the property of another in order to promote, further or assist in the interests of or to cause, induce or solicit another person to participate in a criminal street gang, a criminal syndicate or a racketeering enterprise.	Off Campus Suspension/District Hearing *Police Referral	
*Hazing	<u>A.R.S. §15-2301. Hazing prevention policies; definitions</u> 2. "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: (a) 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 institution. (b) The act contributes to a substantial risk of potential physical injury, mental harm or degradation or causes physical injury, mental harm or personal degradation. 3. "Organization" means an athletic team, association, order, society, corps, cooperative, club or other similar group that is affiliated with an educational institution and whose membership consists primarily of students enrolled at that educational institution.	Off Campus Suspension District Hearing *Police Referral	

**Homicide: Includes first degree murder, second degree murder, manslaughter or negligent homicide. Intentionally or recklessly causing the death of another person. (Paraphrased from A.R.S. §13, Chapter 11)	Expulsion Hearing *Police Referral	
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**Kidnapping: A.R.S. §13-1304. Kidnapping; classification; consecutive sentence A. A person commits kidnapping by knowingly restraining another person with the intent to: 1. Hold the victim for ransom, as a shield or hostage; or 2. Hold the victim for involuntary servitude; or 3. Inflict death, physical injury or a sexual offense on the victim, or to otherwise aid in the commission of a felony; or 4. Place the victim or a third person in reasonable apprehension of imminent physical injury to the victim or such third person. 5. Interfere with the performance of a governmental or political function. 6. Seize or exercise control over any airplane, train, bus, ship or other vehicle.	Off Campus Suspension District Hearing Expulsion Hearing *Police Referral	
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Lying, Cheating, Forgery or Plagiarism		Recommended Action	
Cheating	Merriam Webster Dictionary Online: 1 : to deprive of something valuable by the use of deceit or fraud 2 : to influence or lead by deceit, trick, or artifice	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension	
Forgery	Merriam Webster Dictionary Online: falsely and fraudulently making or altering a document	Administrative Conference	

		After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension	
Lying	Merriam Webster Dictionary Online: 1 : to make an untrue statement with intent to deceive 2 : to create a false or misleading impression	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension	
Plagiarism	Merriam Webster Dictionary Online: to steal and pass off the ideas or words of another as one's own	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension	

School Policies, Other Violations of: This category comprises misbehavior defined in district policy but not captured elsewhere.		Recommended Action	
Defiance, Disrespect Towards Authority, and Non-Compliance	Student engages in refusal to follow directions, talks back, or delivers socially rude interactions. Use of profanity or threatening behavior increases consequence.	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension	
Combustible	Student is in possession and/or use of substance or object that is readily capable of causing bodily harm or property damage, i.e., matches, lighters, firecrackers, gasoline, and lighter fluid.	Administrative Conference Confiscation of items After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension	
Contraband	Having at school or on the bus items that are harmful, or could cause harm, or are being used in a questionable, inappropriate or unsafe manner. Includes, but is not limited to items such as: water balloons, water guns, snap caps, stink bombs, itching powder, rubber bands and shooters, eggs, shaving cream, aerosol sprays of any type, toys, bandannas, pagers, cell phones, CD players or other electronic devices (see Guidelines for Personal Electronic Devices)	Administrative Conference Confiscation of items After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension	
Disruption	Student engages in behavior causing an interruption in a class or activity, and other school property (including busses). Disruption includes sustained loud talk, yelling, or screaming; noise with materials; horseplay or roughhousing; or sustained out-of-seat behavior.	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension	
Dress Code Violation	Student wears clothing that does not fit within the dress code guidelines stated by school or district policy (See Guidelines for Dress and Grooming).	Administrative Conference Possible change of clothing Confiscation of Item After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension	
Gambling	To play games of chance for money or to bet a sum of money.	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS)	
Gate Violation	Unauthorized opening of gates. Climbing over the fence or gates.	After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension (short)	

Language, Inappropriate	Student delivers verbal messages that include swearing, name calling, or use of words in an inappropriate way.	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension District Hearing	
Negative Group Affiliation (Gangs, etc.)	<p>Specific attitudes and actions of a student affiliated with a negative group typically include most of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May or may not have a recognized leader. • Do most things together, especially socially. • Stick together on issues. • Act bored, disinterested, or imposed upon by teacher ideas, suggestions, or requirements. • Involve themselves in each other's problems; therefore, perpetuate each other's problems. • Claim loyalty and righteousness if reprimanded. All the interference they cause is in the name of friendship. • Likely to confront authority as a group when one member has been disciplined. • Usually uncooperative, and possibly hostile. • As a group, likely to be either very good or very poor students. • Conduct themselves as though no other individuals exist in the school, including other students. • Not objective. They turn-off to everything, sometimes without even knowing what they are doing. <p>Gang dress, graffiti, talk, drawings, etc. will be documented and students identified. If any discipline activity is tied to Negative Group Affiliation (Gangs) in any way, the consequence tied to the discipline activity will be assessed and added to by 10 points and the increased severity of consequence as aligned with similar point totals.</p>	Administrative Conference Possible loss of parking privileges After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS)	
Parking Lot Violation	Not following school policy on student parking or unlawful/ dangerous use of an automobile on school property.	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension (short)	
Public Display of Affection	Holding hands, kissing, sexual touching, or other displays of affection in violation of school policy.	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension (short)	
Skateboard/Bicycle/Rollerblade Misconduct	Failure to comply with laws, rules or guidelines for use (see Guidelines for Bicycle Use).		

Other Violation of School Policy	Defined by school district policy.	As defined by District Policy	
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<p>School Threat (Threat of destruction or harm) or Interference with or Disruption of an Educational Institution: Any threat (verbal, written, or electronic) by a person to bomb or use other substances or devices for the purpose of exploding, burning, causing damage to a school building or school property, or to harm students or staff (National Forum on Educational Statistics, Safety in Numbers).</p> <p><u>A.R.S. §13-2911. Interference with or disruption of an educational institution</u></p>	Recommended Action	
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<p>A. A person commits interference with or disruption of an educational institution by doing any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly interfering with or disrupting the normal operations of an educational institution by either: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Threatening to cause physical injury to any employee or student of an educational institution or any person on the property of an educational institution. (b) Threatening to cause damage to any educational institution, the property of any educational institution or the property of any employee or student of an educational institution. 2. Intentionally or knowingly entering or remaining on the property of any educational institution for the purpose of interfering with the lawful use of the property or in any manner as to deny or interfere with the lawful use of the property by others. 3. Intentionally or knowingly refusing to obey a lawful order given pursuant to subsection C of this section. <p>B. To constitute a violation of this section, directed at a specific individual, a specific educational institution or any specific property of an educational institution.</p> <p>J. For the purposes of this section:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. "Interference with or disruption of" includes any act that might reasonably lead to the evacuation or closure of any property of the educational institution or the postponement, cancellation or suspension of any class or other school activity. For the purposes of this paragraph, an actual evacuation, closure, postponement, cancellation or suspension is not required for the act to be considered an interference or disruption. 			
**Bomb Threat	Threatening to cause harm using a bomb, dynamite, explosive, or arson-causing device.	Off Campus Suspension District Hearing Expulsion Hearing	
**Chemical or Biological Threat	Threatening to cause harm using dangerous chemicals or biological agents.	Off Campus Suspension District Hearing Expulsion Hearing	
**Fire Alarm Misuse	Intentionally ringing fire alarm when there is no fire.	Off Campus Suspension District Hearing Expulsion Hearing	
*Other School Threat	The incident cannot be coded in one of the above categories but did involve a school threat.	Off Campus Suspension District Hearing Expulsion Hearing	

Sexual Offenses		Recommended Action	
Pornography	Viewing and/or possessing pornography as defined by the sexually explicit depiction of persons, in words or images, created with the primary, proximate aim, and reasonable hope, of eliciting significant sexual arousal on the part of the consumer of such materials. (VanDeBeer, Donald. 1992. "Pornography." <i>Encyclopedia of Ethics</i> . New York: Garland Publishing.)	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension	

Indecent Exposure or Public Sexual Indecency	<p><u>13-1402. Indecent exposure; exception; classification</u> A. A person commits indecent exposure if he or she exposes his or her self as defined in ARS 13-1402 and is reckless about whether the other person, as a reasonable person, would be offended or alarmed by the act. This includes, but is not limited to “sexting”.</p> <p><u>13-1403. Public sexual indecency; public sexual indecency to a minor; classifications</u> A. A person commits public sexual indecency by intentionally or knowingly engaging in any of the acts listed in ARS 13-403, and the defendant is reckless about whether such other person, as a reasonable person, would be offended or alarmed by the act. B. A person commits public sexual indecency to a minor if the person intentionally or knowingly engages in any of the acts listed in subsection A and such person is reckless about whether a minor under the age of fifteen years is present.</p>	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension District Hearing	
*Harassment, Sexual	<p><u>U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights, Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties, Title IX, January 2001:</u> Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that denies or limits a student’s ability to participate in or to receive benefits, services, or opportunities in the school’s program. It can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature.</p> <p>Relevant factors in determining whether behavior rises to the level of sexual harassment include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The degree to which the conduct affected one or more students’ education • The type, frequency and duration of the conduct • The identity of and relationship between the alleged harasser and the subject or subjects of the harassment • The number of individuals involved • The age and sex of the alleged harasser and the subject or subjects of the harassment • Location of the incidents, and the context in which they occurred 	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension District Hearing	
*Harassment, Sexual with Contact	Sexual harassment that includes unwanted physical contact of non-sexual body parts (Includes areas not covered in A.R.S.)	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension District Hearing	
**Sexual Abuse or Sexual Conduct with a Minor or Child Molestation	<p><u>A.R.S. §13-1404. Sexual abuse; classifications</u> - A. A person commits sexual abuse by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual contact with any person fifteen or more years of age without consent of that person or with any person who is under fifteen years of age if the sexual contact involves only the female breast.</p> <p><u>A.R.S. §13-1405. Sexual conduct with a minor; classifications</u> - A. A person commits sexual conduct with a minor by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse or oral sexual contact with any person who is under eighteen years of age.</p> <p><u>A.R.S. §13-1410. Molestation of child; classification</u> - A. A person commits molestation of a child by intentionally or knowingly engaging in or causing a person to engage in sexual contact, except sexual contact with the female breast, with a child under fifteen years of age.</p>	Off Campus Suspension District Hearing Expulsion Hearing	
**Sexual Assault (Rape)	<u>A.R.S. §13-1406. Sexual assault; classification; increased punishment;</u> as stated in ARS 13-1406.	Expulsion Hearing	

Substance

Alcohol Violation	The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of intoxicating alcoholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol. This includes being intoxicated at school, school-sponsored events and on school-sponsored transportation.			
Drug Violation	The 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. Category includes over-the-counter medications if abused by the student. This category does not include tobacco or alcohol. <u>“Drug”</u> means any narcotic drug, dangerous drug, marijuana or peyote (A.R.S. §13-3415). <u>“Drug paraphernalia”</u> means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a drug in violation of this chapter (A.R.S. §13-3415 F. 1.).			
Tobacco Violation	The possession, use, distribution or sale of tobacco products on school grounds, at school-sponsored events and on school-sponsored transportation. (Paraphrased from: A.R.S. §36-798.03) A person who knowingly sells, gives or furnishes cigars, cigarettes or cigarette papers, smoking or chewing tobacco, to a minor, and a minor who buys, or has in his possession or knowingly accepts or receives from any person, cigars, cigarettes or cigarette papers, smoking or chewing tobacco of any kind, is guilty of a petty offense (A.R.S. §13-3622).			
Substance	Sale, Distribution, or Intent to Sell or Distribute		Use /Possession	
*Alcohol	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing Expulsion Hearing *Police Referral	25 Points	Off Campus Suspension – 3 days minimum (parent conference required) and In School Suspension – up to 9 days *Police Referral 2nd Offense: Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing	
*Tobacco	In School Suspension (ISS) After School Detention (ASD) Off Campus Suspension	4 points	In School Suspension (ISS) After School Detention (ASD) Off Campus Suspension	
Drugs				
*Inhalants	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing Expulsion Hearing *Police Referral	25 Points	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing * Police Referral	
**Prescription Drugs (Inappropriate Use of)	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing Expulsion Hearing *Police Referral	25 Points	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing * Police Referral	
*Over the Counter Drugs (Inappropriate Use of)	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing Expulsion Hearing *Police Referral	25 Points	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing * Police Referral	
**Illicit Drugs (Including, but not limited to Ecstasy, Cocaine, Hallucinogens, Heroin, Marijuana, Methamphetamines, and other unknown drugs)	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing Expulsion Hearing *Police Referral	25 Points	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing * Police Referral	
Drug Paraphernalia	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing * Police Referral	25 Points	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing * Police Referral	
Substance represented as illicit drug	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing Expulsion Hearing *Police Referral	25 Points	Off Campus Suspension/ District Hearing * Police Referral	

Technology, Improper use of		Recommended Action
Computer/ Network Infraction/Telecommunication Device/Other Technology	Inappropriate use of school computer, hardware or software, as defined in “Guidelines for Media Computer Use”	Loss of independent computer privileges/ possible removal of class on 2 nd offense. After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension

Theft: Indicate whether School Property or Non-School Property; dollar amount is recorded on the incident description page. <u>A.R.S. §13-105.11</u> (See definition of Extortion, Burglary-First Degree and Armed Robbery below) Dangerous instrument: 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.		Recommended Action
Theft	Taking or attempting to take money or property belonging to another person or the school with the intent to permanently deprive the victim of his or her possessions. <u>ARS §13-1802. Theft: classification</u> A. A person commits theft if, without lawful authority, the person knowingly: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Controls property of another with the intent to deprive the other person of such property; or 2. Converts for an unauthorized term or use services or property of another entrusted to the defendant or placed in the defendant's possession for a limited, authorized term or use; or 3. 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 4. 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 without reasonable efforts to notify the true owner; or 5. Controls property of another knowing or having reason to know that the property was stolen; or 6. 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. 	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension District Hearing Restitution
*Burglary or Breaking and Entering (Second or Third Degree)	<u>ARS §13-1507. Burglary in the second degree; classification</u> A. A person commits burglary in the second degree by entering or remaining unlawfully in or on a residential structure with the intent to commit any theft or any felony therein. B. Burglary in the second degree is a class 3 felony. <u>ARS §13-1506. Burglary in the third degree; classification</u> A. A person commits burglary in the third degree by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Entering or remaining unlawfully in or on a nonresidential structure or in a fenced commercial or residential yard with the intent to commit any theft or any felony therein. 2. Making entry into any part of a motor vehicle by means of a manipulation key or master key, with the intent to commit any theft or felony in the motor vehicle. 	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension District Hearing Restitution

**Burglary	<u>ARS §13-1508. Burglary in the first degree; classification</u> A. A person commits burglary in the first degree if such person or an accomplice violates the provisions of either section 13-1506 or 13-1507 and knowingly possesses explosives, a deadly weapon or a dangerous instrument in the course of committing any theft or any felony. B. Burglary in the first degree of a nonresidential structure or a fenced commercial or residential yard is a class 3 felony. <i>It is a class 2 felony if committed in a residential structure.</i>	Off Campus Suspension District Hearing Expulsion Hearing Restitution	
*Extortion	<u>ARS §13-1804. Theft by extortion; classification</u> A. 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: 1. Cause physical injury to anyone by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument. 2. Cause physical injury to anyone except as provided in paragraph 1 of this subsection. 3. Cause damage to property. 4. Engage in other conduct constituting an offense. 5. 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 withhold action. 8. Cause anyone to part with any property.	Off Campus Suspension District Hearing Expulsion Hearing Restitution	
*Robbery	Using force or threatening to use force to commit a theft or while attempting to commit a crime. <u>ARS §13-1902. Robbery:</u> A person commits robbery if in the course of taking any property of another from his person or immediate 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.	Off Campus Suspension District Hearing Expulsion Hearing Restitution	
**Armed Robbery	<u>ARS §13-1904. Armed robbery:</u> A person commits armed robbery if, in the course of committing robbery as defined in section 13-1902, such person or an accomplice: 1. Is armed with a deadly weapon or a simulated deadly weapon; or 2. Uses or threatens to use a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or a simulated deadly weapon.	Expulsion Hearing Restitution	

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 <u>expulsion</u> 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 (SDFS Terms and Definitions). <u>A.R.S. §13-1503. Criminal trespass in the second degree:</u> A person commits criminal trespass in the second degree by knowingly entering or remaining unlawfully in or on any nonresidential structure or in any fenced commercial yard.	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension	
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Vandalism or Criminal Damage: Willful destruction or defacement of school or personal property (National Forum on Educational Statistics, Safety in Numbers). <u>A.R.S. §13-1602. Criminal damage:</u> A person commits criminal damage by recklessly: Defacing or damaging property of another person; or 2. Tampering with property of another person so as substantially to impair its function or value; or 3. Parking any vehicle in such a manner as to deprive livestock of access to the only reasonably available water. 4. Drawing or	Recommended Action	
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inscribing a message, slogan, sign or symbol that is made on any public or private building, structure or surface, except the ground, and that is made without permission of the owner. Examples: Destroying school computer records, carving initials or words in desk top, spray painting on walls, or damaging vehicles. Note: When using this code record the cost of repairing or replacing the damaged property under "Cost."			
Graffiti or Tagging	Writing on walls, drawings or words that are scratched, painted, or sprayed on walls or other surfaces in public places (MSN Encarta Online Dictionary).	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension Restitution	
*Vandalism of personal property	Willful destruction or defacement of personal property.	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension Restitution	
*Vandalism of school property	Willful destruction or defacement of school property.	Administrative Conference After School Detention (ASD) In School Suspension (ISS) Off Campus Suspension Restitution	

Weapons and Dangerous Items: <u>A.R.S §13-3101. Definitions</u> A. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires: 1. " Deadly weapon " means anything that is designed for lethal use. The term includes a firearm. 3. " Explosive " means any dynamite, nitroglycerine, black powder or other similar explosive material, including plastic explosives. Explosive does not include ammunition or ammunition components such as primers, percussion caps, smokeless powder, black powder and black powder substitutes used for hand loading purposes. 7. " Prohibited weapon " means, but does not include fireworks imported, distributed or used in compliance with state laws or local ordinances, any propellant, propellant actuated devices or propellant actuated industrial tools that are manufactured, imported or distributed for their intended purposes or a device that is commercially manufactured primarily for the purpose of illumination, including those found in <u>A.R.S §13-3101</u> .	
**Firearm (Including Destructive Devices)	<u>A.R.S. §13-3101. Definitions</u> 4. " Firearm " means any loaded or unloaded handgun, pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun or other 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. The following is paraphrased from: 18 USC 921 Firearm: Any weapon, including a starter gun, which will be or is designed to or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive. This includes the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any firearm muffler or silencer or any destructive device. Other Firearms or Destructive Device —As defined by <u>A.R.S. §13-3101</u> <u>A.R.S. §13-105.11</u> Dangerous instrument: 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.	
**Firearms	Possession and/or use of handgun or pistol, shotgun or rifle, starter gun, other fire arm.	Immediate Off Campus Suspension Expulsion Hearing *Police Referral
	Possession and/or use of destructive Device (Including Bombs and Grenade , etc.)	Immediate Off Campus Suspension Expulsion Hearing *Police Referral
**Other Weapons	Possession and/or billy club, brass knuckles, knife with blade at least 2.5 inches, nunchakus, and others.	Off Campus Suspension District Hearing *Police Referral
*Dangerous Items	Air Soft Gun, BB Gun, knife with blade less than 2.5 inches, laser pointer, letter opener, mace, paintball gun, pellet gun, razor blade or box cutter, simulated knife, taser or stun gun, tear gas, or other dangerous item.	Off Campus Suspension District Hearing Expulsion Hearing
Simulated Firearm	Any simulated firearm made of plastic, wood, metal or any other material which is a replica, facsimile, or toy version of a firearm or any object such as a stick or finger concealed under clothing and is being portrayed as a firearm.	Off Campus Suspension District Hearing Expulsion Hearing
1 A dangerous item used to cause bodily injury to, threaten, or intimidate another person may be classified as a dangerous instrument. (See A.R.S. definition for dangerous instruments listed above) and must be reported to law enforcement.		