School Environmental Safety Incident Report (SESIR) Workgroup

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www.FLDOE.org
What is School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR)?

• SESIR collects data on **26 incidents** of crime, violence, and disruptive behaviors.

• This collection is limited to incidents that occur on **school grounds**, on **school transportation**, and at off-campus, **school-sponsored events**.

• It includes any **24-hour** period, **365** days per year.

• Incidents are reported by schools via their district’s data system which uploads the data to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE).
SESIR Rule 6A-1.0017

- Initially approved in May 2020.

- Current Rule approved by the State Board of Education on July 14, 2021.

- The Rule establishes incident definitions and what incidents must be reported in SESIR.

www.flrules.org/gateway/ruleNo.asp?id=6A-1.0017
(1) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to set forth the requirements school districts must use to report disruptive or criminal incidents to the Florida Department of Education so that the data can, in turn, be used in required state and federal reports, including EdFacts, the United States Department of Education, Office for 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 US.C. 6311(h)(1) and (2)), and state reports on Bullying and Harassment (required by Section 1006.147, F.S.). SESIR data is also used to design and evaluate interventions to provide a safe learning environment. SESIR is not a law enforcement reporting system.
(2) Definitions

Allegation
Locally-defined incident
Rank order level (I-IV)
Related element
School district or district
School personnel
Unsubstantiated
(3) Analysis of Incidents

(a) In order to determine whether an incident must be reported in SESIR, the following three criteria must be met:

1. The incident meets one of the SESIR incident definitions;

2. The incident occurred on a K-12 school campus, on school-sponsored transportation, during off-campus school-sponsored activities; and

3. Where the incident was carried out by a student, taking into account developmentally age appropriate behavior and disability, if any, the student had the capacity to understand his or her behavior and the inappropriateness of his or her actions.
(3) Analysis of Incidents

(b) SESIR incidents that meet the requirements of paragraph (3)(a) of this rule must be reported regardless of whether:

1. The incident was carried out by a student, a person other than a student, school personnel, or where the person who carried out the incident is unknown;

2. The victim of the incident is a student, a person other than a student, or where the victim is unknown;

3. The incident occurred when school was in session or not (365 days/24 hours);

4. Disciplinary action is taken by the school district and regardless of whether law enforcement action is taken.
(4) Requirement to report SESIR incidents.

a) All incidents meeting the requirements of subsection (3) of this rule must be reported by school districts to the Department of Education.

b) A school district must not report an incident which meets the requirements of subsection (3) of this rule as a locally-defined incident in lieu of reporting the incident to the Department of Education.
(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.

1. If there is more than one incident in a single episode, districts are required to report only one incident based upon rank order level, beginning with incidents that are classified as Level I.

2. If there are multiple incidents that have the same rank order level, districts must report the incident that caused the most injury or damage to property.
SESIR Reporting

• SESIR incidents are reported **per incident**. Report only ONE incident even when there are multiple students involved in the same incident.

• Discipline actions are **per student**.
(5) General SESIR reporting conventions.

(b) When reporting a SESIR incident, districts are required to report all related elements that are present or contribute to a reported incident, even where it duplicates the incident.

(c) School districts must report SESIR incidents to FDOE during the survey periods and using the elements set forth in the FDOE Comprehensive Management Information System.

alcohol, bullying, drug, gang, hate-crime, hazing, injury, vaping or weapon
(5) General SESIR reporting conventions.

(d) Where an incident involves students from multiple schools or districts, the school or district where the incident occurred is responsible for reporting the incident in SESIR.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (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, districts are required to report 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.
(6) Incident specific SESIR reporting conventions.

(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 Section 1006.147(4)(k), F.S.

(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**.
(10) Training required.

Each district superintendent must designate persons responsible for SESIR reporting in the district and ensure that all such persons receive the on-line training found at [http://sesir.org](http://sesir.org). SESIR training provided by Department staff can be used to satisfy the online training requirement.
(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 subsection (10) of this rule and must ensure that SESIR data is accurately and timely reported.
SESIR Categories

**Level 1 - Most Serious**
- Aggravated Battery
- Arson
- Homicide
- Kidnapping
- Sexual Battery

**Level 2**
- Burglary
- Drug Sale/Distribution
- Physical Attack
- Robbery
- Weapons Possession
- Sexual Assault

**Level 3**
- Disruption On Campus
- Drug Use/Possession
- Hazing
- Fighting
- Larceny/Theft
- Sexual Harassment
- Sexual Offenses (Other)
- Threat/Intimidation
- Trespassing
- Vandalism
- Other Major Offenses

**Level 4 - Least Serious**
- Alcohol
- Tobacco
- Bullying
- Harassment

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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. Alcohol incidents cannot be Drug-related.

Violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or consumption of intoxicating alcoholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol. Suspicion of being under the influence of alcohol may be included if it results in disciplinary action.

562.111 (1) It is unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years...to have in her or his possession alcoholic beverages...
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.

Unlawful use, cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, solicitation, purchase, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug (e.g., Demerol, morphine) or narcotic substance. (Consult local and state laws for a complete list of these substances.)

893.13(1)(a) Except as authorized by this chapter and chapter 499, a person may not sell, manufacture, or deliver, or possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, a controlled substance. A person who violates this provision...
Drug Use or Possession

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.

Unlawful use, cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, solicitation, purchase, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug (e.g., Demerol, morphine) or narcotic substance. (Consult local and state laws for a complete list of these substances.)

499.03(1) A person may not possess, or possess with intent to sell, dispense, or deliver, any habit-forming, toxic, harmful, or new drug subject to s. 499.003(32), or prescription drug as defined in s. 499.003(40), unless the possession of the drug has been obtained by a valid prescription of a practitioner licensed by law to prescribe the drug.
Tobacco

The possession, use, distribution, or sale 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.

Possession, use, distribution, or sale of tobacco products.

569(1) It is unlawful for any person under 21 years of age to knowingly possess any tobacco product. Any person under 21 years of age who violates this subsection commits a noncriminal violation as provided in s. 775.08(3)
**Aggravated Battery**

A battery where the attacker intentionally or knowingly causes more serious injury, such as: 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.

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<tr>
<th>Touching or striking of another person against his or her will or intentionally causing bodily harm to an individual.</th>
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**784.045** (1)(a) A person commits aggravated battery who, in committing battery: 1. Intentionally or knowingly causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement; or 2. Uses a deadly weapon.

(b) A person commits aggravated battery if the person who was the victim of the battery was pregnant at the time of the offense and the offender knew or should have known that the victim was pregnant.
Physical Attack

An actual and intentional **striking of another person against his or her will**, or the intentional causing of bodily harm to an individual.

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<tr>
<th>An actual and intentional touching or striking of another person against his/her will, or the intentional causing of bodily harm to an individual. Physical attack or fight does not include rape.</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>784.03(1)(a)</strong> The offense of battery occurs when a person:</td>
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<td>1. Actually and intentionally touches or strikes another person against the will of the other; or</td>
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<td>2. Intentionally causes bodily harm to another person.</td>
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Fighting

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.

- Aggravated Battery (Level I)
- Physical Attack (Level II)
- Fighting (Level III)
Fighting

**Level III**

Mutual participation in an incident involving physical violence, where there is no major injury.

**870.01** (1) A person commits an affray if he or she engages, by mutual consent, in fighting with another person in a public place to the terror of the people. A person who commits an affray commits a misdemeanor of the first degree...
Arson

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.
Arson

To unlawfully and intentionally damage, or attempt to damage, any school or personal property by fire or incendiary device. Firecrackers, fireworks, and trash can fires would be included in this category if they were contributing factors to a damaging fire.

806.01(1) Any person who willfully and unlawfully, or while in the commission of any felony, by fire or explosion, damages or causes to be damaged:

(a) Any dwelling, whether occupied or not, or its contents;
(b) Any structure, or contents thereof, where persons are normally present, such as: jails, prisons, or detention centers; hospitals, nursing homes, or other health care facilities; department stores, office buildings, business establishments, churches, or educational institutions during normal hours of occupancy; or other similar structures; or
(c) Any other structure that he or she knew or had reasonable grounds to believe was occupied by a human being, is guilty of arson in the first degree, which constitutes a felony of the first degree...
Homicide

The unjustified killing of one human being by another.

(NCES) Killing a human being.

782.04 Murder
782.07 Manslaughter...
Kidnapping

Forcibly, or by threat, confining, abducting, or imprisoning another person against his or her will and without lawful authority.

Unlawful seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his or her will, or of a minor without the consent of his or her custodial parent(s) or legal guardian. This category includes hostage taking.

787.01(1)(a) The term “kidnapping” means forcibly, secretly, or by threat confining, abducting, or imprisoning another person against her or his will and without lawful authority,
Weapons Possession

Possession of a firearm or any instrument or object as defined by Section 790.001, F.S., or district code of conduct that can inflict serious harm on another person or that can place a person in reasonable fear of serious harm.

(Firearm or explosive device) any weapon that is designed to (or may readily be converted to) expel a projectile by the action of an explosive. This includes guns, bombs, grenades, mines, rockets, missiles, pipe bombs, or similar devices designed to explode and capable of causing bodily harm or property damage.

790.001(13) “Weapon” means any dirk, knife, metallic knuckles, slungshot, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or other deadly weapon except a firearm or a common pocketknife, plastic knife, or blunt-bladed table knife.
CONTACT

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For more information:
http://fldoe.org/safe-schools/sesir-discipline-data/