

ZERO TOLERANCE FOR SCHOOL-RELATED VIOLENT CRIME

Zero tolerance for school-related violent crime is part of a comprehensive approach to reducing school-related violent crime and for ensuring environments that promote learning and a high standard of student conduct.

Students who are determined by the principal to have committed a zero tolerance, violent crime on school property, on school-sponsored transportation, or during school-sponsored activities, shall be recommended to the superintendent for expulsion,. The superintendent will consider each recommendation for expulsion on a case-by-case basis and may assign a student to a disciplinary program or alternative setting if it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and the school system.

The following list of offenses shall be considered zero tolerance, violent crimes:

- Aggravated assault (threat with a weapon);
- Aggravated battery;
- Armed robbery;
- Arson;
- Battery or aggravated battery on a teacher or other school personnel;
- Bona fide threat (see definition);
- False Report (see definition);
- Homicide (murder, manslaughter);
- Kidnapping or abduction;
- Possession, use or sale of any explosive device;
- Possession, use or sale of any weapon or firearm;
- Sale, distribution, possession, receipt, or delivery of illegal drugs;
- Sexual battery; and
- Victimization (see definition).

The principal or the principal's designee shall notify a local law enforcement agency when a zero tolerance, violent crime has been committed. If the offense involves a victim, the victim and the victim's parents or legal guardian shall also be notified of the offense and of the victim's right to make a statement to law enforcement officials.

State Board Rule 6A-1.0404, Florida Administrative Code, provides for teachers and other school personnel to file charges against a student if a crime has been committed against a teacher or other personnel on school, property, on school sponsored transportation, or during school sponsored activities.