## COLLABORATIVE AGREEMENT ON SCHOOL DISCIPLINE

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into as of this 5 day of November, 2013, by and between

> THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
> (hereinafter referred to as "SBBC"),
> a body corporate and political subdivision of the State of Florida whose principal place of business is
> 600 Southeast Third Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301
> and
> CHIEF JUDGE OF THE SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
> whose principal place of business is
> 201 SE 6th Street, Ft Lauderdale, Florida 33301
> and
> OFFICE OF THE STATE ATTORNEY
> whose principal place of business is
> 201 SE 6th Street, Ft Lauderdale, Florida 33301
> and
> LAW OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER
> whose principal place of business is
> 201 SE 6th Street, Ft Lauderdale, Florida 33301
> and
> SHERIFF OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
> whose principal place of business is
> 2601 West Broward Boulevard, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33311
> and
> CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE
> FORT LAUDERDALE POLICE DEPARTMENT
> whose principal place of business is
> 1300 W Broward Boulevard, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33312
> and
> FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
> whose principal place of business is
> 2737 Centerview Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32399
> and
> FORT LAUDERDALE/BROWARD BRANCH NAACP
> whose principal place of business is
> 1100 Sistrunk Boulevard, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33311
> and
> JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY BOARD

and in collaboration and consultation with a committee of stakeholders that include representation from the Broward Teacher's Union, Broward Principals' and Assistants' Association, District Advisory Council, Diversity Committee, Children's Services Council of Broward County, State Representative Perry Thurston, State Senator Christopher Smith, and State Representative Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed for the purpose of establishing a cooperative relationship between agencies involved in the handling of student misbehavior.

WHEREAS, the parties acknowledge that law enforcement plays an essential role in maintaining safety in the community. However, the use of arrests and referrals to the criminal justice system may decrease a student's chance of graduation, entering higher education, joining the military, and getting a job. ${ }^{1}$

WHEREAS, in the 2011-2012 school year, the Department of Juvenile Justice reported 1,062 school-related arrests in Broward County, the highest number in the state. ${ }^{2} 71 \%$ of these arrests were for misdemeanor offenses. Over half of those students had never been referred to the Juvenile Justice System before.

WHEREAS, across the country, students of color, students with disabilities and LGBTQ students are disproportionately impacted by school-based arrests for the same behavior as their peers. ${ }^{3}$

WHEREAS, The Florida Legislature "encourage[s] schools to use alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies by addressing disruptive behavior through restitution, civil citation, teen court, neighborhood restorative justice, or similar programs" and has instructed school districts "that zero-tolerance policies are not intended to be rigorously applied to petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors, including, but not limited to, minor fights or disturbances." ${ }^{4}$

WHEREAS, with a joint commitment to ending school-based arrests for minor misbehavior, school districts and law enforcement agencies across the country have improved school safety, school engagement and academic achievement. The parties to this agreement are confident that by working together, they can return Broward County Public Schools to a culture of common sense discipline that allows all students to enjoy a safe and effective education.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants contained herein, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

In order to follow the guidelines set forth by the Legislature, ${ }^{5}$ the parties are entering into this cooperative effort among the public agencies named herein to establish guidelines for the handling of school-based student misbehavior. The guidelines are intended to establish uniformity in the handling of incidents while ensuring that each case is addressed on a case-by-case basis. The manner in which each incident is handled by the Police, School System, and/or Court is dependent upon the many factors unique to each child that includes, but is not limited to, behavioral history, present circumstances, disciplinary record, academic record, general demeanor and disposition toward others, disability or special education status, and other factors. Therefore, the parties acknowledge that students involved in the same incident or similar incidents may receive different and varying responses depending on the factors and needs of each student.

To address these issues and ensure that all students have access to a safe and effective learning environment, the parties agree to enter into a cooperative agreement governing appropriate responses and use of resources when responding to school-based misbehavior.

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## ARTICLE I. DEFINITIONS

1.01 Student Misbehavior: breaches of the Code of Student Conduct, disruptions, and other transgressions or omissions by a student that occur on school grounds, school transportation or during a school sponsored or related event.

### 1.02 Non-Violent Misdemeanors are limited to:

Disrupting or Interfering with a School Function;
Affray;
Theft of less than \$300;
Vandalism of less than $\$ 1,000$;
Disorderly Conduct;
Trespassing;
Criminal Mischief;
Gambling;
Loitering or Prowling;
Harassment;
Incidents relating to Alcohol;
Possession of Cannabis (misdemeanor, requires consultation with law enforcement to determine the level of offense);
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia;
Threats; ${ }^{6}$ and
Obstructing Justice without Violence.

## ARTICLE II. TERMS OF AGREEMENT

The parties agree that students need to be held accountable for misbehavior in order to learn from their mistakes, take responsibility for their actions, and reconnect to the school community. The parties also agree that the most effective means of holding students accountable for their actions include providing them with continuity and support from school officials that interact with them on a daily basis.

### 2.01 Responding to Student Misbehavior.

In the event a student misbehaves, the school principal and their designees will be the primary source of intervention and disciplinary consequences. The Code of Student Conduct and Discipline Matrix provides detailed information on consequences and interventions and shall guide the responses to particular types of misbehavior. In addition, school officials should make every effort to connect students to school or community-based support services, such as counseling, mentoring, or extra-curricular activities.

Many types of minor student misbehavior may technically meet the statutory requirements for non-violent misdemeanors, but are best handled outside of the criminal justice system. In any school year, the first instance of student misbehavior that rises to the level of a non-violent misdemeanor and requires consultation with a police officer should not result in arrest nor the filing of a criminal complaint, but instead be handled through the Code of Student Conduct and Discipline Matrix. Behavior that rises to the level of a felony offense under any of the above statutes is not included herein.

All parties involved in school discipline decisions shall consider the surrounding circumstances including the age, history, disability or special education status, and other factors that may have influenced the behavior of the student, the degree of harm caused and the student's willingness to repair the harm.

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## Further Incidents.

Repeated incidents of non-violent misdemeanors as defined in section 1.02 shall result in graduated levels of school-based interventions and consequences by the administrators on campus, according to the Code of Student Conduct and Discipline Matrix, and referral to law enforcement for certain incidents.
The Discipline Matrix outlines the specific incidents in which repeated misbehavior shall result in a referral to law enforcement. Records of section 1.02 incidents shall be maintained by SBBC , in a manner consistent with the requirements of a Probable Cause Affidavit as mandated by F.S.985.13, and said information may be reported to law enforcement by SBBC should the youth willfully fail to complete sanctions.

In addition, a student who has accumulated three incidents in a school year that fall under section 1.02 shall be referred to the Behavior Intervention Committee. Upon the fourth incident in a school year that falls under section 1.02, the student shall be referred for consultation with law enforcement, unless such referral is sooner required by the Discipline Matrix.

## Consultations with Law Enforcement - Role of School Administrator.

The school principal and their designee are encouraged to talk to the student and evaluate the unique surrounding circumstances in each case. Before referring a student to law enforcement, the school principal or their designee shall:

## STEP 1. Consult the Code of Student Conduct:

Does the Discipline Matrix require consultation with law enforcement? If not, the school principal or their designee should determine the consequences and interventions to be used without involving law enforcement, including the PROMISE program.

STEP 2. Consult with law enforcement:
If the Discipline Matrix does require consultation, work with law enforcement to assess and respond to the situation. A consultation does not mean that an arrest is necessary.

STEP 3. Collaborating with law enforcement to resolve the situation:
If the law enforcement officer has exhausted their efforts to resolve the situation, could the student be held accountable through further intervention from the Collaborative Problem Solving Team, PROMISE program or community-based programs? Refusal to participate in the offered alternatives to arrest may result in referral to the Juvenile Justice System of Care and, after input from the State Attorney offices, could be referred back to law enforcement. If further support is needed but not available at the school level, the school principal or designee may call the district designee at Student Support Initiatives for guidance.

Emergency and other situations may arise that require the immediate involvement of law enforcement. In such instances, school officials and law enforcement should confer after the situation has been diffused, but, if feasible, before any arrest is made, and follow the process outlined in this agreement to ensure the most effective and least punitive means of discipline is being employed.

## Consultations with Law Enforcement - Role of Officer.

Before making an arrest of a student for misbehavior on school grounds, school transportation or during a school sponsored or related event, a law enforcement officer shall follow the steps and guiding questions below and attached herein as Exhibit "A". If the situation is resolved short of arrest at any point during this process, the officer does not need to move on to the next step.

## STEP 1. Consult with the school principal or their designee:

Has the Discipline Matrix been followed in this instance? Could this be resolved by consequences within the school discipline system (such as detention, suspension, or interventions)?

STEP 2. Evaluate the situation:
Considering all the surrounding circumstances, does this incident rise to the level of a felony or pose a serious threat to school safety that necessitates an arrest? If so, the officer shall proceed to Step 6. If the behavior falls into the category of non-violent misdemeanor, continue to the steps below. If the behavior is non-criminal or otherwise minor and not rising to any of these levels, it may be referred back to the school for consequences and interventions.

## STEP 3. Issue a warning:

Can the situation be resolved with an intervention approach that may include the officer talking to the student about their behavior; a verbal warning; taking the student out of the situation in order to cool off or other intervention?

## STEP 4. Talk to the parents or guardians:

Can the situation be resolved by the officer talking to the student's parents or guardians?

## STEP 5. Consider alternatives with school principal or designee:

Could the student be held accountable through the Collaborative Problem Solving Team, PROMISE program or community-based programs? If further support is needed but not available at the school level, the officer may call the district designee at Student Support Initiatives for guidance.

STEP 6. After exhausting all of the above options, the officer may consider placing the student under arrest. The officer must ensure that the school principal or their designee is notified of any schoolbased arrest.

STEP 7. All contraband must be placed in the care and custody of the law enforcement personnel of the Department that initiates the arrest or the Broward District Schools Police Department, if no arrest is made.

## Discretion of Law Enforcement.

Nothing in this agreement is intended to limit the discretion of law enforcement. Officers responding to an incident or consulting with school officials are encouraged to use their discretion in determining the best course of action, especially when using alternatives to arrest. While the option to use the criminal justice system is available for many incidents, the totality of the circumstances should be taken into consideration and any less punitive alternatives that ensure the safety of the school community should be considered.

## Parental Notification.

In addition to the required notification ${ }^{7}$ of parents and legal guardians by the law enforcement officer taking the student into custody, school principals or their designee are also responsible for an additional notification of parents and legal guardians upon a school-based arrest of their child.

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## ARTICLE III. TRAINING

Parties will ensure that members of their respective agencies, especially those directly interacting with students and making discipline or arrest decisions, are trained in the content of this agreement within three months of signing this agreement. Training and implementation for existing parties should be an on-going process and any new officers, employees, agents, representatives, contractors or subcontractors whose work relates to this Agreement should be trained as they are hired.

## ARTICLE IV. DATA COLLECTION AND OVERSIGHT

Data reflecting all school-based arrests, referrals to law enforcement, and filing of criminal complaints and disaggregated by location of arrest/school, charge, arresting agency, gender, age, race/ethnicity, disability and ESL status is collected by the School District and Department of Juvenile Justice. Data reflecting the number and nature of incidents of misbehavior is also collected by the School District.

Each month, this data will be delivered to the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board and the Eliminating the Schoolhouse to Jailhouse Committee to monitor, compliance with the terms of this agreement, the overall number of minor incidents being handled by the criminal justice system and reductions in racial disparities. In addition, these factors should be included in reviewing each school's overall school climate. This data will also be reported to the public at the end of each semester to monitor whether there have been reductions in the overall number of minor incidents being handled by the criminal justice system and reductions in racial disparities.

The parties agree to meet twice a year, at the end of each semester, with the Eliminating the Schoolhouse to Jailhouse Committee to provide oversight of the Agreement and make recommendations to the heads of each agency on any modifications to the Agreement.

## ARTICLE V. GENERAL CONDITIONS

## No Waiver of Sovereign Immunity.

Nothing herein is intended to serve as a waiver of sovereign immunity by any agency or political subdivision to which sovereign immunity may be applicable or of any rights or limits to liability existing under Section 768.28 , Florida Statutes. This section shall survive the termination of all performance or obligations under this Agreement and shall be fully binding until such time as any proceeding brought on account of this Agreement is barred by any applicable statute of limitations.

## No Third Party Beneficiaries.

The parties expressly acknowledge that it is not their intent to create or confer any rights or obligations in or upon any third person or entity under this Agreement. None of the parties intend to directly or substantially benefit a third party by this Agreement. The parties agree that there are no third party beneficiaries to this Agreement and that no third party shall be entitled to assert a claim against any of the parties based upon this Agreement. Nothing herein shall be construed as consent by an agency or political subdivision of the State of Florida to be sued by third parties in any matter arising out of any contract.

## Equal Opportunity Provision.

The parties agree that no person shall be subjected to discrimination because of age, race, color, disability, gender identity, gender expression, marital status, national origin, religion, sex or sexual orientation in the performance of the parties' respective duties, responsibilities and obligations under this Agreement.

## Public Records.

Each party shall maintain its own respective records and documents associated with this Agreement in accordance with the records retention requirements applicable to public records. Each party shall be responsible for compliance with any public documents request served upon it pursuant to Section 119.07, Florida Statutes, and any resultant award of attorney's fees for non-compliance with that law.

## Student Records.

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary within this Agreement, the parties under this Agreement shall fully comply with all applicable State or federal law or regulation regarding the confidentiality of student information and records. This section shall survive the termination of all performance or obligations under this Agreement and shall be fully binding until such time as any proceeding brought on account of this Agreement is barred by any applicable statute of limitations. Nothing herein is intended to serve as a waiver of sovereign immunity by any agency or political subdivision to which sovereign immunity may be applicable or of any rights or limits to liability existing under Section 768.28, Florida Statutes.

## Compliance with Laws.

Each party shall comply with all applicable federal and state laws, codes, rules and regulations in performing its duties, responsibilities and obligations pursuant to this Agreement.

## Place of Performance.

All obligations of the parties under the terms of this Agreement are reasonably susceptible of being performed in Broward County, Florida and shall be payable and performable in Broward County, Florida.

## Governing Law and Venue.

This Agreement shall be interpreted and construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of Florida. Any controversies or legal problems arising out of this Agreement and any action involving the enforcement or interpretation of any rights hereunder shall be submitted to the jurisdiction of the State courts of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit of Broward County, Florida.

## Entirety of Agreement.

This document incorporates and includes all prior negotiations, correspondence, conversations, agreements and understandings applicable to the matters contained herein and the parties agree that there are no commitments, agreements or understandings concerning the subject matter of this Agreement that are not contained in this document. Accordingly, the parties agree that no deviation from the terms hereof shall be predicated upon any prior representations or agreements, whether oral or written.

## Binding Effect.

This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

## Assignment.

Neither this Agreement nor any interest herein may be assigned, transferred or encumbered by any party without the prior written consent of the other party. There shall be no partial assignments of this Agreement.

## Survival.

All representations and warranties made herein, indemnification obligations, obligations to maintain and allow inspection and audit of records and property, obligations to maintain the confidentiality of records, and reporting requirements shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

## Authority.

Each person signing this Agreement on behalf of either party individually warrants that he or she has full legal power to execute this Agreement on behalf of the party for whom he or she is signing, and to bind and obligate such party with respect to all provisions contained in this Agreement.

## Indemnification

Each party agrees to be fully responsible for its acts of negligence, or its agents' acts of negligence when acting within the scope of their employment and agrees to be liable for any damages resulting from said negligence. This section shall survive the termination of all performance or obligations under this Agreement and shall be fully binding until such time as any proceeding brought on account of this Agreement is barred by any applicable statute of limitations. Nothing herein is intended to serve as a waiver of sovereign immunity by any agency or political subdivision to which sovereign immunity may be applicable or of any rights or limits to liability existing under Section 768.28, Florida Statutes.

## Effective Date of Agreement

This Agreement shall become effective immediately upon its execution by signature.

## Withdrawal from the Agreement by a Party.

A party may terminate their participation in the agreement by providing written notice to all parties to this Agreement of their intent to withdraw ninety days from the date of the letter. Within thirty days from the date of a termination letter, the Eliminating the Schoolhouse to Jailhouse Committee shall convene. The party wishing to terminate may withdraw at the end of the original ninety days if a resolution is not reached. An updated agreement reflecting that change shall be provided to all parties.

Notice.
When any of the parties desire to give notice to the other, such notice must be in writing, sent by U.S. Mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the party for whom it is intended at the place last specified; the place for giving notice shall remain such until it is changed by written notice in compliance with the provisions of this paragraph. For the present, the Parties designate the following as the respective places for giving notice:

Robert Runcie
Superintendent of Schools
The School Board of Broward County, Florida
600 Southeast Third Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301
With a Copy to: Chief David Golt
Broward District Schools Police Department
The School Board of Broward County, Florida
7720 West Oakland Park Boulevard - Suite 355
Sunrise, Florida 33351

| With a Copy to: | Michaelle Pope Executive Director Student Support Initiatives 600 Southeast Third Avenue Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301 |
| :---: | :---: |
| To Chief Judge of the $17^{\text {th }}$ Judicial Circuit: | Honorable Peter M. Weinstein Chief Judge of the $17^{\text {th }}$ Judicial Circuit 201 SE 6th Street Ft Lauderdale, Florida 33301 |
| With a Copy to: | Honorable Elijah H. Williams Judge of the $17^{\text {th }}$ Judicial Circuit 201 SE 6th Street Ft Lauderdale, Florida 33301 |
| To the Office of the State Attorney: | Honorable Michael J. Satz <br> State Attorney <br> 201 SE 6th Street <br> Ft Lauderdale, Florida 33301 |
| With a Copy to: | Maria Schneider <br> Assistant State Attorney <br> State Attorney's Office <br> Room 640 <br> 201 SE 6th Street <br> Ft Lauderdale, Florida 33301 |
| To the Law Office of the Public Defender: | Honorable Howard Finkelstein Public Defender Third Floor, North Wing Broward County Courthouse 201 SE 6th Street <br> Ft Lauderdale, Florida 33301 |
| With a Copy to: | Gordon Weekes <br> Chief Assistant Public Defender <br> 201 SE 6th Street <br> Ft Lauderdale, Florida 33301 |
| To Sheriff of Broward County, Florida: | Sheriff Scott Israel <br> Broward Sheriff's Office 2601 West Broward Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33311 |
| With a Copy to: | Major Oscar Llerena <br> Youth and Neighborhood Services 2601 West Broward Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33311 |
| With a Copy to: | Ronald M. Gunzburger General Counsel 2601 West Broward Boulevard |

Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33311
To the Fort Lauderdale Police Department: Chief Franklin Adderley
Fort Lauderdale Police Department
1300 W Broward Boulevard
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33312
With a Copy to: Bradley H. Weissman
Police Legal Advisor
1300 W Broward Boulevard
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33312
To the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice:
Secretary Wansley Walters
Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
2737 Centerview Drive,
Tallahassee, Florida 32399
With a Copy to: Cassandra Evans, M.S.
Chief Probation Officer, Circuit 17
Probation \& Community Intervention 5070 Coconut Creek Parkway
Margate, FL 33063
To the Fort Lauderdale/Broward Branch NAACP:
Marsha Ellison
President
Fort Lauderdale Branch of the NAACP
1100 Sistrunk Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33311
To the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board: Marsha Ellison
Chair, Juvenile Justice Advisory Board
1100 Sistrunk Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33311

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have made and executed this Agreement on the date first above written.
[Signature Pages to Follow]

FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, BY:
Approved as to Form and Legal Content:

Laurie Rich Levinson Chair

Robert W. Runcie
Superintendent

Paul Carland
Office of the General Counsel

Approved as to Form and Legal Content:

Honorable Peter M. Weinstein
Chief Judge of the $17^{\text {th }}$ Judicial Circuit

FOR THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ATTORNEY, BY:
Approved as to Form and Legal Content:

Honorable Michael J. Satz
State Attorney

FOR THE LAW OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER, BY:
Approved as to Form and Legal Content:

Honorable Howard Finkelstein
Public Defender

FOR THE SHERIFF OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, BY:

Sheriff Scott Israel
Sheriff
Approved as to Form and Legal Content:

Ronald M. Gunzburger
Office of the General Counsel

FOR THE CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FORT LAUDERDALE POLICE DEPARTMENT, BY:
Approved as to Form and Legal Content:

Chief Franklin Adderley
Bradley H. Weissman
Chief
Police Legal Advisor

FOR THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE, BY:
Approved as to Form and Legal Content:

Joan Wimmer<br>Assistant Secretary, Probation \& Community Intervention

FOR THE FORT LAUDERDALE/BROWARD BRANCH NAACP, BY:

Marsha Ellison
President, Fort Lauderdale/Broward Branch NAACP

Adora Obi Nweze
President, Florida State Conference NAACP

FOR THE JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY BOARD, BY:

Marsha Ellison
Chair

## EXHIBIT A

## EXHIBIT B

## ADDENDUM TO COLLABORATIVE AGREEMENT ON SCHOOL DISCIPLINE

This Addendum to the Collaborative Agreement on School Discipline is made and entered into on this the day of $\qquad$ , $20 \ldots$, by and between the Parties to said agreement and $\qquad$ (Municipality)

WHEREAS, the following parties ("the Parties") entered into the Collaborative Agreement on School Discipline on ___ (date approved): The School Board of Broward County, Florida, the Chief Judge of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit, the Office of the State Attorney for the $17^{\text {th }}$ Judicial Circuit in and for Broward County, Florida, the Office of the Public Defender for the $17^{\text {th }}$ Judicial Circuit in and for Broward County, Florida, the Sheriff of Broward County, Florida, the City of Fort Lauderdale, the State of Florida, Department of Juvenile Justice, the Fort Lauderdale/Broward Branch NAACP, et al; and,

WHEREAS, the Collaborative Agreement establishes a cooperative effort amongst the Parties to establish guidelines for the handling of school-based student misbehavior; and,

WHEREAS, the guidelines are intended to establish uniformity in the handling of incidents while ensuring that each case is addressed on a case-by-case basis and that the manner in which each incident is handled by the Police, School System, and/or Court is dependent upon the many factors unique to each child that includes, but is not limited to, behavioral history, present circumstances, disciplinary record, academic record, general demeanor and disposition toward others, disability or special education status, and other factors; and,

WHEREAS, the Municipality is desirous of joining the Parties in this collaboration;
NOW THEREFORE, the Parties and Municipality agree as follows:

1. The Municipality agrees to enter into and abide by the terms of the Collaborative Agreement on School Discipline.
2. The Parties and Municipality shall jointly abide by the terms of the Agreement except as such may be amended as set forth in the Agreement.

For the Parties:

Robert W. Runcie
Superintendent of Schools
For the Municipality:
(Authorized Signatory)


Whether or not an arrest takes place, all contraband must be placed in the care and custody of law enforcement personnel or the Broward District Schools Police Department to be disposed of according to state statute. Nothing in this agreement is intended to limit the discretion of law enforcement. Officers responding to an incident or consulting with school officials are encouraged to use their discretion in determining the best course of action, especially when using alternatives to arrest. In addition to the Discipline Matrix consequences, a student who has accumulated four non-violent misdemeanors shall be referred to the Behavior Intervention Committee. Upon the fifth incident, the student shall be referred to law enforcement, unless such referral is sooner required by the Discipline Matrix


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Kirk, David S, and Robert J Sampson, Juvenile Arrest and Collateral Educational Damage in the Transition to Adulthood. 86 Sociology of Education 36 (2013).
    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Florida Department of Juvenile Justice, Delinquency in Florida Schools: An Eight Year Study (Jan. 2013).
    ${ }^{3}$ U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, The Transformed Civil Rights Data Collection (Mar. 2012); Kathryn E. W. Himmelstein and Hannah Brickner. Criminal Justice and School Sanctions Against Nonheterosexual Youth: A National Longitudinal Study. Pediatrics (2010). ${ }^{+}$§ 1006.13, Fla. Stat. (2013).
    ${ }^{5}$ § 1006.13(4) Fla. Stat. (2013). "(a) Each district school board shall enter into agreements with the county sheriff's office and local police department specifying guidelines for ensuring that acts that pose a serious threat to school safety, whether committed by a student or adult, are reported to a law enforcement agency. (b) The agreements must include the role of school resource officers, if applicable, in handling reported incidents, circumstances in which school officials may handle incidents without filing a report with a law enforcement agency, and a procedure for ensuring that school personnel properly report appropriate delinquent acts and crimes. Zero-tolerance policies do not require the reporting of petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors to a law enforcement agency, including, but not limited to, disorderly conduct, disrupting a school function, simple assault or battery, affray, theft of less than $\$ 300$, trespassing, and vandalism of less than $\$ 1,000$."

[^1]:    ${ }^{6} \S 1006.13$, Fla. Stat. (2013), requires that certain felony threats (§ 790.162 and $\S 790.163$, Fla. Stat. (2013)) be referred to the criminal or juvenile justice system. Felonies, including $\S 790.162$ and $\S 790.163$, fall outside of the scope of this agreement.

[^2]:    ${ }^{7}$ § $985.101(3)$, Fla. Stat. (2013).

