Maryland's Model Policy to Address Gangs, Gang Activity, and Similar Destructive or Illegal Group Behavior

Maryland State Department of Education Division of Student, Family, and School Support 200 West Baltimore Street Baltimore, MD 21201

February 22, 2011



Martin O'Malley

Governor

Anthony Brown

Lt. Governor

Maryland State Board of Education

James H. Degraffenreidt

President

Charlene M. Dukes

Vice-President

Mary Kay Finan
S. James Gates, Jr.
Luisa Montero-Diaz
Sayed M. Naved
Madhu Sidhu

Guffrie M. Smith, Jr.
Donna Hill Staton, Esq.
Ivan C. A. Walks, M. D.
Kate Walsh
Gayon M. Sampson

Student Member

Nancy S. Grasmick

Secretary-Treasurer of the Board State Superintendent of Schools

Ann E. Chafin

Assistant State Superintendent Division of Student, Family, and School Support

Charles J. Buckler

Executive Director
Division of Student, Family, and School Support

Dominic M. Romano

School Safety Specialist Division of Student Family, and School Support

The Maryland State Department of Education does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, age, national origin, religion, disability, or sexual orientation in matters affecting employment or in providing access to programs. For inquiries related to departmental policy, please contact the Equity Assurance and Compliance Branch, Maryland State Department of Education, 200 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, MD 21201-2595 410. 767.0426 VOICE, 410. 333.6442 TTY, 410. 333.2226 FAX.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION	PAGE 1
II.	REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES	PAGE 3
III.	MARYLAND"S MODEL GANG POLICY	PAGE 5
IV.	RESOURCES	PAGE 11
V.	FORMS	PAGE 12
VI.	UNDERLYING CRIMES	PAGE 16

INTRODUCTION

Chapter 188 of the Acts of the 2010 Maryland General Assembly, *The Safe Schools Act of 2010*, was passed and subsequently enrolled into law. The law affected a number of areas concerning the responsibilities that public school systems, law enforcement, other public agencies, and the courts have to report and share information with each other pertaining to students.

A major component of the law is the requirement for the Maryland State Board of Education (MSBE) and the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) to develop, in consultation and collaboration with the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS), the Department of State Police, the Department of Human Resources (DHR), and local school systems, a model policy to address gangs, gang activity, and similar destructive or illegal behavior in schools. Once approved by the MSBE, the model policy will be distributed to the State's 24 local school systems (LSSs) to be used by them to develop their own policies to address gangs, gang activity, and similar destructive or illegal behavior in schools.

The model policy requirement of the Safe Schools Act of 2010 may be regarded as a continuation of previous activities by State agencies and stakeholder representatives to address gangs and gang activities in the local jurisdictions in Maryland. Beginning in October 2005, the Maryland Gang Planning Workgroup, through its subcommittees, identified major focus areas that constituted a comprehensive strategy for reducing gang activity: Law Enforcement/Suppression, Prevention and Intervention, and Technology Review. The Workgroup determined that each local jurisdiction, to the extent possible, should develop prevention, intervention, and enforcement strategies based on its own formally assessed needs. In May 2006, the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention published its *Strategy Report for Reducing Gang Activity* developed by the Maryland Gang Planning Workgroup.

From October 2007, through December 2008, the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, the Department of State Police, the Department of Juvenile Services, the Baltimore County Police Department, and the Baltimore City Police Department coordinated the Kaizen Project, an effort to curb gang violence in Maryland. The Kaizen Project was comprised of 51 Executive Stakeholders from across the State whose agencies experienced some level of interaction with gang-related issues in their jurisdictions. The Executive Stakeholders identified over 75 subject matter specialists, representing 33 agencies, to serve on one of four teams established to address four critical focus areas. Each focus group concentrated on one goal as follows:

- Group 1 to develop strategies to increase the collection of gang intelligence and to consistently share information among criminal and non-criminal justice stakeholders;
- Group 2 to standardize criteria to define/validate gang membership and to simplify current gang laws and develop other laws supporting enforcement of threats to the public, police, and correctional officers;
- Group 3 to eliminate the void in gang training and resources and to develop uniform gang training; and
- Group 4 to identify prevention/intervention strategies to help reduce the number of individuals entering gangs and to curb gang activity.

The Kaizen Project officially completed its duties in January 2009. Many of the action items related to the four critical focus areas will continue to function. In its conclusion, the Kaizen Project noted its most important accomplishment – enhanced communication and coordination between Maryland's law enforcement agencies.

To complete the Safe Schools Act of 2010's requirement to develop a model policy to address gangs, gang activity, and similar destructive or illegal group behavior in schools, a workgroup, comprised of 39 members from a diverse group of agencies and stakeholders, was formed by the Maryland State Department of Education. Representation included LSSs, law enforcement agencies, the Maryland State Department of Education, the Department of Juvenile Services, the Department of Human Resources, the Maryland Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the U.S. District Attorney's Office, the Maryland Attorney General's Office, the American Civil Liberties Union of Maryland, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, the Maryland Association of Resources for Families, Strayer University, University of Maryland-Baltimore, the Maryland Association of Resource Officers, the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention, and the Speaker of the House of Delegates' Office. We believe that such diverse representation provides a wealth of expertise from which to draw and will allow the model policy to be a viable, useful document.

REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The law requires the Maryland State Board of Education (MSBE), after consultation with and input from the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS), the Department of State Police (MSP), the Department of Human Resources (DHR), and local school systems, to develop a model policy to address gangs, gang activity, and similar destructive or illegal behavior in schools. The model policy shall include:

- A statement prohibiting gang activity in schools;
- A statement prohibiting reprisal or retaliation against individuals who report suspected gang activity;
- A definition of gang and gang activity;
- Standard consequences and remedial actions for individuals engaged in gang activity or similar destructive or illegal group behavior;
- Standard consequences and remedial actions for individuals found to have made false accusations;
- Model procedures for reporting suspected gang activity or similar destructive or illegal group behavior;
- Model procedures for the prompt investigation of suspected gang activity or similar destructive or illegal group behavior;
- Information about the types of support services, including family support services, for a student suspected of participating in gang activity; and
- Recommendations concerning gang prevention and intervention services and programs for students that maximize community participation and the use of federal funding.

Local School Systems (LSSs)

A. Each LSS must:

- Establish a policy or regulation to address gangs, gang activity, and similar destructive or illegal behavior in schools based on the State Board's model policy. The policy or regulation must be developed in consultation with representatives of the following groups:
 - o Parents or guardians of students;
 - School employees and administrators;
 - o School volunteers;
 - o Students;
 - o Local law enforcement;
 - o Gang prevention and intervention programs;
 - o The Office of the Public Defender;
 - o The Maryland State's Attorneys Association; and
 - o Members of the community.
- Submit its policy or regulation to the State Superintendent of Schools by September 1, 2011;

- Publicize its policy or regulation in student handbooks, on school system websites, and at any other location or venue the LSS determines is necessary or appropriate;
- Develop the following educational programs in its efforts to address gangs, gang activity, and similar destructive or illegal behavior in schools:
 - An educational gang awareness program for students, staff, volunteers, and parents; and
 - o A teacher and administrator development program that trains teachers and administrators to implement the policy or regulations.
- Designate at least one security officer for each public school that enrolls students in grades 6-12. The security officer may be the principal, another school administrator, a local law enforcement officer, or another designated individual. **The security officer cannot be a teacher**.

A school employee is required to report any incidence of suspected gang activity or similar destructive or illegal behavior promptly to the principal and, for a school that has a school security officer, to the school security officer. The principal and school security officer may take appropriate actions to maintain a safe and secure environment.

B. Each local superintendent of schools must:

- Enter into a memorandum of understanding with the local State's Attorney's Office to foster coordination of gang prevention, intervention, and suppression efforts;
- Require regular school security meetings for each middle school and high school to ensure coordination of gang prevention, intervention, and suppression efforts. The following individuals shall participate in the school security meetings:
 - o School principals;
 - o School security officers;
 - o Guidance (school) counselors;
 - o Local law enforcement officers;
 - o Representatives from the local State's Attorney's Office
 - o Representatives from the Office of the Public Defender;
 - o Gang prevention and intervention programs representatives; and
 - o Any other individuals that the local superintendent considers appropriate.

Maryland's Model Policy to Address Gangs, Gang Activity, and Similar Destructive or Illegal Group Behavior

A. Statement prohibiting gang activity in schools and reprisal or retaliation against individuals who report suspected gang activity; a definition of gang and gang activity.

It is the policy of the Maryland State Board of Education (**Local School System**) to prohibit gang activity and similar destructive or illegal group behavior on school property or school buses or at school-sponsored functions.

It is the policy of the Maryland State Board of Education (**Local School System**) to prohibit reprisal or retaliation against individuals who report gang activity and similar destructive or illegal group behavior or who are victims, witnesses, bystanders, or others with reliable information about an act of gang activity and similar destructive or illegal group behavior.

<u>Gang</u> – "Criminal gang" means a group or association of three or more persons whose members:

- (1) individually or collectively engage in a pattern of criminal activity;
- (2) have as one of their primary objectives or activities the commission of one or more underlying crimes (see page 16), including acts by juveniles that would be underlying crimes if committed by adults; and
- (3) have in common an overt or covert organizational or command structure. (Criminal Law §9-801. Definitions, Annotated Code)

<u>Gang Activity</u> – "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means the commission of, attempted commission of, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation of two or more underlying crimes (*see page 16*) or acts by a juvenile that would be an underlying crime if committed by an adult.

(Criminal Law §9-801 (d). Definitions, Annotated Code)

- (a) Activities on or near school vehicles or property. A person may not threaten an individual, or a friend or family member of an individual with use of physical force or violence to coerce, induce, or solicit the individual to participate in or prevent the individual from leaving a criminal gang: (1) in a school vehicle, as defined under §11-154 of the Transportation Article; or (2) in, or within 1,000 feet of real property owned or leased to an elementary school, secondary school, or county board of education and used for elementary or secondary education.
- (b) Applicability. Subsection (a) of this section applies whether or not: (1) school was in session at the time of the crime; or (2) the real property was being used for purposes other than school purposes at the time of the crime.

(Criminal Law §9-803. Criminal gang activity - Schools, Annotated Code)

B. Model procedures for reporting suspected gang activity or similar destructive or illegal group behavior.

Model procedures for reporting suspected gang activity or similar destructive or illegal group behavior are presented as a guide that by no means limits school systems from implementing additional procedures for reporting acts of suspected gang activity or similar destructive or illegal group behavior.

Obtaining Information from Internal Sources:

- 1. Under the Safe Schools Act of 2010, all school employees must report "any incidence of suspected gang activity or similar destructive or illegal group behavior..." to the principal and to the school security officer, if there is one.
- 2. If a student, parent, or guardian, or other person tells a school employee about any gangrelated activity or similar destructive or illegal group behavior, the school employee must report that information to the principal or school security officer.
- 3. A report about gang-related activity or similar destructive or illegal group behavior must be made in writing.
- 4. The principal or school security officer, upon receiving a "report," whether from a school employee, a student, parent, or other person, will complete the Gang-Related Incident Reporting Form, if it has not already been completed by the person making the report. This form is a revised version of the form all school employees currently use to chronicle bullying and harassment incidents. The form will be posted on the MSDE website and is attached to this Model Policy.
- 5. The LSS should establish one central repository for the gang-related activity information and the Reporting Form, preferably a secured area in the principal's office.
- 6. Once the Reporting Form is completed, the principal will initiate the appropriate investigation. The school security officer, if there is one, may assist with the investigation as requested.
- 7. The Reporting Form and the information gathered during the investigation shall not become part of the student's permanent record.
- 8. The LSS shall establish a monitoring/tracking system to follow the progress of each investigation and to use as a database for evaluation purposes.
- 9. The LSS should establish a protocol to trigger destruction of the student-specific gang-related records when the student: graduates, permanently leaves school, or turns 22, whichever occurs first. If the allegation is unsubstantiated, the record should be destroyed immediately.

Obtaining Information From External Sources:

- 1. The superintendent should designate one point of contact for information received from the police, State's Attorney, or courts, who can transmit the information to others as allowed by the Safe Schools Act of 2010. The superintendent should inform those agencies of the designated point of contact.
- 2. The information received about arrests, dispositions, and/or delinquency adjudication is confidential information.

- 3. The information shall not be made a part of the student's educational record.
- 4. The LSS should designate one central repository for the arrest/disposition information and for information received from courts, preferably a secured area in the principal's office.
- 5. The superintendent or the school security office should maintain a non-student specific log by school year of each notification received from the courts, law enforcement, and the State's Attorneys and provide recommendations to MSDE on ways to improve the notification process.
- 6. The LSS shall establish a protocol to trigger destruction of the arrest/disposition information and the information received from the courts when the student graduates, permanently leaves school, or turns 22. If the allegation is unsubstantiated, the record should be destroyed immediately.

Sharing Information Within the School System:

- 1. The superintendent shall inform all principals and school security officers of the school system's plan for sharing and using information about non-student specific gang-related activity to make schools safer places for students, teachers, and staff. That plan must include the ways school officials will share gang-related activity information with parents.
- 2. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d), section §7-303. Arrest for reportable offense, nothing shall prohibit a local superintendent or school principal from transmitting the information obtained pursuant to subsections (b) and (c), section §7-303. Arrest for reportable offense, as a confidential file to the local superintendent of another public school system in the State or another nonpublic school in the State in which the student has been enrolled or been transferred in order to carry out the purposes of this section if the disposition of the reportable offenses was a conviction or an adjudication of delinquency or the criminal charge or delinquency is still pending. (Education §7-303. Arrest for reportable offense, Annotated Code)
- 3. The superintendent, principal, or school security officer should share the information on arrests, dispositions, and reports about gang-related activity with school personnel in the school in which the student(s) is enrolled for use in providing the student(s) appropriate educational programming.
- 4. For the purpose of maintaining a safe and secure environment for students and school personnel, the superintendent, principal, or school security officer may share the information on arrests, dispositions, and internal reports about gang-related incidents with school personnel in the school in which the student is enrolled as necessary to carry out purposes set forth in the law.
- 5. The school security officer or principal of each school shall meet regularly with the school counselor(s) or pupil personnel worker to share information about gang-related activity in general and discuss the educational plan for and progress of each student who has been arrested or adjudicated delinquent for gang-related activity or who has been named in an accurate, reliable report of gang-related activity. It is suggested that appropriate school personnel determine a regular schedule of meetings, perhaps monthly.

Sharing Information with Entities External to the School:

- 1. In order to coordinate gang prevention, intervention, and suppression efforts, the school security officer and the principal of each middle and high school will conduct regular meetings to share general non-student specific information and de-identified student data with representatives of law enforcement, the State's Attorney, the Public Defender, gang prevention and intervention programs, or any other appropriate individual, about gang-related activity that has been reported internally in the school.
- 2. In order to coordinate gang prevention, intervention, and suppression efforts to maintain a safe and secure school environment, the superintendent will designate the principal and/or school security officer to contact the appropriate law enforcement officer whenever a report of on-going or threatened gang-related violence appears accurate and reliable. The designee should share with the law enforcement officer information about the specific event and the students involved, and elicit the officer's advice on intervention strategies and how to involve parents or guardians or community systems.

C. Model procedures for prompt investigation of suspected gang activity or similar destructive or illegal group behavior.

As already stated, schools will receive information about suspected gang activity or similar destructive or illegal group behavior from a variety of sources. A thorough investigation conducted quickly is important for school safety reasons and for implementing prevention and intervention strategies as required. Investigations must comply with COMAR 13A.08.01.11, Disciplinary Action, and 13A.08.03, Discipline of Students with Disabilities. The following model procedures for promptly investigating suspected gang activity or similar destructive or illegal group behavior are presented as a guide that by no means limits school systems from implementing other additional investigative procedures.

- 1. Upon receipt of a Gang-Related Incident Report, the principal or designee, assistant principal, and the school security officer shall initiate an investigation within 24 hours. If the report is of a high level of severity (criminal activity, imminent danger or disruption) the investigation shall be initiated immediately but not later than 24 hours.
- 2. If the report is of a high level of severity (criminal activity, imminent danger or disruption) appropriate school system personnel shall be notified.
- 3. Principals, assistant principals or the administrative designee shall notify parents of the offender and/or victim of the allegation.
- 6. Principals, assistant principals or the administrative designee will apply consequences and/or remedial actions consistent with due process rights and in accordance with COMAR 13A.08.01.11 and 13A.08.03 using a range of consequences/remedial actions indicated in their school system's Policy to Address Gangs, Gang Activity, and Similar Destructive or Illegal Group Behavior and in their Codes of Student Conduct.

7. Using the Gang-Related Incident Investigation Form, the principal or school security officer will create a written record of the gang-related incident and the investigation including victim, witnesses, and offender statements. Discussions with all parties should be documented as soon as possible after the event. Any material records or evidence should not be discarded while a criminal investigation or prosecution resulting from the incident is ongoing.

D. Information about the types of services, including family support services, for a student suspected of participating in gang activity.

At a minimum, school systems should provide the following information about the supports and services available for students who are 'at risk' for and/or suspected of participating in gang activity and their families. Information about other available supports and services, that are consistent with the policies and procedures of the local board of education, should also be provided.

- 1. Gang awareness education (for students, parents, school faculty/personnel, law enforcement, and community stakeholders) that at the least shows promise of effectiveness based on research. The gang awareness education information should be revised and updated regularly to reflect current trends in gang and gang-like activity.
- 2. Culturally and/or linguistically appropriate services/supports for parents and families.
- 3. Counseling coupled with mentoring for students and their families.
- 4. Community and faith-based organizations (churches, synagogues, fraternities, sororities) and civic groups including grass-roots groups e.g. Gang Resistance Education And Training (G.R.E.A.T.) Program, Mentoring Male Teens in the Hood, New Visions, Pride Youth Services, Boys & Girls Clubs, programs developed by former gang members and evidenced-based services as appropriate.
- 5. Viable, sustainable after-school programs developed in collaboration with other stakeholders.
- 6. Job training and employment opportunities as both a deterrent to gang involvement and an incentive to leave gang involvement.
- 7. School sanctioned/facilitated extra-curricular activities.

E. Standard consequences and remedial actions for individuals engaged in gang activity or similar destructive or illegal group behavior or for individuals found to have made false accusations.

Consequences and remedial actions for individuals engaged in gang activity or similar destructive or illegal group behavior or for individuals who have made false accusations should be consistently and fairly applied after timely and appropriate investigation, consistent with due process procedures, has determined that such an offense has occurred. School systems should

develop or refine their own consequences and remedial actions consistent with the policies and procedures of their local boards of education and coordinated with their Policies to Address Gangs, Gang Activity and Similar Destructive or Illegal Group Behavior and in their Codes of Student Conduct.

F. Recommendations concerning the mandated gang prevention and intervention services and programs for students that maximize community participation and the use of federal funding.

The following recommendations concerning gang prevention and intervention services and programs for students that maximize community participation and the use of federal funding are presented as a guide that by no means limits school systems from collaborating with community stakeholders to provide such services as mandated by the law (Education §7-424.2, Annotated Code). School systems are encouraged to collaborate with stakeholders to provide gang prevention and intervention services and programs according to the policies and procedures of their local boards of education.

- 1. Provide training for staff and teachers (first level responders) on gang prevention and intervention resources within a jurisdiction at least annually. The gang awareness information should be revised and updated regularly to reflect current trends in gang and gang-like activity.
- 2. Create formalized collaboration plans between local school boards and community-based prevention and intervention service providers (possibly using local management boards as points of contact). The formalized collaborations should make effective, coordinated, and maximized use of federal funding a priority.
- 3. Work with community partners to identify service providers that effectively deliver prevention/intervention services (possibly develop a service provider certification program).
- 4. Coordinate prevention and intervention services at the school level.
- 5. Coordinate resources and funding opportunities to support gang prevention/intervention activities.
- 6. Use the State's gang website as a resource for gang prevention/intervention information exchange (www.gangs.umd.edu).
- 7. Consider infusing the Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) Program into the curricula.
- 8. Use the Maryland Community Services Locator Project (<u>www.mdcsl.org</u>) at the school level as a resource for training first level responders (school staff).
- 9. Integrate the School Resource Officer Program it with Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) and G.R.E.A.T. programs when available/possible.

RESOURCES

- 1. Annotated Code of Maryland, Education, 2008.
- 2. Annotated Code of Maryland, Criminal Law, 2008.
- 2. Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR), Title 13A, State Board of Education.
- 3. Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention, *Maryland Statewide Gang Planning Workgroup Strategy Report 2006*, May 30, 2006.
- 4. Maryland Department of Safety and Correctional Services, *Kaizen Project: Maryland's Comprehensive Strategy to Reduce Gang Violence, Final Report*, January 23, 2009.

GANG-RELATED INCIDENT REPORTING FORM

<u>Directions:</u> This is a form to report alleged gang activity and similar destructive or illegal group behavior or to report reprisal or retaliation against individuals who report gang activity and similar destructive or illegal group behavior or who are victims, witnesses, bystanders, or others with reliable information about an act of gang activity and similar destructive or illegal group behavior which occurred on school property, on school buses, or at school-sponsored events.

Gang: "Criminal Gang" means a group or association of three or more persons whose members:

- (1) individually or collectively engage in a pattern of criminal gang activity;
- (2) have as one of their primary objectives or activities the commission of one or more underlying crimes, including acts by juveniles that would be underlying crimes if committed adults; and
- (3) have in common an overt or covert organizational or command structure.

Gang Activity: "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means the commission of, attempted commission of, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation of two or more underlying crimes or acts by a juvenile that would be an underlying crime if committed by an adult.

- (a) Activities on or near school vehicles or property. A person may not threaten an individual, or a friend or family member of an individual with use of physical force or violence to coerce, induce, or solicit the individual to participate in or prevent the individual from leaving a criminal gang: (1) in a school vehicle, as defined under §11-154 of the Transportation Article; or (2) in, or within 1,00 feet of real property owned or leased to an elementary school, secondary school, or county board of education and used for elementary or secondary education.
- (b) Applicability. Subsection (a) of this section applies whether or not: (1) school was in session at the time of the crime; or (2) the real property was being used for purposes other than school purposes at the time of the crime.

Today's date:///////	Year		stem:		
PERSON REPORTING INCIDENT	Name: _				
Telephone: E-mail:					
Place an X in the appropriate box: Stud	ent 🗖 Student	(Witness/Bysta	ander) 🗖 School	Staff	
□ Other					
Name of student victim:		(Please pr	int)	Age:	
2. Name(s) of alleged offender(s) (If known) Is he/she a student? (if known)): (Please print)	Age	School		
Yes □ No					
Yes No					
Yes No Yes No 3. On what date(s) did the incident happen?					_
Yes No Yes No					_
Yes No No No 3. On what date(s) did the incident happen? Month Day Year Month					_

5. Where did the incident occur (choose all that apply)?
☐ On school property ☐ On a school bus ☐ On the way to/from school* *Will be collected unless specifically excluded by local board policy
6. What did the alleged offender(s) say or do?
(Altach a caracata chast if accessed)
(Attach a separate sheet if necessary)
7. Why did the activity occur?
(Attach a separate sheet if necessary)
8. Did a physical injury result from this incident? Place an X next to one of the following:
☐ No ☐ Yes, but it did not require medical attention ☐ Yes, and it required medical attention
9. If there was a physical injury, do you think there will be permanent effects? Yes No
10. Was the student victim absent from school as a result of the incident? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, how many days was the student victim absent from school as a result of the incident?
11. Did a psychological injury result from this incident? Place an X next to one of the following: □ No □ Yes, but psychological services have not been sought □ Yes, and psychological services have been sought
12. Is there any additional information you would like to provide (e.g. name of gang, clique, crew, or group, if known)?
(Attach a separate sheet if necessary)
Signature: Date:

Gang-Related	D INCIDENT INV	ESTIGATION FO	RM
School Personnel Completing Form:		Positi	on:
Today's date: / / / / Year			
Person Reporting Incident (From reporting form) Nat	me:		
Telephone:	E-mail:		
Place an X in the appropriate box: ☐ Student ☐ Other		ess/Bystander) 🗆	
Name of student victim:		Age:	Days absent due to incident:
	(Please print)		
Name(s) of alleged offender(s) (If known):			□ Yes □ No
Total number of alleged offenders:	lease print)		
Investigation			
3. What actions were taken to investigate this incomplete interviewed student victim Interviewed alleged offender(s) Interviewed witnesses Witness statements collected in writing Interviewed school nurse Reviewed any medical information available Interviewed teachers and/or school staff Interviewed student victim's parent/guardia Interviewed alleged offender's parent/guardia Interviewed alleged offender's parent/guardia Examined physical evidence Conducted student record review Obtained copy of police report Other (specify)	le an	ill that apply)	

4. Why did the incid	dent occur?		
a. Is the victim in b. Is the incident	n danger of retaliation?Yes t of a severe nature?Yes	No No	
 None were re None, the inci Student confe Student warni Letter of apolo Mediation Counseling Parent letter Parent phone Parent confer Detention In-school susp Out-of-school 	ng ogy call ence	on tive action	oply)? Offender arrested Offender detained Offender referred to Alternative Program Restitution made Community Service Multi-party dispute resolution Notified law enforcement
6. Additional pertine	nt information gained during the	e interview :	
7. Investigator notes	s, if any:		
Signature:			

Criminal Law §9-801, Annotated Code – Underlying Crimes

- 1. crime of violence as defined under §14-101 Criminal Law
- 2. second degree assault
- 3. wearing, carrying, or transporting a handgun
- 4. inducing false testimony or avoidance of subpoena
- 5. retaliation for testimony
- 6. intimidating or corrupting juror
- 7. human trafficking
- 8. receiving earnings of prostitute or house of prostitution
- 9. felony violation of extortion
- 10. manufacture or possession of destructive device
- 11. distribution of CDS
- 12. manufacturing CDS or equipment
- 13. second degree arson
- 14. first degree burglary
- 15. second degree burglary
- 16. third degree burglary
- 17. theft
- 18. unauthorized use of a motor vehicle
- 19. felony violation of §5-133 of the Public Safety Article