

COP ESD Classroom SWIS Categories & Definitions

Problem Behaviors

Major Problem Behavior	Definition
Abusive Language/ Inappropriate Language/ Profanity (Inapp Lan)	Student delivers verbal messages that include swearing, name calling, or use of words in an inappropriate way.
Bullying (Bullying)	The repetitive pattern of direct or technology-based messages that involve intimidation, teasing, taunting, threats, or name calling.
Defiance/ Insubordination/ Non-Compliance (Defiance)	Student engages in refusal to follow directions or talks back.
Disrespect (Disrespect)	Student delivers socially rude or dismissive messages to adults or students.
Disruption (Disruption)	Student engages in behavior causing an interruption in a class or activity. Disruption includes sustained loud talk, yelling, or screaming; noise with materials; horseplay or roughhousing; and/or sustained out-of-seat behavior.
Fighting (Fight)	Student is involved in mutual participation in an incident involving physical violence.
Forgery/ Theft/Plagiarism (Theft)	Student is involved by being in possession of, having passed on, or being responsible for removing someone else's property; or the student has signed a person's name without that person's permission, or claims someone else's work as their own.
Harassment (Harass)	The delivery of disrespectful messages in any format related to gender, ethnicity, sex, race, religion, disability, physical features, or other protected class.
Lying/Cheating (Lying)	Student delivers message that is untrue and/or deliberately violates rules.
Physical Aggression (PAgg)	Student engages in actions involving serious physical contact where injury may occur (e.g., hitting, punching, hitting with an object, kicking, hair pulling, scratching, biting, pinching etc.).
Property Damage/Vandalism (Prop dam)	Student participates in an activity that results in destruction or disfigurement of property.
Technology Violation (Tech)	Student engages in inappropriate (as defined by school) use of cell phone, computers and/or other electronic devices.
Inappropriate Display of Affection (Inapp Affection)	Student engages in inappropriate, consensual (as defined by school) verbal and/or physical gestures/contact, of a sexual nature to another student/adult.

Custom Fields (used in Demonstration School account)

Custom Fields	SWIS allows schools to use custom fields to more clearly define categories within their data. Examples are listed below.
Custom Fields Explanation	Categories : The additional information to be collected Labels: The drop-down items to be available
Custom Fields Demo	Category: Hallway Labels: East Wing, West Wing, Breezeway
Custom Fields Demo	Category: Bullying Labels: threats, name calling, teasing/taunting

Locations

Locations	Definition
Bathroom/Restroom (Bathrm)	Areas used by students for taking care of personal needs.
Bus (Bus)	The area inside the bus.
Gym (Gym)	Areas used for physical education activities.
Cafeteria (Café)	The area used for breakfast and lunch.
Classroom (Class)	Areas used for instructional purposes. (See sub-categories listed)
Hallway/Breezeway (Hall)	Areas designated for passing from one activity/class to another.
Special Event / Assembly / Field Trip (Sp Event)	Areas used for infrequent activities that occur in and/or out of school.
Off-Campus	An area beyond the property boundary of the school and not affiliated with a school activity.
Playground (Plygd)	The outside area used for recess breaks.

Perceived Motivation (Function of Behavior)

Perceived Motivation	Definition
Avoid Adult (Avoid a)	Student engages in problem behavior(s) to get away from/escape adult(s).
Avoid Peer(s) (Avoid p)	Student engages in problem behavior(s) to get away from/escape peer(s).
Avoid Tasks/Activities (Avoid task)	Student engages in problem behaviors(s) to get away/escape from tasks and/or activities.
Obtain Adult Attention (Ob a attn)	Student engages in problem behavior(s) to gain attention of adult(s).

Obtain items/Activities (Ob itm)	Student engages in problem behavior(s) to gain items and/or activities.
Obtain Peer Attention (Ob p attn)	Student engages in problem behavior(s) to gain attention of peer(s).

Others Involved

Others Involved	Definition
Other (Other)	Student engages in problem behavior with person not listed above.
Peers (Peers)	Student engages in problem behavior incident with peer(s).
Staff (Staff)	Student engages in problem behavior incident with staff.
Substitute (Substitute)	Student engages in problem behavior incident with substitute.
Teacher (Teacher)	Student engages in problem behavior incident with teacher.
None (None)	Student engages in problem behavior incident alone.

Restraint/Seclusion

Restraint/Seclusion	Definition
None	(Default) No restraint or seclusion was used.
Restraint	Any measure or condition used to immobilize or reduce the ability of a student to move his or her torso, arms, legs, or head freely.
Restraint & Seclusion	The use of both restraint and seclusion.
Seclusion	The involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room or area from which the student is physically prevented from leaving.

Definitions based on documentation from the U.S. Department of Education on Restraint and Seclusion.

Action Taken

Action Taken	Definition
Bus Suspension (Bus susp)	Consequence for referral results in a period when student not allowed on the bus.
Conference with Student (Conf)	Consequence for referral results in student meeting with administrator, teacher, and/or parent (in any combination).
Loss of Privilege (Loss priv)	Consequence for referral results in student being unable to participate in some type of privilege.
Other Action Taken (Other)	Consequence for referral results in administrative decision that is not listed. Staff using this area will specify the administrative action taken.
Parent Contact (Parent)	Consequence for referral results in parent communication by phone, email, or person-to-person about the problem.

Time Out/Detention (Detent)	Consequence for referral results in student spending time in a specified area away from scheduled activities/classes.
Individualized Instruction (Instruct)	Consequence for referral results in student receiving individualized instruction specifically related to the student's problem behaviors.
In-School Suspension (In Sch Susp)	Consequence for referral results in a period of time spent away from scheduled activities/classes during the school day.
Out of School Suspension (Out Sch Susp)	Consequence for referral results in a period when student is not allowed on campus.
None (None)	No action was taken.
Restitution/Community Service (Restitution)	Consequence for referral results in apologizing or compensating for loss, damage, or injury; community services.

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