

## HIBS: Harassment or Bullying

### Module Instructions

#### DATES

The data reported should be based on the entire 2023–24 regular school year, not including intersession or summer.

#### WHEN to REPORT ZERO (0) and WHEN to USE BLANKS (i.e., NULL VALUES)

Zeros represent an actual count or number for fields that are applicable to a given school or LEA. Report a zero (“0”) only if the LEA has collected the information and the amount to report for that field is zero. Do not report a “0” for data not collected. Leave a field blank if the LEA does not know the answer, does not collect data for that field, or if the question does not apply to the LEA. For additional information, go to:

<https://crdc.communities.ed.gov/services/PDCService.svc/GetPDCDocumentFile?fileId=46278>.

#### NOT APPLICABLE (NA) and ZERO (0) AUTOFILLS IN TABLES

The online tool remembers information that has been entered in other tables and modules and uses that information to fill related tables with either a Not Applicable (NA) code or zero (0) where appropriate. For example, if it is reported that a school does not have any female students who are EL, then other tables that ask for counts of female students who are EL will be automatically filled with a zero.

#### KEY DEFINITIONS

An allegation is a claim or assertion that someone has done something wrong or harmful.

Harassment or bullying on the basis of sex refers to harmful conduct based on actual or perceived sex (including sexual orientation, gender identity, sex characteristics, sex stereotypes, and pregnancy).

Harassment or bullying may take many forms, including verbal acts and name-calling; graphic and written statements, which may include use of cell phones or the Internet; or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating. This includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, and rape. Harassment or bullying includes conduct carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties.

Harassment or bullying on the basis of sexual orientation refers to harmful conduct based on actual or perceived sexual orientation (including harassment because a student identifies as or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, or heterosexual). Harassment or bullying may take many forms, including verbal acts and name-calling; graphic and written statements, which may include use of cell phones or the Internet; or other conduct that is physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating. Harassment or bullying includes conduct carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties.

Harassment or bullying on the basis of gender identity refers to harmful conduct based on actual or perceived gender identity (including harassment because a student identifies as or is perceived to be transgender, cisgender, or nonbinary). Harassment or bullying may take many forms, including verbal acts and name-calling; graphic and written statements, which may include use of cell phones or the Internet; or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating. Harassment or bullying includes conduct carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties.

Harassment or bullying on the basis of race, color, or national origin refers to harmful conduct based on actual or perceived race, color or national origin (including ancestry and ethnicity). Harassment or bullying may take many forms, including verbal acts and name-calling; graphic and written statements, which may include use of cell phones or the Internet; or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating. Harassment or bullying includes conduct carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties.

Harassment or bullying on the basis of disability refers to harmful conduct based on actual or perceived disability. Harassment or bullying may take many forms, including verbal acts and name-calling; graphic and written statements, which may include use of cell phones or the Internet; or other conduct that may be

physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating. Harassment or bullying includes conduct carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties.

Harassment or bullying on the basis of religion refers to harmful conduct based on actual or perceived religion. Harassment or bullying may take many forms, including verbal acts and name-calling; graphic and written statements, which may include use of cell phones or the Internet; or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating. Harassment or bullying includes conduct carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties.

School employees refer to persons employed at a school, volunteering at a school on a temporary or permanent basis, or third parties who are contracted to provide services for the school. Note that the definition for “school employees” in this module is the same as the definition for “school staff members” in the Offenses module.

Nonbinary means not exclusively male or female. Transgender students may be reported as male, female, or nonbinary.

### **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Harassment or bullying may occur in: buildings or other locations that are part of the school’s operations, including remote learning platforms; and off-campus settings if the school exercised substantial control over the alleged victim and the context in which the alleged harassment occurred (e.g., a school field trip to a museum). Harassment or bullying may also occur before, during, or after normal school hours or during times when school activities/events (in-person or remote) were in session.

Harassing conduct in the form of verbal or non-verbal actions may include the use of portable (e.g., cell phone) or non-portable (e.g., desktop computer) devices that may be used to access the Internet.

Allegations can be reported by anyone (e.g., alleged victim; parents of alleged victim). The harassment or bullying can be carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties. Alleged victims must be students.

Include allegations or reports of harassment or bullying made to school employees, including reports made to volunteers and third parties who are contracted to provide services for the school.

In classifying the allegations and cases of harassment/bullying, look to the likely motives of the alleged harasser/bully, and not the actual status of the alleged victim. In classifying the disciplined students, look to their likely motives, and not the actual status of the alleged victims.

Count all allegations of harassment or bullying, students reported as harassed or bullied, and students disciplined for engaging in harassment or bullying, on the basis of the specific civil rights categories, regardless of whether the allegations were founded or unfounded by the school, LEA, or both.

For the purposes of reporting allegations and incidents of rape and sexual assault, a school or LEA may consider relevant state laws for definitions of consent.

For a school that already disaggregates student enrollment data to include nonbinary students, the nonbinary category in the Harassment or Bullying module is REQUIRED.

For a school that does NOT already disaggregate student enrollment data to include nonbinary students, the nonbinary category in the Harassment or Bullying module is SKIPPED.

## **HIBS-1: Allegations of Harassment or Bullying**

Schools and justice facilities, grades K-12, UG

### **Instructions**

- Count an allegation, even if it involves more than one student, only once. If a student makes more than one allegation of harassment or bullying, then each allegation should be counted in the table.
- An allegation that involves multiple categories should be counted in each applicable category. For example, an allegation that involves both sex and disability should be reported in both the sex count and the disability count.
- In classifying the allegations, use the likely motives of the alleged harasser, and not the actual characteristics of the alleged victim.

- Harassment or bullying on the basis of sexual orientation is a subset of harassment or bullying on the basis of sex. Therefore, an allegation included in the “allegations of harassment or bullying on the basis of sexual orientation” row should also be included in the “allegations of harassment or bullying on the basis of sex” row.
- Harassment or bullying on the basis of gender identity is a subset of harassment or bullying on the basis of sex. Therefore, an allegation included in the “allegations of harassment or bullying on the basis of gender identity” table should also be included in the “allegations of harassment or bullying on the basis of sex” row.

**For the regular 2023–24 school year, not including intersession or summer, enter the number of [allegations](#) of harassment or bullying reported by students in grades K-12 (or the [ungraded equivalent](#)) to any [school employees](#). Report allegations on the basis of [sex](#); [sexual orientation](#); [gender identity](#); [race color, or national origin](#); [disability](#); and [religion](#).**

	Number of Allegations
Allegations of harassment or bullying on the basis of sex	
Allegations of harassment or bullying on the basis of sexual orientation	
Allegations of harassment or bullying on the basis of gender identity <small>OPTIONAL FOR 2021–22, REQUIRED FOR 2023–24</small>	
Allegations of harassment or bullying on the basis of race, color, or national origin	
Allegations of harassment or bullying on the basis of disability	
Allegations of harassment or bullying on the basis of religion	

## HIBS-2: Allegations of Harassment or Bullying – By Religion Type

Schools and justice facilities, grades K-12, UG

*Note: This item is about allegations of harassment or bullying and not about the religious affiliation of the alleged victim. Do not ask the alleged victim about their actual religion, but only collect and enter allegations data based on the likely motives of the alleged harasser. This item is not intended to have a school record on the alleged victim’s religious affiliation, and the school should not ask the alleged victim about their religious affiliation.*

- [Agnostic](#) refers to a person who believes that the existence or nature of an ultimate reality, such as a deity, is unknown, and probably unknowable.
- [Atheist](#) refers to a person who does not believe in the existence of a deity.
- [Buddhist](#) refers to a person who follows the religion of eastern or central Asia that grew out of the teaching of Siddhartha Gautama, the Buddha, or Enlightened One. People of this faith believe that suffering is inherent in life and that one can be liberated from it by mental and moral self-purification by following the Four Noble Truths and the Eightfold Path in order to reach nirvana.
- [Catholic](#) refers to a person who follows the monotheistic religion of Catholic Christianity, especially that of the Roman Catholic Church. Followers of this faith believe the teachings of the Bible, and place emphasis on church traditions, including the historical continuity of the church, the Pope as the head of the church, and the requirement of celibacy of those in the priesthood.
- [Eastern Orthodox \(Russian, Greek, Other\)](#) refers to a person who follows the monotheistic religion of the Eastern Christian Church. This faith follows the teachings of the Bible and church traditions, accords primacy of honor

to the Patriarch of Constantinople as head of the church, and adheres to the decisions of the First Seven Ecumenical Councils and the Byzantine Rite.

- Hindu refers to a person who observes the traditions and practices of the dominant religion of India, which include acceptance of the sanctity of the Vedas (sacred texts); the understanding of one Divine Reality manifested in multiple forms; acceptance of the laws of karma (principle of cause and effect), dharma (righteous modes of conduct), belief in reincarnation, and the ultimate spiritual goal of enlightenment (moksha).
- Islamic (Muslim) refers to a person who follows the monotheistic religion of Muslims, which includes belief in Allah as the sole deity and in Muhammad as his prophet. Practitioners of the Islamic faith follow the teachings of the Koran and practice the Five Pillars of Islam: praying, fasting during Ramadan, almsgiving, pilgrimage, and declaration of faith.
- Jehovah's Witness refers to a person who follows the religion founded by Charles Taze Russell. Members witness by distributing literature and by personal evangelism of beliefs in the theocratic rule of God, the sinfulness of organized religions and governments, and an imminent millennium. The activities of Jehovah's Witnesses are governed by the Watchtower Society which makes all major decisions, interprets the Bible, and counsels Witnesses using Watchtower materials. Members of the faith are often seen giving generously of their time in proclaiming their faith and teaching in private homes.
- Jewish (Judaism) refers to a person who identifies himself or herself as a member of the religious and/or ethnic group that descended from the ancient Hebrews and is characterized by belief in one transcendent God who revealed Himself to Abraham, Moses, and the Hebrew prophets. Jewish religious practice is based on the Hebrew Scriptures (the "Torah") and rabbinic laws and customs.
- Mormon (Latter-day Saint) refers to a person who follows the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints tracing its modern origin to Joseph Smith and accepting the Book of Mormon as scripture. Latter-day Saints consider the following writings to be scripture: 1) The Holy Bible; 2) The Book of Mormon, Another Testament of Jesus Christ; 3) The Doctrine and Covenants; and 4) The Pearl of Great Price. Mormons are often associated with members of the faith who serve as full-time volunteer missionaries in the U.S. and abroad.
- Multiple Religions, Group refers to a group of persons demonstrating a commitment or devotion to religious faith or observance based upon multiple faiths.
- Other Christian refers to a person who follows other denominations or nondenominational religions based on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ but not described in the other religion categories. Examples of these religions include Metaphysical-Christ Church Unity, Spiritualist, Unity/Unitarianist, Unity Church, Universalist, and Other Metaphysical.
- Other Religions refers to a person who follows other non-Christian religions not described in the other religion categories. Examples of these religions include the Baha'i Faith, Jainism, Shintoism, Taoism, Tenrikyo, Wicca, and Zoroastrianism.
- Protestant refers to a person who follows the monotheistic religion of Christianity that is not part of Catholic or Eastern Orthodox faith. Members of this faith affirm the Reformation principles of justification by faith alone, the priesthood of all believers, and the primacy of the Bible as the only source of revealed truth. Moreover, believers deny the universal authority of the Pope and some churches are governed by federated councils on the local, national, and international levels.
- Sikh refers to a person who follows the monotheistic religion of India founded about 1500 by Guru Nanak and marked by rejection of idolatry and caste. Sikhs follow the teachings of 10 gurus; study from the religion's primary sacred text (i.e., the Guru Granth Sahib), and worship in Gurdwaras. Some members of the Sikh faith may be distinguished by the dastar (Sikh turban) and five religious articles: kesh (unshorn hair, including a beard), kanga (wooden comb), kara (steel bracelet), kachera (short trousers), and kirpan (religious article resembling a sword).

## **Instructions**

- Count an allegation, even if it involves more than one student, only once. If a student makes more than one allegation of harassment or bullying, then each allegation should be counted in the table.
- In classifying the allegations, use the likely motives of the alleged harasser, and not the actual characteristics of the alleged victim.

For the regular 2023–24 school year, not including intersession or summer, enter the number of [allegations](#) of harassment or bullying reported by students in grades K-12 (or the [ungraded equivalent](#)) to any [school employees](#). Report allegations on the basis of [religion](#), by type.

	Number of Allegations
Atheist/Agnostic	
Buddhist	
Catholic	
Eastern Orthodox (Russian, Greek, Other)	
Hindu	
Islamic (Muslim)	
Jehovah’s Witness	
Jewish (Judaism)	
Mormon (Latter-day Saint)	
Multiple Religions, Group	
Other Christian	
Other Religions	
Protestant	
Sikh	

### HIBS-3: Students Reported as Harassed or Bullied – Sex

Schools and justice facilities, grades K-12, UG

#### Instructions

- A student reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of multiple categories should be counted in each applicable category. For example, a student reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of both sex and disability should be reported in both the sex table and the disability table.
- In classifying the students reported as harassed or bullied, look to the likely motives of the alleged harasser/bully, and not the actual status of the alleged victim.

**For the regular 2023–24 school year, not including intersession or summer, enter the number of students in grades K-12 (or the [ungraded](#) equivalent) who reported being [harassed or bullied on the basis of sex](#) to any [school employees](#).**

	Hispanic or Latino of any race	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Black or African American	White	Two or more races	Total	English Learners (EL)	Students with Disabilities (IDEA)	Students with Disabilities (Section 504 only)
Males reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of sex:											
Females reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of sex:											
<a href="#">Nonbinary</a> students reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of sex:											
<b>Total number of students reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of sex:</b>											

### HIBS-4: Students Reported as Harassed or Bullied – Race, Color, or National Origin

Schools and justice facilities, grades K-12, UG

#### Instructions

- A student reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of multiple categories should be counted in each applicable category. For example, a student reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of both race and disability should be reported in both the race table and the disability table.
- In classifying the students reported as harassed or bullied, look to the likely motives of the alleged harasser/bully, and not the actual status of the alleged victim.

**For the regular 2023–24 school year, not including intersession or summer, enter the number of students in grades K-12 (or the [ungraded](#) equivalent) who reported being [harassed or bullied on the basis of race, color, or national origin](#) to any [school employees](#).**

	Hispanic or Latino of any race	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Black or African American	White	Two or more races	Total	English Learners (EL)	Students with Disabilities (IDEA)	Students with Disabilities (Section 504 only)
Males reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of race, color or national origin:											
Females reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of race, color or national origin:											
<a href="#">Nonbinary</a> students reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of race, color or national origin:											
<b>Total number of students reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of race, color or national origin:</b>											

## HIBS-5: Students Reported as Harassed or Bullied – Disability

Schools and justice facilities, grades K-12, UG

### Instructions

- A student reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of multiple categories should be counted in each applicable category. For example, a student reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of both sex and disability should be reported in both the sex table and the disability table.
- In classifying the students reported as harassed or bullied, look to the likely motives of the alleged harasser/bully, and not the actual status of the alleged victim.

**For the regular 2023–24 school year, not including intersession or summer, enter the number of students in grades K-12 (or the [ungraded](#) equivalent) who reported being [harassed or bullied on the basis of disability](#) to any [school employees](#).**

	Hispanic or Latino of any race	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Black or African American	White	Two or more races	Total	English Learners (EL)	Students with Disabilities (IDEA)	Students with Disabilities (Section 504 only)
Males reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of disability:											
Females reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of disability:											
<a href="#">Nonbinary</a> students reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of disability:											
<b>Total number of students reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of disability:</b>											

## HIBS-6: Students Disciplined for Harassment or Bullying – Sex

Schools and justice facilities, grades K-12, UG

### Instructions

- A student disciplined for engaging in harassment or bullying on the basis of multiple categories should be counted in each applicable category. For example, a student disciplined for engaging in harassment or bullying on the basis of both sex and disability should be reported in both the sex table and the disability table.
- In classifying the disciplined students, look to their likely motives, and not the actual status of the alleged victims.

**For the regular 2023–24 school year, not including intersession or summer, enter the number of students in grades K-12 (or the [ungraded](#) equivalent) who were disciplined for [harassment or bullying on the basis of sex](#).**

	Hispanic or Latino of any race	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Black or African American	White	Two or more races	Total	English Learners (EL)	Students with Disabilities (IDEA)	Students with Disabilities (Section 504 only)
Males disciplined for harassment or bullying on the basis of sex:											
Females disciplined for harassment or bullying on the basis of sex:											
<a href="#">Nonbinary</a> students disciplined for harassment or bullying on the basis of sex:											
<b>Total number of students disciplined for harassment or bullying on the basis of sex:</b>											

## HIBS-7: Students Disciplined for Harassment or Bullying – Race, Color, or National Origin

Schools and justice facilities, grades K-12, UG

### Instructions

- A student disciplined for engaging in harassment or bullying on the basis of multiple categories should be counted in each applicable category. For example, a student disciplined for engaging in harassment or bullying on the basis of both sex and disability should be reported in both the sex table and the disability table.
- In classifying the disciplined students, look to their likely motives, and not the actual status of the alleged victims.

**For the regular 2023–24 school year, not including intersession or summer, enter the number of students in grades K-12 (or the [ungraded](#) equivalent) who were disciplined for [harassment or bullying on the basis of race, color, or national origin](#).**

	Hispanic or Latino of any race	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Black or African American	White	Two or more races	Total	English Learners (EL)	Students with Disabilities (IDEA)	Students with Disabilities (Section 504 only)
Males disciplined for harassment or bullying on the basis of race, color or national origin:											
Females disciplined for harassment or bullying on the basis of race, color or national origin:											
<a href="#">Nonbinary</a> students disciplined for harassment or bullying on the basis of race, color or national origin:											
<b>Total number of students disciplined for harassment or bullying on the basis of race, color or national origin:</b>											

## HIBS-8: Students Disciplined for Harassment or Bullying – Disability

Schools and justice facilities, grades K-12, UG

### Instructions

- A student disciplined for engaging in harassment or bullying on the basis of multiple categories should be counted in each applicable category. For example, a student disciplined for engaging in harassment or bullying on the basis of both sex and disability should be reported in both the sex table and the disability table.
- In classifying the disciplined students, look to their likely motives, and not the actual status of the alleged victims.

**For the regular 2023–24 school year, not including intersession or summer, enter the number of students in grades K-12 (or the [ungraded](#) equivalent) who were disciplined for [harassment or bullying on the basis of disability](#).**

	Hispanic or Latino of any race	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Black or African American	White	Two or more races	Total	English Learners (EL)	Students with Disabilities (IDEA)	Students with Disabilities (Section 504 only)
Males disciplined for harassment or bullying on the basis of disability:											
Females disciplined for harassment or bullying on the basis of disability:											
<a href="#">Nonbinary</a> students disciplined for harassment or bullying on the basis of disability:											

	Hispanic or Latino of any race	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Black or African American	White	Two or more races	<b>Total</b>	English Learners (EL)	Students with Disabilities (IDEA)	Students with Disabilities (Section 504 only)
<b>Total number of students disciplined for harassment or bullying on the basis of disability:</b>											