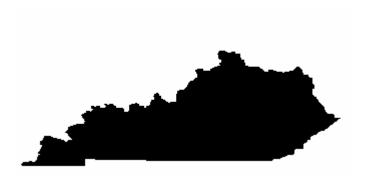


Kentucky Center for School Safety

Kentucky 2001: Safe Schools Data Project



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Table of Contents

ntroduction	1
Historical Perspective2	2
Data Collection – Year Three	3
Section 1 – Using this Report	4
Section 2 – State Level Data6	6
Section 3 – Regional Level Data 1	5
Section 4 – District Level Data19	9
Section 5 – Summary4	3

re schools safe? This question is continually on the minds of all educators and parents. However, following the spate of school shootings in 1997 and 1998 (including Heath High School in West Paducah, Kentucky) and the particularly high-profile shootings at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colorado, national and state attention was focused as never before on the question: Are schools safe?

Those answering no to the above question often cite persuasive isolated incidents or anecdotal cases of violence to support their contention. Likewise, those answering yes can provide similar convincing support for their viewpoint. Researchers armed with hard data also have entered this debate. Given the debate and the gravity of the public's concern, will this report then answer the question: Are schools safe?

Unfortunately, there is no easy and definitive answer to this question. Regardless of past history of violence or lack of violence, a school cannot guarantee unconditional safety of its student population. Just as no one can feel totally safe in his or her own home or community, we must always be alert to the possibility that violence can occur anywhere. Additionally, if we expand the definition of violence to include acts of social and emotional bullying as well as acts of physical bullying, we know we have far more work to do to make our schools truly safe and civil environments as reflected in the Center's plans for the future.

This report will not decisively put to rest the on-going debate regarding the prevalence of school violence; however, the data contained in this report will supply schools with descriptive information about school safety and assist schools in assessing their own data in comparison to district, regional and state data with the ever-present goal of creating a safe and civil school environment.

Historical

Perspective

he Kentucky Center for School Safety (CSS) was created in 1998 with the passage of HB 330 as a major step in creating safe, secure learning environments where all children can be successful and achieve at high levels. HB 330 established a legislative mandate that required Kentucky public schools to gather and report detailed information regarding school safety. The Kentucky

Department of Education (KDE) incorporated federal reporting mandates into the state mandates and created the Kentucky Safe Schools Data Project to reflect federal and state guidelines for gathering outcome data and reporting on prevention programs. Since each local school board in Kentucky is required by KRS 158.148 to establish a student code of conduct that communicates standards and expectations for behavior and consequences for misbehavior, there is some variability in how student misbehavior is defined. In an attempt to give some measure of standardization in reporting, the Safe Schools Data Project established nine categories for reporting of student misconduct.

The Safe Schools Data Project began collecting data from school districts in 1999 as a pilot project. With partial funding from a federal grant, KDE collaborated with the Research Triangle Institute (RTI) in North Carolina to design an electronic reporting system. Individual schools completed specific data-gathering worksheets and then entered the data into a Web database managed by RTI. After arranging and sorting the data for interpretation purposes, CSS and KDE received the data for analysis and a report was issued. The Kentucky Department of Education continues to serve in a collaborative capacity throughout this process.

For the second year, 1999-2000, the data collection process remained essentially unchanged; however, additional attendance data was collected regarding suspensions and expulsions. CSS contracted with R.E.A.C.H. of Louisville, Inc. to analyze, interpret, and write the project report. Three separate reports were issued organized around state, regional and district-level summaries.

Data Collection – Year Three

n the third year of the collection process, data from July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001 was gathered from 179 school districts in Kentucky including the Kentucky School for the Blind, the Kentucky School for the Deaf, and Model Laboratory School in Richmond. Building-level data was obtained from 1,407 schools representing a total enrollment of 626,179 students. As in previous

years, individual school data was entered into an electronic system operated by the Research Triangle Institute and each district confirmed electronic completion of the data. Verification sheets were sent to the superintendents for their signature in November 2001 for a final check of accuracy.

While the data will be reported for all students, white and African-American data will be disaggregated when the number of African-American students in the district is large enough to allow reporting without violating the Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Act. Asian American, Hispanic American, American Indian, and other racial groups are not reported since their numbers are so small in most Kentucky counties that privacy rules would be violated.

With data definitions remaining constant and with additional training support from KDE and CSS, data quality has significantly improved over the course of the three years. However, given that the project at three years is still in the early stages, there are several areas that may require further refinement:

- Board policy violations are not as clearly defined as law violations. For example, defiance of authority has become the category where all other board policy violations are categorized when there is not a clear category for schools to select; (stealing, cheating, and skipping school are examples of violations that would be coded as defiance of authority.)
- Schools report only those incidents that result in one of five types of disciplinary action; for example, in-school suspensions are often mistakenly reported as alternative placements; and
- Alternative placements may not always be made for disciplinary reasons or may be preceded by a suspension awaiting referral outcome.

Despite the need for further refinement of the process, the collected data will provide school districts the ability to review the nature and scope of behavior problems that can be barriers to the learning process in their schools. This will enable schools to plan and implement strategies to improve school safety and assess progress towards that goal.

Section I Using this Report

he information contained in this report has been organized to be user-friendly to school administrators and teachers. Considerable efforts were made to present the data in a concise, understandable manner that would lend itself towards the data being used as a tool for evaluation and planning.

One important way of using this report is with consolidated planning. As a school approaches consolidated planning, the first question to ask is the original question posed in this report: Is our school safe? The data in this report and the accompanying appendices will allow principals, site-based councils and boards of education to make comparisons of their building level data to their district, region and the state as a whole. The following steps will be helpful in this process at the school-level.

- A. Using the individual school's Safe Schools Reports for 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, chart the number and types of disciplinary consequences for board policy and law violations.
- B. Compare last year's raw numbers with this year's and note increases and decreases.
- C. Disaggregate the raw numbers by gender and ethnicity with notations regarding increases and decreases.
- D. Postulate why increases or decreases occurred. For example, was there a change in a school policy, or a new intervention implemented that may account for most of the increase or decrease?
- E. Test each theory through discussions with other staff members, parents, and district support personnel using any additional school or district data to support a position.
- F. Use information garnered from these discussions to develop targeted intervention strategies.
- G. Determine desired outcomes.
- H. Write goals and objectives for implementation of plans.
- I. List measurement procedures to evaluate outcomes.
- J. Develop an implementation timeline.
- K. Generate a list of resources needed for implementation.
- L. Write strategies into the school's consolidated plan.

District level data

For small districts, raw numbers may be more effective in visualizing data; however, for larger districts, the following steps could be used:

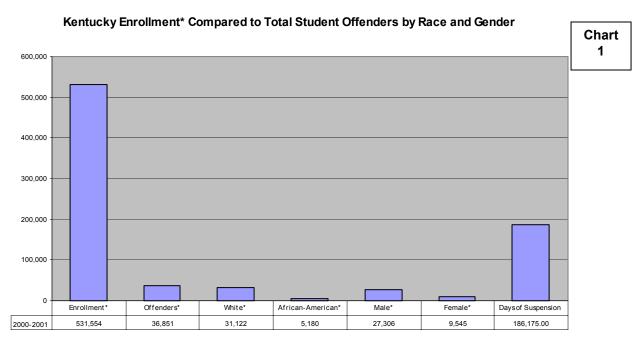
A. Using the Kentucky Safe Schools report, develop a table that lists disciplinary consequences of board policy and law violations for 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 for each of the following:

- a) Number of total incidents in the district,
- b) Rate per 100 students:
 - a. in the district,
 - b. in the region,
 - c. in the state,
- c) Rate per 100 white students
 - a. in the district,
 - b. in the region,
 - c. in the state,
- d) Rate per 100 African-American students
 - a. in the district,
 - b. in the region,
 - c. in the state
- B. Using the table, postulate why increases or decreases occurred. For example, was there a change in one school's policy, or a new intervention implemented that may account for most of the increase or decrease? If there is a category that needs additional examination, for example an increase in drug abuse violations, a table could be prepared that lists each school in the district and compared the number of drug abuse violations over the past two years. The following steps can then be applied.
- C. Test each theory through discussions with a committee composed of other staff members, parents, and school board members using any additional district data to support a position.
- D. Use information garnered from these discussions to develop targeted intervention strategies.
- E. Determine desired outcomes.
- F. Write goals and objectives for the implementation of these plans.
- G. List measurement procedures to evaluate outcomes.
- H. Develop an implementation timeline.
- I. Generate a list of resources needed for implementation.
- J. Identify staff responsibilities and existing sources of money (including grant funds) that can be used for implementation.
- K. Write these plans and strategies into district's consolidated plan.

Section II - State Level Data

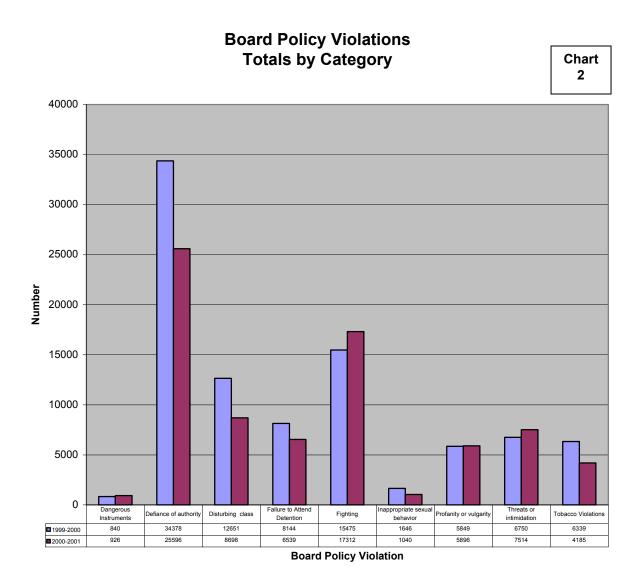
Incidence of Board Policy Violations in Kentucky Schools he Safe Schools Data Project collects data from Kentucky schools regarding the commission of law violations and board violations that result in one of five disciplinary actions. Kentucky's total population in public schools is over 600,000 students. Of that total, less than 10% of students commit an offense that results in an expulsion (with or without services), suspension, alternative placement, or corporal punishment. Lesser disciplinary actions are not reported to the project, i.e., parent conferences, detentions. in-school suspensions, etc. The term offender as used here refers to an individual student

involved in committing an incident of prohibited behavior. Repeat offenses are not included in this table. When reviewing the upcoming data regarding commission of board and law violations, keep in mind that offenders comprise a small percentage of the total number of students enrolled in Kentucky's public schools. To illustrate that point, **Chart 1** shows the number of offenders compared to total population.

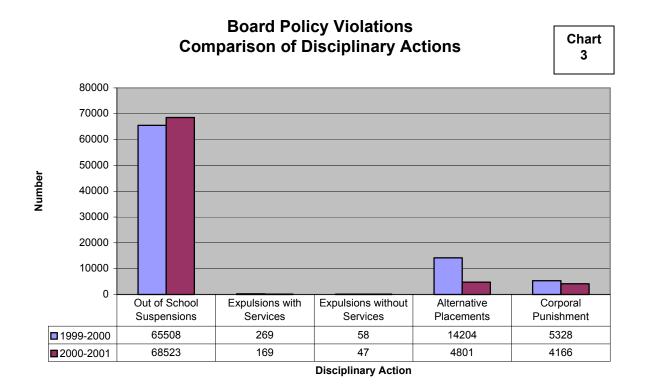


^{*} Note: Due to a reporting aberration, Jefferson County's data is not included in the chart; consequently, the enrollment number is less than the number referenced above.

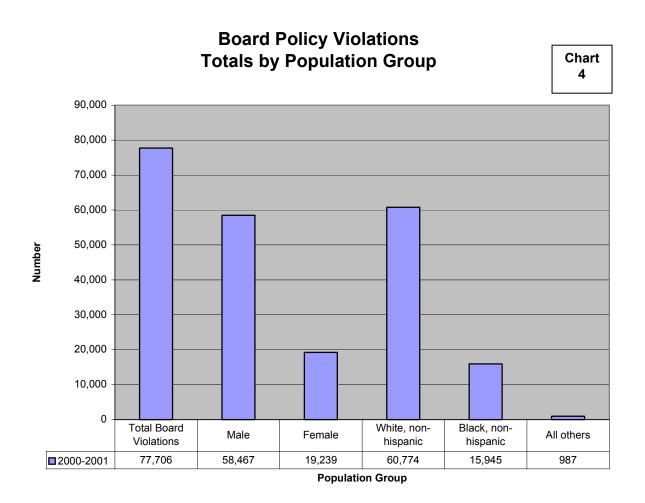
Chart 2 provides the total number of school board policy violations by category for the past two school years. The reported number of violations **decreased** in the categories of defiance of authority, disturbing class, failure to attend detention, inappropriate sexual behavior and tobacco violations. Categories with an **increase** in number of violations include dangerous instruments, fighting, profanity, and threats or intimidation. Although some fluctuation in category numbers can be expected in a relatively new reporting system due to continued refinements in coding violations, the dramatic reduction, 15.6%, in the total number of board policy violations is very encouraging and may be due to increased emphasis on prevention and early intervention.



Similarly encouraging is the 9% decrease in the total number of disciplinary consequences for board policy violations shown in Chart 3. The number of suspensions increased by 4.6%. Expulsions with and without services and corporal punishment decreased 33.9% and 21.8% respectively. A concern for the increase in suspensions is somewhat tempered by the decrease in the more serious consequence of expulsion. Be aware that while alternative placements appear to drop dramatically, anecdotal information suggests that this may be a reporting anomaly. Last year's data may have included some in-school suspensions reported as alternative placements. Administrators may have reasoned that since students were removed from the mainstream of regular education, albeit temporarily, that an alternative placement had occurred. Also, students may be placed in an alternative program following a referral process that may document a pattern of behavior that includes numerous offenses, but placement may not be connected to a single incident or may occur while a student is suspended. Finally, this may be the result of an insufficient number of slots in alternative programs with new referrals placed on a waiting list until a slot becomes available. Consequently, either year's data may be an over-count or under-count of students and these numbers should be interpreted cautiously. To remedy this in future reporting, districts need further clarification of how to report in this category. Furthermore, be advised that this number would not reflect an enrollment number for alternative programs since many programs also include students who have chosen an alternative to the regular school.



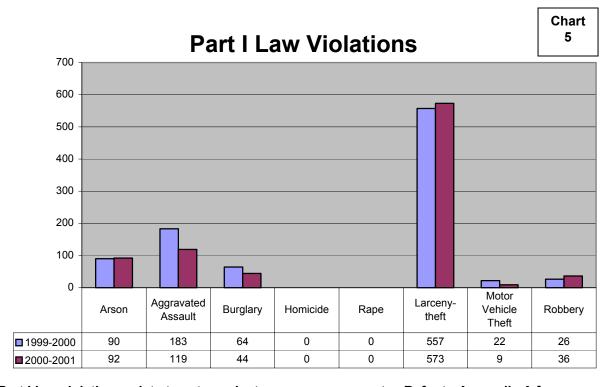
The total incidents of board violations are disaggregated by gender and ethnicity in **Chart 4**. Males comprise approximately 75% of the total offenders of board policy violators although they represent only 51.6% of the total student population. The Kentucky Department of Education reports that 10% of Kentucky's students are African-American; however, African-Americans account for 20.5% of the total board violations. In comparison, white students who represent 87% of the population and account for 78% of total board violations. If you examine gender and race, African-American females account for 23.6% of female board violations while African-American males account for 18.6% of male violations. Individual schools and districts experiencing an overrepresentation of African-Americans need to begin a dialogue within the school and community to determine appropriate action.



Incidence of Law Violations in Kentucky Schools

t the inception of the Safe Schools Data Project, the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Form was adopted as a format for reporting law violations on school grounds or at school-related activities. Under this system, Part I crimes involve an illegal act directed against a person or property. Part II law violations may result in an arrest, but are considered less serious. Definitions of Part I and Part II crimes can be found in **Appendix A**. The following charts show the reported incidents of Part I and Part II law violations for '99-00 and '00-01.

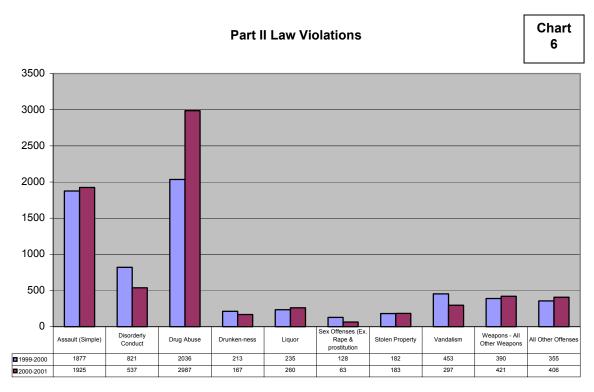
There was a 7.3% decrease in the total number of incidents reported in '00-01 for Part I law violations as shown in **Chart 5**. Since these are the more serious crimes, this overall decrease is a positive movement. Although there were slight increases in larceny/theft and arson incidents, this was offset by the significant reduction in aggravated assaults. Careful examination of Part I law violations shows that the types of law violations most often committed at schools or on school grounds are not violent crimes, but crimes involving theft of property. National data on school crimes is consistent with our state findings.



Part I law violations relate to acts against a person or property. Refer to Appendix A for definitions of Part I and II law violations.

Conversely, **Charts 6** and **7** illustrate a 7.0% increase in reported Part II law violations. Particularly disturbing is the 46.7% increase in drug abuse violations. Is this increase an indication that more students are using alcohol and other drugs on school grounds or at school-sponsored events, or can the increase, in part, be attributed to better enforcement due to increased security and School Resource Officer presence in the schools? While districts can expect that more security will result in a greater number of violations discovered, individual schools will want to examine their data in this area very carefully to determine whether current prevention and intervention efforts are effective.

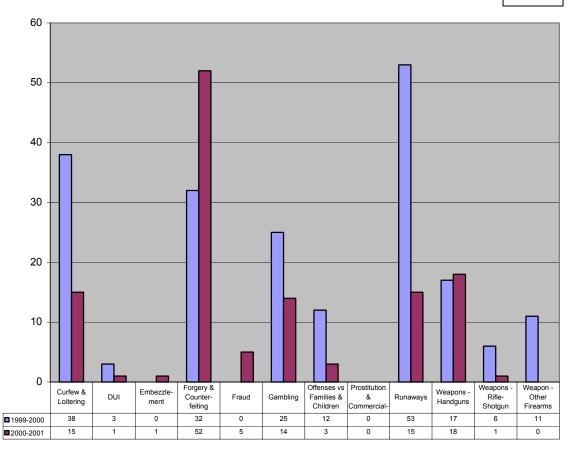
Of considerable interest to many is the number of weapons in the schools. Possession of firearm weapons (**Chart 7**) fell from 34 in '99-00 to 19 in '00-01 for a 44.1% decrease. While this is certainly good news, the number of incidents involving all other weapons increased from 390 to 421. Is this increase the result of zero tolerance policies that allow administrators no discretion in disciplinary action when, for example, a school has a mandatory suspension for any student bringing a weapon such as a knife to school and a student brings a paring knife in his lunch? Could the increase be attributed to increased enforcement due to additional school security personnel? Or has the Gun Free Schools Act prevented some students from bringing firearms to school because of the stiff penalties; however they will risk lesser consequences by bringing an instrument that can be used as a weapon if the need arises? Further analysis and appropriate planning is warranted.



Part II law violations may result in an arrest, but are considered to be less serious than Part I crimes. Refer to Appendix A for definitions of Part I and II law violations.

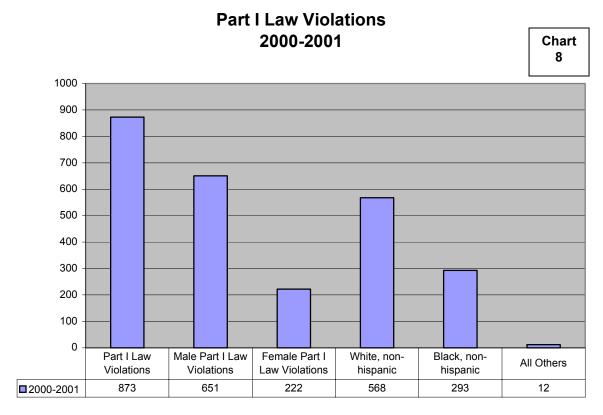
Part II Law Violations

Chart 7

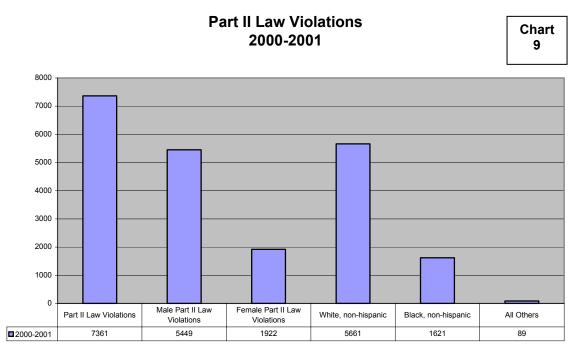


Part II law violations may result in an arrest, but are considered to be less serious than Part I crimes. Refer to Appendix A for definitions of Part I and II law violations.

Part I and Part II law violations are reported by ethnicity and gender in the **Charts 8** and **9**. Representation of African-Americans in Part I and II law violations is 33.5% and 25.4% respectively. African-Americans are nearly 3 times more likely to be identified as law violators than would be predicted by their representation in the student population. The 1999 National Report of Juvenile Offenders reports that African-American juveniles account for 30% of the juvenile delinquency cases in 1996. This represents a rate of twice the representation of African-Americans in the total population. The Office of Civil Rights at the United States Department of Education reports that African-Americans were suspended at roughly 2.3 times the rate of whites. Other state and local studies have reported similar findings. Indeed, Kentucky is not alone in the need to examine this trend closely.

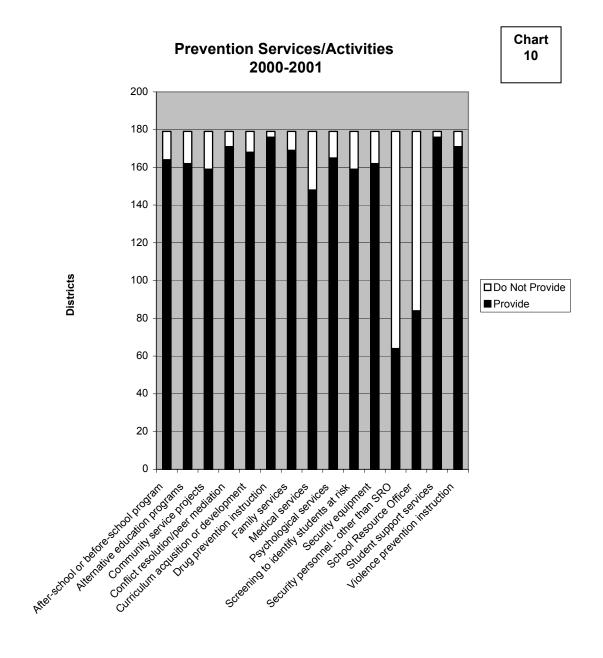


Part I law violations relate to acts against person or property. Refer to Appendix A for definitions of Part I and II law violations.



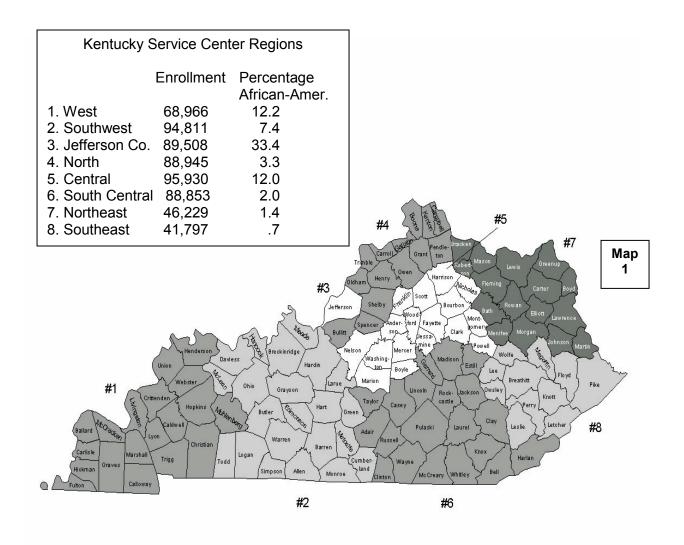
Part II law violations may result in an arrest, but are considered to be less serious than Part I crimes. Refer to Appendix A for definitions of Part I and II law violations.

Chart 10 indicates that Kentucky school districts are offering considerable prevention programming ranging from primary prevention efforts such as drug abuse and violence instruction to secondary prevention measures such as alternative education programs and security personnel. With the exception of security personnel and services for out-of-school youth, all other services are provided by more than 80% of Kentucky school districts. Funds from the Center for School Safety allowed more districts to provide more School Resource Officers in the schools as the number of districts with SRO's in 2000-2001 school year increased by nearly 12% over the previous year. Given the status of our current state budget, the Center is hoping to maintain this increase.



entucky's school districts are divided into eight service regions (Map 1) by the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) as shown in the map below. This section of the report will disaggregate the school safety data by these geographical regions to examine regional differences in incidence of board policy and law violations.

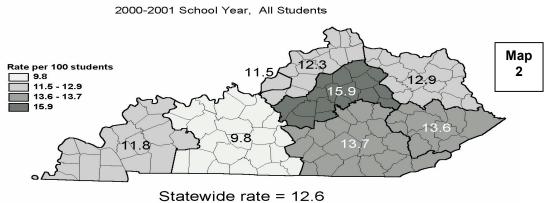
Section III Regional Level Data



To facilitate comparisons between regions, the standardized measurement of rate per 100 is used on the following maps. The rate listed indicates how many incidents occurred in relation to every 100 students in the given region.

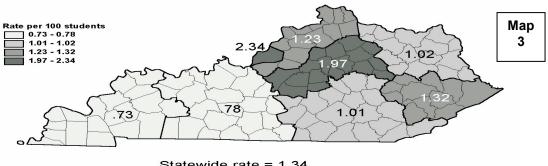
Map 2 shows the regional rate of disciplinary actions for board policy violations as compared to the state rate of 12.6 per 100 students. The southwest region reports the lowest rate, 9.8 per 100, and the central region the highest, 15.9.

Disciplinary Actions for Board Policy Violations

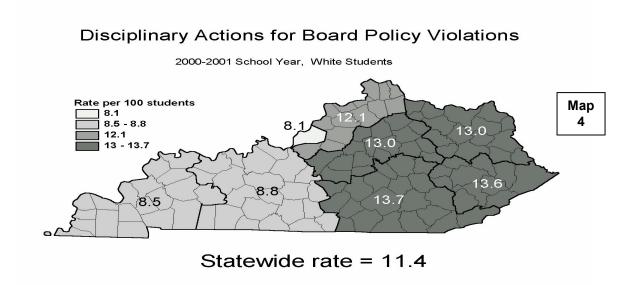


Disciplinary actions for law violations are shown on **Map 3**. The west region reports the lowest rate at .78 per 100 and Jefferson County at 2.34 reports the highest rate.

Disciplinary Actions for Law Violations 2000-2001 School Year, All Students

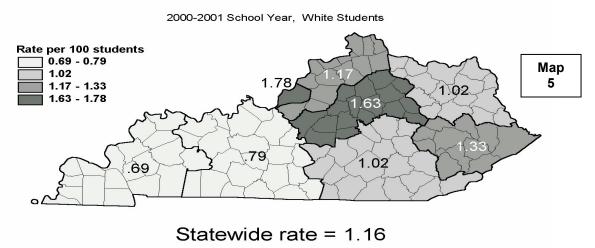


Map 4 displays the disciplinary actions for white students for board violations. Jefferson County reports the lowest rate, 8.1 per 100, for disciplinary actions for board violations while the south central region reports the highest rate, 13.7.



The lowest rate of disciplinary actions of white students for law violations (**Map 5**) is reported by the west region, .69 per 100, while the highest rate is reported by Jefferson County, 1.78; however, note that the difference between the highest rate and the lowest rate is little more than one student per hundred.

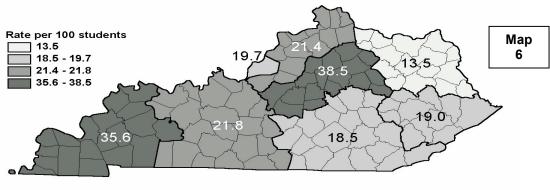




The northeast region reports the lowest rate of disciplinary actions for African-American students, 13.5 while the central region reports the highest rate 38.5 (**Map** 6).

Disciplinary Actions for Board Policy Violations



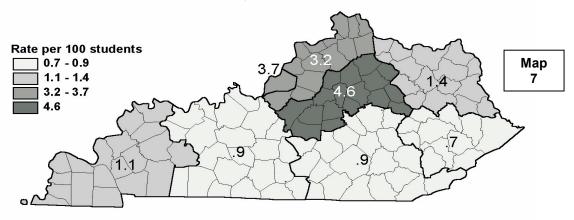


Statewide rate = 25.5

The southeast region reports the lowest rate, .7, of disciplinary actions for African-American students while the central region has the highest rate at 4.6 per 100 as shown in **Map 7**.

Disciplinary Actions for Law Violations

2000-2001 School Year, African-American Students



Statewide rate = 3.1

Section IV District Level Data

chool safety data are best used in context to understand the full meaning of the data and to avoid misinterpretation. Therefore, districts are encouraged to not only examine the number of incidents within each of the categories provided in the tables that follow, but also to make comparisons to other districts, regions, and the state. Although this document does not present individual school building data, school principals are encouraged to compare their building-level data and make comparisons to their district, region and the state.

Incidence of School District Disciplinary Consequences for Law and Board Violations able 1 compares the number of law and board violations by consequence category for each Kentucky school district for two years. County districts (in bold type) are organized alphabetically with independent school districts shown beneath the county school district they adjoin. The data in this table represent the actual number of reported disciplinary consequences associated with specific incidents.

Note: Local school boards are responsible for determining what disciplinary consequences are permissible in their schools. Many school boards have enacted a policy prohibiting the use of corporal punishment; therefore, the data contained in the following table under corporal punishment reflects only those districts where it is allowed.

Table 1

District Totals – Disciplinary Consequences of Law and Board Violations 1999-2001

(School Districts Grouped by County Alphabetically, with Independent Districts Listed Below Their County)

1= Expulsions with educational services

2= Expulsions without educational services

3= Suspensions

4= Alternative Placements

5= Corporal Punishment

Law Violations Board Violations

L = Law violations

B = Board violations

	Law violations					113		DU	ara vioi	ations	
School District Name	Year	Enroll.	L1	L2	L3	L4	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5
ADAIR CO	'00-01	2526	0	0	8	1	0	0	374	1	3
	'99-00	2468	0	0	30	5	0	1	282	9	0
ALLEN CO	'00-01	2919	3	1	19	9	9	1	167	27	19
	'99-00	2906	8	0	0	10	10	0	215	11	2
ANDERSON CO	'00-01	3207	2	0	10	0	0	0	143	4	0
	'99-00	3104	5	3	2	0	0	0	257	0	0
BALLARD CO	'00-01	1400	3	0	0	10	0	0	80	12	0
	'99-00	1408	42	0	67	28	24	0	104	36	0
BARREN CO	'00-01	3838	0	0	32	0	0	0	354	2	0
	'99-00	3689	0	0	18	5	0	0	277	4	0
CAVERNA IND	'00-01	779	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'99-00	819	7	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	0
GLASGOW IND	'00-01	2024	0	0	3	1	0	0	89	9	0
	'99-00	2042	0	0	5	0	0	0	91	2	0
BATH CO	'00-01	1895	0	0	16	0	0	1	345	0	107
	'99-00	1852	0	1	36	18	0	0	227	18	21
BELL CO	'00-01	3036	0	0	0	27	1	0	225	12	493
	'99-00	3064	1	0	7	17	0	0	244	7	422
MIDDLESBORO IND	'00-01	1625	0	0	4	1	0	0	247	22	0
	'99-00	1717	0	0	1	0	0	0	446	11	0
PINEVILLE IND	'00-01	551	0	0	1	0	0	0	55	0	0
	'99-00	640	0	0	1	0	0	0	27	90	0
BOONE CO	'00-01	13065	0	0	107	0	0	*0	1495	0	0
	'99-00	12752	0	0	155	0	0	0	1021	0	0
WALTON VERONA IND	'00-01	976	0	0	2	1	0	0	123	0	0
	'99-00	958	0	0	3	3	0	0	121	0	0
BOURBON CO	'00-01	2681	15	0	1	89	0	0	9	39	0
	'99-00	2662	14	0	0	32	0	0	7	69	0
PARIS IND	'00-01	659	0	0	4	0	0	0	39	1	0
	'99-00	713	0	0	3	2	0	0	63	2	0
BOYD CO	'00-01	3574	5	0	36	0	2	1	109	294	0
	'99-00	3453	0	0	44	2	0	0	135	436	0
ASHLAND IND	'00-01	3254	0	0	24	1	0	0	192	0	0
	'99-00	3325	0	0	28	3	1	0	194	18	0

^{*}Corrected Data

			L	Board Violations							
School District Name	Year	Enroll.	L1	L2	L3	L4	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
FAIRVIEW IND	'00-01	648	0	2	7	0	0	0	18	0	0
	'99-00	624	0	1	4	0	0	0	44	0	0
BOYLE CO	'00-01	2663	10	0	17	0	0	0	39	2	0
	'99-00	2641	0	2	16	2	0	0	83	9	0
DANVILLE IND	'00-01	1784	2	0	5	0	0	0	223	18	0
	'99-00	1756	7	2	1	5	1	0	237	0	0
KY SCH FOR DEAF	'00-01	153	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0
	'99-00	150	0	0	11	2	0	0	26	0	0
BRACKEN CO	'00-01	1178	0	0	3	2	0	0	86	10	0
	'99-00	1170	4	0	9	6	0	0	92	0	0
AUGUSTA IND	'00-01	274	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	3	0
	'99-00	298	0	0	0	7	2	0	18	3	0
BREATHITT CO	'00-01	2214	10	0	17	1	10	6	171	12	4
	'99-00	2509	7	1	19	7	1	1	840	179	30
JACKSON IND	'00-01	504	0	0	1	1	0	0	35	0	0
	'99-00	418	1	2	3	0	0	0	41	0	0
BRECKINRIDGE CO	'00-01	2653	2	0	1	2	0	0	253	15	88
	'99-00	2700	6	0	0	1	0	0	208	201	111
CLOVERPORT IND	'00-01	276	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0
	'99-00	326	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	6	0
BULLITT CO	'00-01	10457	22	1	61	3	1	1	962	10	0
	'99-00	10703	18	5	59	3	6	1	823	192	0
BUTLER CO	'00-01	2284	0	0	29	11	0	0	237	11	37
	'99-00	2295	0	0	20	6	0	0	207	2	28
CALDWELL CO	'00-01	1996	0	1	8	3	0	1	333	3	74
	'99-00	2040	0	0	56	0	0	0	250	4	63
CALLOWAY CO	'00-01	2961	0	0	23	1	0	0	217	6	0
	'99-00	3047	0	0	36	0	0	0	369	4	0
MURRAY IND	'00-01	1489	5	0	9	6	0	0	86	0	0
0.1MDDELL 0.0	'99-00	1448	0	0	17	0	0	0	8	0	0
CAMPBELL CO	'00-01	4623	1	2	51	1	0	0	686	0	0
DELLEVILE IND	'99-00 '00-04	4670	12	1	79	7	1	0	617	20	0
BELLEVUE IND	'00-01	894	0	0	8	0	0	0	81	1	0
DAYTONIND	'99-00 '00-04	920	0	0	5	0	0	0	77	0	0
DAYTON IND	'00-01	1105	0	0	0	0	0	1	305	0	0
FORT THOMAS IND	'99-00 '00-04	1120	0	0	2	0	0	0	126	0	0
FORT THOMAS IND	'00-01	2328	0	0	4	0	0	0	52	1	0
NEWDODT IND	'99-00 '00-04	2358	0	0	2	0	0	0	85	3	0
NEWPORT IND	'00-01 '00 00	2468	0	0	45	0	0	0	745	0	0
	'99-00 '00-04	2586	0	0	16	0	0	0	522	0	0
SILVER GROVE IND	'00-01	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	0	0
COLITIOATE IND	'99-00 '00-04	291	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0
SOUTHGATE IND	'00-01	187	0	0	1	0	0	0	25	0	0
	'99-00	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	4	0

^{*}Corrected Data **Reporting Error

^{*}Corrected Data

^{*}Corrected Data

			L	aw Vi	olations	3		Board Violations				
School District Name	Year	Enroll.	L1	L2	L3	L4	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	
LEE CO	'00-01	1321	0	1	42	0	0	0	275	0	0	
	['] 99-00	1341	2	3	25	0	1	1	231	0	0	
LESLIE CO	'00-01	2178	0	1	7	24	32	0	0	39	36	
	['] 99-00	2225	1	1	4	8	0	0	43	24	0	
LETCHER CO	'00-01	3554	6	0	16	1	0	0	416	26	0	
	'99-00	3821	4	0	13	7	3	0	390	235	0	
JENKINS IND	'00-01	524	0	0	0	1	0	0	152	0	0	
	'99-00	552	1	0	3	0	0	0	219	0	0	
LEWIS CO	'00-01	2549	0	0	12	0	0	0	495	57	49	
	'99-00	2605	0	0	21	0	0	0	382	0	39	
LINCOLN CO	'00-01	3990	24	1	25	0	21	0	356	0	138	
	'99-00	3903	23	2	20	0	3	4	292	4	123	
LIVINGSTON CO	'00-01	1413	0	0	0	2	0	0	102	17	0	
	'99-00	1466	0	0	2	1	0	0	132	4	0	
LOGAN CO	'00-01	3350	0	0	8	2	0	0	85	13	0	
	'99-00	3397	0	0	16	9	0	0	147	9	2	
RUSSELLVILLE IND	'00-01	1373	0	0	8	2	0	0	103	7	10	
	'99-00	1389	0	0	3	2	1	0	53	14	20	
LYON CO	'00-01	1001	0	0	0	8	0	0	77	24	0	
	'99-00	1006	0	0	0	6	0	0	68	10	0	
MADISON CO	'00-01	8264	1	0	30	13	4	2	506	76	0	
	'99-00	8332	0	2	74	14	0	1	595	52	0	
BEREA IND	'00-01	1024	0	0	6	0	0	0	79	5	0	
1100551 1 10	'99-00	1016	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	5	0	
MODEL LAB	'00-01	750	1	1	6	3	0	0	2	0	0	
	'99-00	720	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	
MAGOFFIN CO	'00-01	2441	0	0	41	0	0	0	269	13	1	
MARIONICO	'99-00	2512	0	0	19	0	0	0	340	0	3	
MARION CO	'00-01	2992	1	0	0	16	0	0	231	3	0	
MARQUALLOO	'99-00	2974	0	0	3	14	0	0	153	12	0	
MARSHALL CO	'00-01	4708	8	0	32	0	5	0	258 293	0	3	
MADTIN CO	'99-00 '00 01	4707	10	0	31		34	0		0		
MARTIN CO	'00-01	2533	6	4	9	0	0	0	495	2	31	
MASON CO	'99-00 '00 01	2571	13	0	5	0	0	0	365	5	22	
MASON CO	'00-01	2605	3	3 5	67 76	2 12	1	0	496	16	0	
MCCRACKEN CO	'99-00 '00-01	2612	<u> </u>	0	0	0	0 15	0	361 86	533	0	
WICCRACKEN CO		6419			3					107		
PADUCAH IND	'99-00 '00-01	6911 3194	22 6	0	1	1 0	39 16	0	158 730	101 24	0	
FADUCALLIND			3	1	3	1	8	3	1084	41	0	
MCCREARY CO	'99-00	3117	1	0	4	0			545	_		
WICCREART CO	'00-01	3227			<u>4</u> 17		0	0		0	621	
MCI FAN CO	'99-00	3324	0	0		0	1	0	589	0	759	
MCLEAN CO	'00-01	1562	2	0	5	0	0	0	38	0	0	
	'99-00	1626	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	

			L	aw Vi	olations	3	ons				
School District Name	Year	Enroll.	L1	L2	L3	L4	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
MEADE CO	'00-01	4422	0	0	61	0	0	0	305	4	0
	'99-00	4592	0	0	51	2	0	0	443	12	0
MENIFEE CO	'00-01	1118	0	0	0	0	2	0	177	209	0
	'99-00	1140	6	0	12	0	0	0	64	432	0
MERCER CO	'00-01	2164	0	0	6	0	0	0	113	12	0
	'99-00	2127	3	3	23	3	0	0	100	0	0
BURGIN IND	'00-01	375	3	0	3	1	5	0	5	0	0
	'99-00	378	3	0	1	0	2	0	13	0	0
HARRODSBURG IND	'00-01	909	0	0	12	0	0	0	97	0	10
	'99-00	920	0	0	7	0	1	0	77	0	16
METCALFE CO	'00-01	1551	0	0	7	4	0	0	199	12	0
	'99-00	1540	11	1	18	9	0	0	180	17	0
MONROE CO	'00-01	1964	0	0	2	0	0	0	34	12	18
	'99-00	2007	3	0	12	0	2	0	43	7	27
MONTGOMERY CO	'00-01	3839	0	0	55	6	0	0	650	16	162
	'99-00	3814	0	0	51	2	0	0	414	4	18
MORGAN CO	'00-01	2213	0	0	4	0	0	0	128	0	68
	'99-00	2252	0	0	4	0	0	0	84	0	56
MUHLENBERG CO	'00-01	4957	1	0	7	0	0	0	79	3	0
NEI 2011 20	'99-00	5104	3	0	6	1	0	0	113	8	0
NELSON CO	'00-01	4430	2	0	28	14	3	0	127	164	0
DADDOTOMALIND	'99-00	4416	1	0	14	7	0	0	111	265	0
BARDSTOWN IND	'00-01	1890	0	0	0	0	0	0	549	0	0
NICHOLAG GO	'99-00	1773	2	0	8	8	0	0	169	30	0
NICHOLAS CO	'00-01	1150	0	1	13	0	0	1	65	3	0
01110 00	'99-00 '00-04	1155	10	2	16	2	0	0	96	403	0
OHIO CO	'00-01	3984	0	0	11	16	0	0	381	19	0
OLDIJAM CO	'99-00	3896	1	<u>0</u> 1	14	10	0	0	273	16	0
OLDHAM CO	'00-01 '99-00	8751	0	1	128 79	12 12	0	0	192 225	7	0
OWEN CO	'00-01	8385 1822	2	0	28	0	0	0	141	2	0
OWEN CO	['] 99-00	1866	0	0	10	3	0	0	110	2	0
OWSLEY CO	'00-01	896	0	1	53	0	0	1	174	356	0
OWSLET CO	'99-00	909	1	1	1	0	0	0	89	451	0
PENDLETON CO	'00-01	2858	1	0	25	4	0	0	491	11	0
FENDELTON CO	'99-00	2852	6	1	26	5	0	0	242	35	0
PERRY CO	'00-01	4540	14	2	3	1	1	0	344	32	55
I LIXIXI OO	'99-00	4852	14	4	6	5	5	2	479	19	237
HAZARD IND	'00-01	990	0	0	12	0	0	0	50	0	54
וואבאונט וואט	'99-00	1017	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	198
PIKE CO	'00-01	1017	2	1	130	9	1	0	912	8	285
I INL OU	'99-00	10267	2	1	73	6	0	1	769	8	315
PIKEVILLE IND	'00-01	1212	0	0	73	0	0	0	33	0	29
FINEVILLE IND		1212	0	0	18	0	0	0		0	
	'99-00	1235	U	U	Ίŏ	U	U	U	52	U	0

^{*}Corrected Data

		Law Violations					Board Violations				
School District Name	Year	Enroll.	L1	L2	L3	L4	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5
MONTICELLO IND	'00-01	818	0	0	8	0	0	0	67	37	51
	'99-00	858	0	1	5	0	0	1	39	0	48
PROVIDENCE IND	'00-01	431	1	0	0	0	1	0	91	0	13
	'99-00	436	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	29
WEBSTER CO	'00-01	1886	3	3	5	0	1	0	107	1	0
	'99-00	1901	3	1	5	3	1	0	133	7	0
WHITLEY CO	'00-01	4379	0	1	49	10	0	0	613	27	73
	'99-00	4281	1	0	31	17	0	0	591	13	21
CORBIN IND	'00-01	1967	0	0	1	2	0	0	65	1	0
	'99-00	1965	0	0	1	0	0	0	127	162	0
WILLIAMSBURG IND	'00-01	815	4	0	2	3	0	0	58	3	1
	'99-00	776	0	0	11	0	0	0	48	3	1
WOLFE CO	'00-01	1284	0	0	8	7	0	0	155	6	126
	'99-00	1335	0	0	10	2	0	0	94	6	96
WOODFORD CO	'00-01	3758	18	0	10	1	1	0	324	0	0
	'99-00	3748	20	0	33	20	0	0	229	2	0

The following tables utilize a standard scale of measurement, rate per 100, to facilitate comparisons between districts of different sizes. Therefore, the rate listed indicates how many incidents occurred in relation to every 100 students in the given district. Districts are grouped by size to allow for more meaningful comparisons and due to the small number of expulsions across the state, expulsions with and without services are combined in these tables. District rates for disciplinary actions of all students are shown in Table 1. The same data is shown in Tables 2 and 3, but has been disaggregated to show the rates for white and African-American students. Additionally, in order to obtain ethnic breakdown of students, KDE attendance data was used rather than enrollment data reported the Safe Schools Data Project. Since KDE attendance data is collected at a different time of the year than the Safe Schools enrollment data, enrollment numbers may vary.

Note: A relatively small number of incidents can have a more dramatic effect on the rate per 100 in very small districts and in districts with a small number of African-Americans that may distort interpretation.

Districts not found in Tables 2 and 3 were not reported at the district level because the number of African-American students were so small that reporting the numbers might make them "personally identifiable" in violation of federal privacy laws (Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Act, FERPA). Because their numbers were so small in most counties the concern for violating privacy laws also resulted in the omission entirely of Asian, Hispanic, American Indian and other racial groups from the tables.

1. Expulsion with educational services

- 2. Expulsion without educational services
- 3. Suspension4. Alternative placement
- 5. Corporal punishment

2000-2001 Disciplinary Consequence Rates for Law and Board Violations

Table 2

School Districts with Fewer than 2,500 Students Rate per 100 Students

			Jiationi			ia vioi		1
District Name	Total	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	B3	B4	B5
State Rate	615923	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68
Anchorage Ind.	436	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0	.0	.0
Augusta Ind.	351	.00	.00	.00	.00	6.3	.9	.0
Ballard Co.	1359	.20	.00	.70	.00	5.9	.9	.0
Barbourville Ind.	675	.00	.30	.00	.00	1.3	.1	.0
Bardstown Ind.	1864	00	.00	.00	.00	29.5	.0	.0
Bath Co.	1895	.00	.80	.00	.05	18.2	.0	5.6
Beechwood Ind.	998	.00	.20	.00	.00	3.3	.0	.0
Bellevue Ind.	894	.00	.90	.00	.00	9.1	.1	.0
Berea Ind.	1033	.00	.60	.00	.00	7.6	.5	.0
Bracken Co.	1184	.00	.30	.20	.00	7.3	.8	.0
Breathitt Co.	2193	.46	.80	.00	.73	7.8	.5	.2
Burgin Ind.	376	.80	.80	.30	1.30	1.3	.0	.0
Butler Co.	2173	.00	1.30	.50	.00	10.9	.5	1.7
Caldwell Co.	1995	.05	.40	.20	.05	16.7	.2	3.7
Campbellsville Ind	1229	.00	1.40	.30	.00	6.0	.9	4.3
Carlisle Co.	857	.12	.00	.00	.00	3.5	4.4	.8
Carroll Co.	1729	.00	2.30	.30	.00	25.2	.2	.0
Casey Co.	2336	.00	.10	.00	.00	9.6	.0	.0
Caverna Ind.	779	.00	.00	.00	.00	9.6	.0	.0
Clinton Co.	1453	.41	.40	.00	.14	8.1	.3	5.2
Cloverport Ind.	276	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0	21.7	.0
Corbin Ind.	1996	.00	.00	.00	.00	3.3	.1	.0
Crittenden Co.	1371	1.09	.60	.00	.00	1.6	.0	.0
Cumberland Co.	1149	.00	.00	.10	.17	20.9	2.0	.3
Danville Ind.	1793	.11	.30	.00	.00	12.4	1.0	.0
Dawson Springs Ind.	701	.14	.90	.10	.00	10.4	1.7	.0
Dayton Ind.	1110	.00	.00	.00	.09	27.5	.0	.0
East Bernstadt Ind.	473	.00	.00	.00	.00	3.6	13.7	.0
Edmonson Co.	1910	.05	.30	.30	.00	3.6	.1	1.6
Elizabethtown Ind.	2139	.19	.00	.00	.00	10.6	.7	.0
Elliott Co.	1183	.59	1.00	.00	.00	19.4	.0	1.8
Eminence Ind.	481	.00	.20	.00	.21	5.6	.8	.0
Erlanger-Elsmere	2107	.14	.00	.00	.00	20.8	.0	0.
Fairview Ind.	648	.31	1.10	.00	.00	2.8	.0	.0
Fleming Co.	2369	.04	1.10	.20	.00	11.7	.2	4.4
Fort Thomas Ind.	2322	.00	.20	.00	.00	2.2	.0	.0

School Districts with Fewer than 2,500 Students Rate per 100 Students

Law Violations Board Violations

		Lav	v Viola	แบบร	Бυ	ard Vio	iations	
District Name	Total	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	B3	B4	B5
State Rate	615923	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68
Frankfort Ind.	893	.11	6.3	.9	.00	28.4	.0	.0
Fulton Co.	767	.13	.0	.0	1.4	27.6	.0	19.4
Fulton Ind.	513	.39	.0	.0	.19	12.9	70.8	2.1
Gallatin Co.	1398	.00	1.9	.2	.00	26.4	.0	.0
Garrard Co.	2381	.04	.9	0.	.04	20.3	.3	.0
Glasgow Ind.	2002	.00	.1	0.	.00	4.4	.4	.0
Green Co.	1690	.12	.4	.2	.00	4.6	.0	.0
Hancock Co.	1527	.07	.0	.1	.26	5.4	12.6	.0
Harlan Ind.	862	.00	2.4	.5	.00	37.2	.0	.0
Harrodsburg Ind.	910	.00	1.3	.0	.00	10.7	.0	1.1
Hart Co.	2226	.00	.0	.1	.00	6.0	1.5	1.6
Hazard Ind.	994	.00	1.2	.0	.00	5.0	.0	5.4
Henry Co.	2084	.24	.9	.0	.00	5.7	.2	.0
Hickman Co.	784	.00	.1	.0	.00	2.2	4.1	1.7
Jackson Co.	2295	.09	.3	.4	.22	6.5	.9	.0
Jackson Ind.	464	.00	.2	.2	.00	7.5	.0	.0
Jenkins Ind.	529	.00	.0	.2	.00	28.7	.0	.0
Ky Sch for the Blind	60	.00	1.7	.0	.00	1.7	.0	.0
KY Sch for the Deaf	157	.00	5.7	.6	.00	.00	.0	.0
LaRue Co.	2303	.04	.0	.0	.00	8.4	.0	.5
Lee Co.	1323	.08	3.2	.0	.00	20.8	.0	.0
Leslie Co.	2183	.05	.3	1.1	.00	1.8	1.6	.3
Lewis Co.	2407	.00	.5	.0	.00	20.6	2.4	2.0
Livingston Co.	1413	.00	.0	.1	.00	7.2	1.2	.0
Ludlow Ind.	1010	.00	.0	.2	.00	8.5	.1	.0
Lyon Co.	1001	.00	.0	.8	.00	7.7	2.4	.0
Mayfield Ind.	1376	.07	.1	.1	.22	6.1	3.0	.2
McLean Co.	1564	.13	.3	.0	.00	2.4	.0	.0
Menifee Co.	1097	.00	.0	.0	.18	16.1	19.1	.0
Mercer Co.	2153	.00	.3	.0	.00	5.2	.6	.0
Metcalfe Co.	1564	.00	.4	.3	.00	12.7	.8	.0
Middlesboro Ind.	1629	.00	.2	.1	.00	15.2	1.4	.0
Model Lab	707	.28	.8	.4	.00	.3	.0	.0
Monroe Co.	1973	.00	.1	.0	.00	1.7	.6	.9
Monticello Ind.	826	.00	1.0	.0	.00	8.1	4.5	6.2
Morgan Co.	2224	.00	.2	.0	.00	5.8	.0	3.1
Murray Ind.	1475	.34	.6	.4	.00	5.8	.0	.0
Nicholas Co.	1146	.09	1.1	.0	.09	5.7	.3	.0
Owen Co.	1829	.11	1.5	.0	.00	7.7	.1	.0
Owsley Co.	882	.11	6.0	.0	.11	19.7	40.4	.0
Paintsville Ind.	715	.00	.3	.0	.00	2.5	.0	1.0
Paris Ind.	659	.00	.6	.0	.00	5.9	.2	.0
Pikeville Ind.	1213	.00	.6	.0	.00	2.7	.0	2.4

School Districts with Fewer than 2,500 Students Rate per 100 Students

		Law Violations Board Violations						
District Name	Total	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	В3	B4	B5
State Rate	615923	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68
Pineville Ind.	551	.00	.2	.0	.00	10.0	.0	.0
Providence Ind.	411	.24	.0	.0	.24	22.1	.0	3.2
Raceland Ind.	979	.00	.7	.0	.00	3.9	.0	.8
Robertson Co.	381	0	0	0	.00	7.6	.0	1.6
Russell Ind.	2659	.00	2.0	.6	.00	6.4	1.5	.0
Russellville Ind.	1289	.00	.6	.2	.00	8.0	.5	.8
Science Hill Ind.	435	.00	.2	.0	.00	1.4	.0	.7
Silver Grove Ind.	279	0	0	0	.00	50.9*	.0	.0
Somerset Ind.	1547	.00	.3	.1	.13	7.2	8.9	.0
Southgate Ind.	189	.00	.5	.0	.00	13.2	.0	.0
Spencer Co.	2082	.10	1.0	.0	.00	7.1	.1	.0
Taylor Co.	2494	.00	.4	.0	.00	3.2	.2	.0
Todd Co.	1952	.41	.1	.0	.15	15.3	1.1	.6
Trigg Co.	1981	.05	1.0	.0	.05	28.3	.5	5.9
Trimble Co.	1491	.13	1.3	.0	.00	6.4	.1	.0
Union Co.	2320	.26	4.1	.0	.00	5.1	.0	.0
Walton Verona In.	977	.00	.2	.1	.00	12.6	.0	.0
Washington Co.	1816	.00	.5	.3	.00	5.0	.0	.0
Webster Co.	1895	.32	.3	.0	.05	5.6	.1	.0
West Point Ind.	143	0	0	0	.00	.0	.0	.0
Williamsburg Ind.	763	.52	.3	.4	.00	7.6	.4	.1
Williamstown Ind.	711	.00	.8	.0	.00	4.8	.0	.0
Wolfe Co.	1295	.00	.6	.5	.00	12.0	.5	9.7

^{*}Includes a regional cooperative program for students with behavior disorders.

School Districts with 2,500 to 4,999 Students Rate per 100 Students

		Law	Violatio	ns	Boa			
District Name	Total	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	B3	B4	B5
State Rate	615923	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68
Adair Co.	2522	.00	.3	.0	.00	14.8	.0	.1
Allen Co.	2924	.14	.6	.3	.34	5.7	.9	.6
Anderson Co.	3399	.06	.3	.2	.00	4.2	.1	.0
Ashland Ind.	3268	.00	.7	.0	.00	5.9	.0	.0
Barren Co.	3839	.00	.8	.0	.00	9.2	.1	.0
Bell Co.	3038	.00	.0	.9	.03	7.4	.4	16.2
Bourbon Co.	2680	.56	.0	3.3	.00	.3	1.5	.0
Bowling Green Ind.	3402	.00	.4	.0	.00	16.3	.1	.0
Boyd Co.	3382	.15	1.1	.0	.09	3.2	8.7	.0
Boyle Co.	2652	.38	.6	.0	.00	1.5	.1	.0

Schools Districts with 2,500 to 4,999 Students Rate per 100 Students

		Law	Violatio	ns	Воа	ard Viol	ations	
District Name	Total	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	B3	B4	B5
State Rate	615923	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68
Breckinridge Co.	2653	.08	.0	.1	.00	9.5	.6	3.3
Calloway Co.	2958	.00	.8	.0	.00	7.3	.2	.0
Campbell Co.	4629	.06	1.1	.0	.00	14.8	.0	.0
Carter Co.	4561	.04	1.3	.0	.07	9.8	.0	.0
Clay Co.	3993	.08	1.7	.4	.05	27.1	.0	.0
Covington Ind.	4415	.02	3.6	.0	.00	21.2	.0	.0
Estill Co.	2592	.15	1.8	.1	.12	9.7	.0	.0
Grant Co.	3592	.03	.9	.0	.00	16.4	.0	.0
Graves Co.	4294	.00	.3	.0	.00	2.5	.3	.6
Grayson Co.	3970	.00	2.2	.4	.00	6.8	.9	1.1
Greenup Co.	3090	.00	1.3	.0	.00	11.3	.2	4.6
Harrison Co.	3123	.00	2.2	.3	.00	10.2	.0	.0
Johnson Co.	3694	.00	.7	.1	.00	4.1	.1	1.6
Knott Co.	2898	.00	.5	.4	.00	4.5	.4	1.8
Knox Co.	4709	.00	.7	.2	.00	10.3	.8	.0
Lawrence Co.	2704	.04	1.3	.6	.00	10.8	.3	.8
Letcher Co.	3577	.17	.4	.0	.00	11.6	.7	.0
Lincoln Co.	3993	.63	.6	.0	.53	8.9	.0	3.5
Logan Co.	3090	.00	.3	.1	.00	2.8	.4	.0
Magoffin Co.	2471	.00	1.7	.0	.00	10.9	.5	.0
Marion Co.	2981	.03	.0	.5	.00	7.7	.1	.0
Marshall Co.	4706	.17	.7	.0	.11	5.5	.0	.0
Martin Co.	2511	.40	.4	.0	.00	19.7	.1	1.2
Mason Co.	2605	.27	2.6	.1	.04	19.0	.6	.0
McCreary Co.	3243	.03	.1	.0	.00	16.8	.0	19.1
Meade Co.	4432	.00	1.4	.0	.00	6.9	.1	.0
Montgomery Co.	3857	.00	1.4	.2	.00	16.9	.4	4.2
Nelson Co.	4437	.05	.6	.3	.07	2.9	3.7	.0
Newport Ind.	2554	.00	1.8	.0	.00	29.2	.0	.0
Ohio Co.	3930	.00	.3	.4	.00	9.7	.5	.0
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Owensboro Ind.

Paducah Ind.

Pendleton Co.

Rockcastle Co.

Perry Co.

Powell Co.

Rowan Co.

Russell Co.

Shelby Co.

Wayne Co.

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Schools Districts with 2,500 to 4,999 Students Rate per 100 Students

District Name	Total	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	В3	B4	B5
State Rate	615923	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68
Whitley Co.	4411	.02	1.1	.2	.00	13.9	.6	1.7
Woodford Co.	3761	.48	1.2	.0	.03	8.6	.0	.0

School Districts with 5,000 to 9,999 Students Rate per 100 Students

Law Violations Board Violations B1,2 **Total District Name** L1,2 L3 L4 **B3 B5 B4 State Rate** 615923 .07 1.12 .15 11.13 .78 .68 .04 Christian Co. 8777 .21 .01 22.4 .3 .4 .0 .7 Clark Co. .2 .2 5007 .02 .0 .00 13.1 1.4 Floyd Co. 6931 .06 1.4 .0 .04 17.6 .1 2.1 Franklin Co. 5740 .00 1.3 .1 .00 26.6 .0 .0 Harlan Co. 5000 .00 1.2 .2 .12 25.2 3.2 2.6 Henderson Co. 6819 .15 .10 11.4 .7 .5 .0 .6 Hopkins Co. 6754 .00 .4 .0 .09 8.0 .0 .0 Jessamine Co. 6399 .23 1.3 .0 .05 14.1 .0 .0 .02 Laurel Co. 8206 .16 .7 .1 5.9 .0 .0 Madison Co. 8118 .01 .4 .2 .07 6.2 .9 .0 McCracken Co. .08 .0 .0 .23 1.3 1.7 .0 6436 Muhlenberg Co. 4968 .02 .1 .0 .00 1.6 .1 .0 Oldham Co. 8758 .01 1.5 .1 .00 2.2 .0 .0 Pulaski Co. 7308 .03 .9 .00 .0 1.5 .1 7.6 Scott Co. 5678 .00 1.6 .11 17.5 .5 .0

School Districts with 10,000 or More Students Rate per 100 Students

Board Violations Law Violations **District Name** Total L1,2 L3 L4 B1.2 **B3 B5 B4** .78 **State Rate** 615923 .07 1.12 .15 .04 11.13 .68 Boone Co. .00* 13065 .00 8. .0 11.4 .0 .0 Bullitt Co. .22 .6 10462 .0 .02 9.2 .1 .0 Daviess Co. 10031 .00 .5 .4 .00 8.6 1.0 .0 Fayette Co. 31926 .03 3.0 .0 .0 .00 21.7 .0 Hardin Co. 12561 .04 .0 .07 11.8 .4 .0 .6 .3 Jefferson Co. 89020 .01 2.1 .2 .00 11.3 .0 Kenton Co. 11886 .06 .5 .3 .02 12.8 .2 .0 Pike Co. 10272 .03 1.3 .1 .01 8.9 .1 2.8 Warren Co. 10554 .9 2 .03 4.7 2 .05 .2

^{*} Corrected Data

- 1. Expulsion with educational services
- 2. Expulsion without educational services
- 3. Suspension
- 4. Alternative placement
- 5. Corporal punishment

White Students: 2000-2001 Rate of Disciplinary Consequences for Law and Board Violations

Table 3

School Districts with Fewer than 2,500 Students Rate per 100 Students

			Law \	Violatio	ns	Board Violations				
District Name	Total	White	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	В3	B4	B5	
State Rate	615923	539705	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68	
Augusta Ind.	351	338	0	0	0	0	6.5	.9	.0	
Ballard Co.	1359	1291	.23	0	.7	0	5	.5	0	
Barbourville Ind.	675	648	0	.3	0	0	1.4	0	0	
Bardstown Ind.	1864	1382	0	0	0	0	28.4	0	0	
Bath Co.	1895	1859	0	.9	0	.05	18.1	0	5.8	
Beechwood Ind.	998	975	0	.2	0	0	3.3	0	0	
Berea Ind.	1033	937	0	.6	0	0	7.7	.4	0	
Breathitt Co.	2193	2180	.46	.8	0	.69	7.8	.6	.2	
Butler Co.	2173	2146	0	1.4	.5	0	11	.5	1.7	
Caldwell Co.	1995	1820	0	.3	.2	0	14.6	.2	3.6	
Campbellsville Ind	1229	1013	0	1.6	.4	0	5.7	.9	4.6	
Carroll Co.	1729	1641	0	2.3	.4	0	25.4	.2	0	
Caverna Ind.	779	627	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Crittenden Co.	1371	1341	1.12	.6	0	0	1.6	0	0	
Cumberland Co.	1149	1092	0	0	0	.09	20.5	1.9	.3	
Danville Ind.	1793	1220	0	.2	0	0	10.1	.6	0	
East Bernstadt Ind.	473	455	0	0	0	0	3.7	13.8	0	
Elizabethtown Ind.	2139	1714	.18	.1	0	0	8	.3	0	
Eminence Ind.	480	481	0	0	0	0	4.8	.8	0	
Erlanger-Elsmere	2107	1837	.16	0	0	0	21	0	0	
Fleming Co.	2369	2305	.04	1	.2	0	11.6	.2	4.5	
Fort Thomas Ind.	2322	2292	0	.2	0	0	2.3	0	0	
Frankfort Ind.	893	717	.14	7.3	.8	0	23.7	0	0	
Fulton Co.	767	521	0	0	0	.77	23.8	0	14.6	
Fulton Ind.	513	239	.84	0	0	.42	8.8	30.1	.4	
Gallatin Co.	1398	1351	0	1.9	.2	0	27.2	0	0	
Garrard Co.	2381	2273	.04	.9	0	.04	20.3	.3	0	
Glasgow Ind.	2002	1710	0	.1	.1	0	4.3	.4	0	
Green Co.	1690	1627	.12	.4	.2	0	4.7	0	0	
Hancock Co.	1527	1487	.07	0	.1	.27	5	11.1	0	
Harlan Ind.	864	777	0	2.1	.6	0	36.9	0	0	
Harrodsburg Ind.	910	704	0	1.1	0	0	11.2	0	1.1	
Hart Co.	2226	2112	0	0	.1	0	6.1	1.5	1.7	
Hazard Ind.	994	840	0	1.3	0	0	3.6	0	5.1	
Henry Co.	2084	2025	.25	.9	0	0	5.8	.2	0	
Hickman Co.	784	649	0	0	0	0	2	2.8	1.4	

School Districts with Fewer than 2,500 Students Rate per 100 Students

			Law	Violati	ons	Board Violations				
District Name	Total	White	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	B3	B4	B5	
State Rate	615923	539705	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68	
Jenkins Ind.	529	511	0	0	.2	0	29.7	0	0	
LaRue Co.	2303	2162	.05	0	0	0	7	0	.6	
Lyon Co.	1001	970	0	0	.7	0	6.8	2.2	0	
Mayfield Ind.	1376	883	.11	0	.1	.23	4.9	1.7	.3	
Menifee Co.	1097	1083	0	0	0	.18	16	19.3	0	
Metcalfe Co.	1564	1491	0	.5	.3	0	13.3	.8	0	
Middlesboro Ind.	1629	1488	0	.3	.1	0	15.3	1.5	0	
Monroe Co.	1973	1861	0	.1	0	0	1.6	.5	1	
Monticello Ind.	826	805	0	1	0	0	7.8	4.6	6.2	
Morgan Co.	2224	2208	0	.2	0	0	5.8	0	3.1	
Murray Ind.	1475	1280	.39	.7	.5	0	4.9	0	0	
Owen Co.	1829	1784	.11	1.6	0	0	7.7	.1	0	
Paris Ind.	659	474	0	.8	0	0	3.4	0	0	
Pikeville Ind.	1213	1140	0	.6	0	0	2.7	0	2.5	
Pineville Ind.	551	525	0	.2	0	0	9.9	0	0	
Providence Ind.	411	305	0	0	0	0	24.6	0	4.3	
Russellville Ind.	1289	944	0	.3	.1	0	5.5	.3	.4	
Somerset Ind.	1546	1400	0	.3	0	.14	7.6	9.1	0	
Spencer Co.	2082	2030	.1	.9	0	0	7.1	.1	0	
Taylor Co.	2494	2441	0	.5	0	0	3.2	.2	0	
Todd Co.	1952	1687	.47	0	0	.06	13.1	.8	.5	
Trigg Co.	1981	1676	.06	1.1	0	0	24.9	.5	5.4	
Union Co.	2320	2029	.15	3.5	0	0	4.3	0	0	
Washington Co.	1816	1606	0	.6	.4	0	4.9	0	0	
Webster Co.	1895	1844	.33	.3	0	.05	5.6	.1	0	
Williamsburg Ind.	763	741	.54	.3	.4	0	7.8	.4	.1	

School Districts with 2,500 to 4,999 Students Rate per 100 Students

			Law Violations				Board Violations			
District Name	Total	White	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	В3	B4	B5	
State Rate	615923	539705	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68	
Adair Co.	2522	2415	.00	.3	.0	.00	14.5	.0	.1	
Allen Co.	2924	2862	.10	.7	.3	.35	5.8	.9	.7	
Anderson Co.	3399	3276	.06	.3	.2	.00	4.2	.1	.0	
Ashland Ind.	3268	3075	.00	.8	.0	.00	5.9	.0	.0	
Barren Co.	3839	3767	.00	.8	.0	.00	9.2	.1	0.	

School Districts with 2,500 to 4,999 Students Rate per 100 Students

District Name	Total	White	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	В3	B4	B5
State Rate	615923	539705	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68
Bourbon Co.	2680	2521	.48	.0	3.5	.00	.3	1.5	.0
Bowling Green Ind.	3402	2303	.00	.6	.0	.00	12.2	.1	.0
Boyd Co.	3382	3317	.15	1.1	.0	.09	3.2	8.9	.0
Boyle Co.	2652	2560	.39	.7	.0	.00	1.4	.0	.0
Breckinridge Co.	2653	2555	.08	.0	.1	.00	9.0	.5	3.2

Schools Districts with 2,500 to 4,999 Students Rate per 100 Students

_			Law Vi	olation	S	Board Violations				
District Name	Total	White	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	В3	B4	B5	
State Rate	615923	539705	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68	
Calloway Co.	2958	2869	.00	.8	.0	.00	7.0	.2	.0	
Campbell Co.	4629	4526	.04	1.1	.0	.00	14.6	.0	.0	
Clay Co.	3993	3944	.08	1.7	.4	.05	26.9	.0	.0	
Covington Ind.	4415	3231	.03	3.2	.0	.00	20.9	.0	.0	
Estill Co.	2592	2569	.12	1.7	.1	.00	9.3	.0	.0	
Graves Co.	4294	4203	.00	.3	.0	.00	2.4	.3	.5	
Grayson Co.	3970	3920	.00	2.2	.4	.00	6.6	.8	1.1	
Greenup Co.	3090	3033	.00	1.3	.0	.00	10.9	.2	4.6	
Harrison Co.	3123	2953	.00	2.3	.3	.00	10.1	.0	.0	
Knott Co.	2898	2869	.00	.5	.5	.00	4.6	.5	1.8	
Knox Co.	4709	4666	.00	.7	.2	.00	10.3	.8	.0	
Lincoln Co.	3993	3845	.65	.7	.0	.55	9.2	.0	3.6	
Logan Co.	3090	2955	.00	.2	.0	.00	2.3	.4	.0	
Marion Co.	2981	2680	.04	.0	.6	.00	7.8	.1	.0	
Mason Co.	2605	2290	.31	2.6	.0	.00	19.3	.7	.0	
McCreary Co.	3243	3192	.03	.1	.0	.00	16.7	.0	19.5	
Meade Co.	4432	4216	.00	1.4	.0	.00	6.8	.1	.0	
Montgomery Co.	3857	3660	.00	1.4	.2	.00	17.0	.4	4.4	
Nelson Co.	4437	4298	.05	.7	.3	.07	3.0	3.7	.0	
Newport Ind.	2554	2233	.00	1.7	.0	.00	29.3	.0	.0	
Ohio Co.	3930	3854	.00	.3	.4	.00	9.8	.5	.0	
Owensboro Ind.	3902	3026	.00	.6	.3	.00	5.0	14.8	.0	
Paducah Ind.	3035	1450	.07	.0	.0	.55	14.7	.1	.0	
Pendleton Co.	2861	2818	.04	.9	.1	.00	17.1	.4	.0	
Perry Co.	4572	4499	.36	.1	.0	.02	7.6	.7	1.2	
Powell Co.	2523	2484	.08	2.4	.5	.04	15.0	.6	.0	
Rowan Co.	2916	2844	.00	.9	.0	.00	5.7	.0	.0	
Russell Co.	2659	2634	.00	2.1	.6	.00	5.7	12	1.0	

Schools Districts with 2,500 to 4,999 Students Rate per 100 Students

District Name	Total	White	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	В3	B4	B5
State Rate	615923	539705	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68
Shelby Co.	5032	4106	.10	2.4	.0	.02	9.5	.9	.0
Simpson Co.	2864	2433	.08	.3	.0	.04	4.6	.1	.0
Wayne Co.	2495	2426	.00	.5	.2	.00	10.8	.9	1.6
Woodford Co.	3761	3363	.54	1.1	.0	.03	8.0	.0	.0

School Districts with 5,000 to 9,999 Students

Rate per 100 Students

_			Law	Violatio	ns	Board Violations				
District Name	Total	White	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	В3	B4	B5	
State Rate	615923	539705	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68	
Christian Co.	8777	5297	.11	.2	.0	.00	12.9	.3	.3	
Clark Co.	5007	4608	.04	.2	.0	.00	13.3	1.2	.1	
Floyd Co.	6931	6897	.06	1.4	.0	.04	17.5	.1	2.1	
Franklin Co.	5740	5083	.00	1.3	.1	.00	25.2	.0	.0	
Harlan Co.	5000	4865	.00	1.2	.2	.10	25.0	3.1	2.7	
Henderson Co.	6819	6031	.17	.6	.6	.05	10.7	.4	0.	
Hopkins Co.	6754	5988	.00	.4	.0	.10	7.9	.0	.0	
Jessamine Co.	6399	6055	.23	1.3	.0	.05	13.8	.0	.0	
Laurel Co.	8206	8039	.16	.7	.1	.01	6.0	.0	0.	
Madison Co.	8118	8049	.00	.4	.1	.05	5.3	.8	.0	
McCracken Co.	6436	6127	.08	.0	.0	.20	1.3	1.7	0.	
Muhlenberg Co.	4968	4717	.02	.1	.0	.00	1.7	.1	0.	
Oldham Co.	8758	8275	.01	1.5	.1	.00	2.2	.0	0.	
Pulaski Co.	7308	7177	.03	.9	.1	.00	7.7	.0	1.6	
Scott Co.	5678	5116	.00	1.4	.0	.12	15.7	.4	.0	

School Districts with 10,000 or More Students Rate per 100 Students

			Law \	/iolatio	ns	Boa			
District Name	Total	White	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	В3	B4	B5
State Rate	615923	539705	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68
Boone Co.	13065	12303	.00	.8	.0	.00*	11.5	.0	.0
Bullitt Co.	10462	10310	.22	.6	.0	.02	9.3	.1	.0
Daviess Co.	10031	9559	.00	.5	.4	.00	8.2	.9	.0
Fayette Co.	31926	22106	.01	2.1	.0	.00	15.0	.0	.0
Hardin Co.	12561	9757	.04	.6	.0	.04	9.9	.3	.0
Jefferson Co.	89020	54255	.00	.2	.2	.00	7.9	.2	.0
Kenton Co.	11886	11515	.05	.5	.3	.02	12.6	.2	.0
Warren Co.	10554	8910	.04	.9	.1	.03	4.3	.1	.2
* Corrected Date		·	·		·	·		·	

^{*} Corrected Data

- 1. Expulsion with educational services
- 2. Expulsion without educational services
- 3. Suspension
- 4. Alternative placement5. Corporal punishment

African-American Students: 2000-2001 Rate of Disciplinary Consequences for Law and Board Violations

Table

School Districts with Fewer than 2,500 Students Rate per 100 Students

_			Law \	/iolatio	ns	Board Violations				
District Name	Total	Af-Am	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	В3	B4	B5	
State Rate	615923	61569	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68	
Augusta Ind.	351	13	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
Ballard Co.	1359	51	.0	.0	2.0	.0	29.4	11.8	.0	
Barbourville Ind.	675	19	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.3	.0	
Bardstown Ind.	1864	557	.0	.0	.0	.0	34.2	.0	.0	
Bath Co.	1895	25	.0	.0	.0	.0	24.0	.0	.0	
Beechwood Ind.	998	15	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
Berea Ind.	1033	55	.0	.0	.0	.0	10.9	1.8	.0	
Breathitt Co.	2193	11	.0	.0	.0	9.1	.0	.0	.0	
Butler Co.	2173	16	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
Caldwell Co.	1995	145	.7	1.4	.0	.7	43.4	.0	4.1	
Campbellsville Ind.	1229	180	.0	.6	.0	.0	8.9	1.1	3.3	
Carroll Co.	1729	31	.0	.0	.0	.0	54.8	.0	.0	
Caverna Ind.	779	135	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
Crittenden Co.	1371	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
Cumberland Co.	1149	37	.0	.0	2.7	2.7	27.0	.0	2.7	
Danville Ind.	1793	438	.5	.5	.0	.0	19.4	2.3	.0	
East Bernstadt Ind.	473	12	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	16.7	.0	
Elizabethtown Ind.	2139	282	.4	.0	.0	.0	27.0	2.5	.0	
Eminence Ind.	481	54	.0	1.9	.0	1.9	14.8	1.9	0	
Erlanger-Elsmere	2107	218	.0	.0	.0	.0	22.5	.0	.0	
Fleming Co.	2369	41	.0	2.4	.0	.0	24.4	.0	4.9	
Fort Thomas Ind.	2322	11	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
Frankfort Ind.	893	160	.0	1.9	.6	.0	51.3	.0	.0	
Fulton Co.	767	240	.4	0.	.0	2.9	35.8	.0	30.4	
Fulton Ind.*	513	249	.0	.0	.0	.0	16.5	115.3	3.6	
Gallatin Co.	1398	16	.0	6.3	.0	.0	6.3	.0	.0	
Garrard Co.	2381	65	.0	.0	.0	.0	29.2	1.5	.0	
Glasgow Ind.	2002	229	.0	.4	.0	.0	6.6	.9	.0	
Green Co.	1690	47	.0	.0	.0	.0	6.6	.9	.0	
Hancock Co.*	1527	17	.0	0.	.0	.0	.0	64.7	.0	
Harlan Ind.	864	61	.0	8.2	.0	.0	55.7	.0	.0	
Harrodsburg Ind.	910	155	.0	2.6	.0	.0	11.6	.0	1.3	
Hart Co.	2226	95	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.2	1.1	.0	
Hazard Ind.	994	119	.0	.8	.0	.0	16.8	.0	9.2	
Henry Co.	2084	31	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
Hickman Co.	784	123	.0	.8	.0	.0	3.3	11.4	3.3	

^{*}Reporting error for B4, alternative placements

School Districts with Fewer than 2,500 Students Rate per 100 Students

Law Violations Board Violations

District Name	Total	AfAm	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	B3	B4	B5
State Rate	615923	61569	.07					.78	
				1.12	.15	.04	11.13		.68
Jenkins Ind.	529	16	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
LaRue Co.	2303	86	.0	.0	.0	.0	24.4	.0	.0
Lyon Co.	1001	25	.0	.0	4.0	.0	44	12	.0
Mayfield Ind.	1376	346	.0	.0	.0	.0	10.7	6.9	.0
Menifee Co.	1097	10	.0	.0	.0	.0	40	.0	.0
Metcalfe Co.	1564	32	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Middlesboro Ind.	1629	118	.0	0.	.0	.0	15.3	0.	.0
Monroe Co.	1973	91	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.4	1.1	.0
Monticello Ind.	826	14	.0	.0	.0	.0	28.6	.0	7.1
Morgan Co.	2224	10	.0	.0	.0	.0	0.	.0	.0
Murray Ind.	1475	122	.0	.0	.0	.0	16.4	.0	.0
Owen Co.	1829	20	.0	.0	.0	.0	20	.0	.0
Paris Ind.	659	164	.0	.0	.0	.0	13.4	.6	.0
Pikeville Ind.	1213	35	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.9	.0	.0
Pineville Ind.	551	17	.0	.0	.0	.0	17.6	.0	.0
Providence Ind.	411	103	1.0	.0	.0	1.0	10.7	.0	.0
Russellville Ind.	1289	322	.0	1.2	.3	.0	15.8	1.2	1.9
Somerset Ind.	1546	89	.0	.0	1.1	.0	5.6	11.2	.0
Spencer Co.	2082	35	.0	2.9	.0	.0	5.7	.0	.0
Taylor Co.	2494	27	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7	.0	.0
Todd Co.	1952	234	.0	.4	.0	.9	28.6	2.1	.9
Trigg Co.	1981	272	.0	.4	.0	.4	52.6	.7	5.1
Union Co.	2320	275	1.1	8.0	.0	.0	11.6	.0	.0
Washington Co.	1816	179	.0	.0	.0	.0	6.1	.0	.0
Webster Co.	1895	28	.0	.0	.0	.0	10.7	.0	.0
Williamsburg Ind.	763	12	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

School Districts with 2,500 to 4,999 Students Rate per 100 Students

Law Violations Board Violations

District Name	Total	Af-Am	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	В3	B4	B5
State Rate	615923	61569	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68
Adair Co.	2522	78	.0	.0	.0	.0	17.9	.0	.0
Allen Co.	2924	31	3.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Anderson Co.	3399	99	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.1	.0	.0
Ashland Ind.	3268	130	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.4	.0	.0
Barren Co.	3839	39	.0	.0	.0	.0	12.8	.0	.0
Bourbon Co.	2680	107	1.9	.0	.9	.0	.9	1.9	.0

School Districts with 2,500 to 4,999 Students Rate per 100 Students

District Name	Total	Af-Am	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	В3	B4	B5
State Rate	615923	61569	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68
Boyd Co.	3382	44	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.5	.0	.0
Boyle Co.	2652	28	.0	.0	.0	.0	10.7	3.6	.0
Breckinridge Co.	2653	82	.0	.0	.0	.0	25.6	.0	7.3

Schools Districts with 2,500 to 4,999 Students Rate per 100 Students

Law Violations Board Violations

District Name	Total	AfAm	L1,2	L3	L4	B1,2	B3	B4	B5
State Rate	615923	61569	.07	1.12	.15	.04	11.13	.78	.68
Calloway Co.	2958	37	.0	.0	.0	.0	18.9	2.7	.0
Campbell Co.	4629	32	.0	.0	.0	.0	28.1	.0	.0
Clay Co.	3993	27	.0	3.7	.0	.0	55.6	.0	.0
Covington Ind.	4415	992	.0	5.0	.0	.0	23.5	.0	.0
Estill Co.	2592	11	9.1	18.2	.0	27.3	63.6	.0	.0
Graves Co.	4294	43	.0	2.3	.0	.0	11.6	.0	4.7
Grayson Co.	3970	17	.0	5.9	5.9	.0	47.1	17.6	5.9
Greenup Co.	3090	33	.0	.0	.0	.0	42.4	.0	3.0
Harrison Co.	3123	102	.0	.0	.0	.0	16.7	.0	.0
Knott Co.	2898	29	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.4
Knox Co.	4709	29	.0	.0	.0	.0	20.7	.0	.0
Lincoln Co.	2993	111	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Logan Co.	3090	123	.0	1.6	1.6	.0	14.6	.8	.0
Marion Co.	2981	246	.0	.0	.0	.0	8.5	.0	.0
Mason Co.	2605	255	.0	2.4	.4	.0	15.3	.0	.0
McCreary Co.	3242	45	.0	.0	.0	.0	22.2	.0	.0
Meade Co.	4432	125	.0	1.6	.0	.0	12.0	.0	.0
Montgomery Co.	3857	126	.0	.8	.0	.0	16.7	1.6	.0
Nelson Co.	4437	91	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.3	.0
Newport Ind.	2554	193	.0	3.6	.0	.0	39.4	.0	.0
Ohio Co.	3930	28	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.1	.0	.0
Owensboro Ind.	3902	673	.0	.1	.4	.0	11.1	26.0	.0
Paducah Ind.	3035	1466	.3	.1	.0	.5	34.2	1.4	.0
Pendleton Co.	2861	24	.0	.0	4.2	.0	41.7	.0	.0
Perry Co.	4572	33	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Powell Co.	2523	15	.0	13.3	.0	.0	33.3	.0	.0
Rowan Co.	2916	32	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Russell Co.	2659	19	.0	0.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Shelby Co.	5032	534	.4	3.2	.0	.0	18	1.7	.0
Simpson Co.	2864	355	.6	.6	.0	.0	10.7	.3	.0
Wayne Co.	2495	58	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Woodford Co.	3761	250	.0	3.2	.0	.0	15.2	.0	.0

School Districts with 5,000 to 9,999 Students Rate per 100 Students

Board Violations Law Violations Total Af-Am B1,2 **District Name** L1,2 L3 L4 B3 B4 **B**5 61569 .68 State Rate 615923 .07 1.12 .15 .04 11.13 .78 Christian Co. 8777 3120 .3 40.3 .2 .6 .0 .0 1.4 Clark Co. .3 13.0 1.3 5007 315 .0 .0 .0 4.8 Floyd Co. 6931 16 .0 .0 .0 .0 68.8 .0 18.8 Franklin Co. 512 .0 1.4 .0 43.0 .0 .0 5740 .0 Harlan Co. 5000 126 34.9 9.5 0 0 8. 1.6 .0 Henderson Co. 1.8 1.1 19.8 1.2 0 6819 661 .0 .6 6754 Hopkins Co. 665 .0 .3 .0 .0 9.3 .0 .0 Jessamine Co. 6399 244 .4 1.6 23 .0 .0 .0 .0 Laurel Co. 87 .0 .0 1.1 5.7 .0 0 8206 .0 Madison Co. 8825 490 .2 .0 .2 .0 .4 12.7 2.2 McCracken Co. 6436 183 .0 1.6 3.3 .0 .0 .0 1.1 Muhlenberg Co. 4968 216 .0 .0 .0 .0 .5 .0 .0 Oldham Co. 8758 257 2.7 5.4 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 Pulaski Co. 7308 47 .0 .0 .0 .0 12.8 .0 2.1 1.4 Scott Co. 5678 270 .0 .0 .0 3.8 .0 41.9

School Districts with 10,000 or More Students Rate per 100 Students

Board Violations Law Violations **District Name** Total Af-Am L1,2 L3 L4 B1,2 **B3 B4 B5** State Rate 615923 61569 .07 1.12 .15 .04 11.13 .78 .68 Boone Co. 13065 257 .0 1.6 .0* 18.7 .0 .0 .0 Bullitt Co. 3.6 10462 56 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 Daviess Co. 10031 283 16.6 .0 .0 1.8 .4 .0 2.8 Fayette Co. 31926 7451 6.3 .0 .0 46.1 .0 .1 .0 Hardin Co. 12561 1890 .0 .3 23.2 .9 0. .7 .1 Jefferson Co. 89020 29881 .0 3.4 .3 .0 19.1 .6 .0 Kenton Co. 11886 33.3 1.5 .0 132 .0 8. 8. .0 Warren Co. 10554 955 .5 .1 1.0 .6 .0 10.2 .4

^{*} Corrected Data

here is much to celebrate with the publication of this third Safe Schools Report:

- Less than 10% of Kentucky's public school students commit a law or board policy violation that results in a reportable disciplinary action.
- Board policy violations showed an overall decline from the 1999-2000 school year.
- The most serious law violations, Part I offenses, also showed an overall decline from the previous year.
- Possession of firearms fell dramatically during the 2000-2001 school year.
- Expulsions for board violations declined.
- Prevention services and activities are provided by over 80% of Kentucky's school districts.
- The number of districts providing School Resource Officer services has increased substantially.

owever, further consideration is needed to answer the following questions:

- Is the significant increase in drug abuse violations a product of more students using drugs or are schools doing a better job of supervising student behavior?
- Is the increase in out-of-school suspensions related to zero tolerance procedures and better enforcement or to an increase in student misbehavior?
- What school, cultural and societal influences contribute to the overrepresentation of males and African-Americans in disciplinary actions?

The question of whether schools are safe cannot be answered with a simple yes or no. Each school must examine and question the data with the express desire to create a warm and inviting environment for all students to learn and flourish. The process has begun, but the journey never ends.

APPENDIX A

Definitions of Part I and Part II

Law Violations

Definitions of Part I Crimes

Aggravated Assault – An unlawful act by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Arson – Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another.

Burglary – The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. **Criminal Homicide** – The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Forcible Rape – The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

Larceny-Theft – The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Motor Vehicle Theft – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Robbery – The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force and/or putting the victim in fear.

Definitions of Part II Crimes

Curfew and Loitering – Based on existence of local curfew or loitering ordinances, where such laws exist.

Disorderly Conduct – Committing a breach of the peace, including affray, unlawful assembly, disturbing the peace, disturbing meetings, disorderly conduct, blasphemy, profanity, obscene language, desecrating the flag, refusing to assist an officer, all attempts to commit any of these.

Driving Under the Influence – Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics, including motor vehicles, train, streetcar, boat, etc.

Drug Abuse Violations – Includes all arrests for violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful, possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Drunkenness – Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "driving under the influence".

Embezzlement – Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control, to include altering or forging records; making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards; forging wills, deeds, notes, bonds, seals, trademarks; possessing forged or counterfeited instruments; erasures; signing the name of another; using forged labels; possession of counterfeiting apparatus; and/or selling goods with altered, forged, or counterfeited trademarks.

Fraud – Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses, including bad checks, confidence games, leaving gas station without paying, and/or unauthorized ATM withdrawal.

Gambling – Charges related to promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling, including bookmaking, numbers, and lottery.

Liquor Law Violations – Includes illegal manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, or possessing intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; and/or drinking on train or public conveyance.

Offenses Against the Family and Children – All charges of non-support and neglect or abuse of family and children, such as desertion, abandonment, or non-support of spouse or child; neglect or abuse of spouse or child; and/or nonpayment of alimony.

Other Assaults (simple) – Assaults and attempted assaults where no weapon was used or which did not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim, with offense titles such as simple assault, minor assault, assault and battery, injury by culpable negligence, resisting or obstructing an officer, intimidation, coercion, and/or hazing.

Prostitution and Commercialized Vice – Prostitution; keeping a bawdy house, disorderly house, or house of ill fame; and/or pandering, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes

Runaways (persons under 18) – Incidents for protective custody as defined by local statute, to be counted by home jurisdiction.

Sex Offenses – Adultery, fornication, buggery, incest, indecent exposure, indecent liberties, seduction, sodomy or crime against nature, and/or statutory rape.

Stolen Property - Buying, receiving, possessing, including attempts.

Vandalism – The willful or malicious destructions, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Includes a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property, such as cutting auto tires; drawing obscene pictures on public restroom walls, smashing windows, destroying school records, tipping over gravestones, and defacing library books.

Carrying, Possessing Weapons – Manufacture, sale, possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors, and/or aliens possessing deadly weapons. These are reported by category: (1) handgun; (2) shotgun or rifle; (3) other firearm; and (4) all other weapons.

All other Offenses – To include (but not limited to) blackmail and extortion; criminal anarchism; criminal syndicalism; kidnapping; possession of drug paraphernalia or look-alike drugs.

APPENDIX B

Glossary

Term Definition

After-school program Any program, conducted after regular school hours that encourages drug/violence-free lifestyles. Programs may be recreational, instructional, cultural, or artistic in nature. Aggravated Assault An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. All Other Offenses Include in this class every other state or local offense (except traffic violations) not included elsewhere, such as: Blackmail and extortion; Criminal anarchism; Criminal syndicalism; Kidnapping; Possession of drug paraphernalia. Alternative education Any program for students who are not enrolled in the regular school program or school environment. This would require a formal change of educational placement, i.e., withdrawing the student from their regular classroom and entering them into an alternative program or school. Alternative Placement A student withdrawn from their regular classroom and entered into an alternative program or school. Does not include in-school suspension or Saturday School. If a student is also suspended, report as "suspension". If a student is also expelled, report as "expelled". Arson Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another. Assaults, Other (simple) Assaults and attempted assaults where no weapon was used or which did not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim are included as other assaults. Examples of local jurisdiction offense titles which would be included in other assaults. Before-school program Any program, conducted before regular school hours that encourages drug/violence-free lifestyles. Programs may be recreational, instructional, cultural, and/or artistic in nature. Burglary The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Closed campus Students are not allowed to leave and reenter school grounds during the normal school day without the appropriate written permission. Community service Activities conducted by students for the benefit of the larger community projects that encourage students to lead drug/violence-free lifestyles or increase students' sense of community. Conflict resolution Any program offering peer mediation or conflict and anger program management instruction to students. Consortium(a) A group of local educational agencies that have a formal agreement to jointly provide SDFSCA services. Criminal Homicide The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Curfew and Loitering Count all incidents for violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances Laws (persons under where such laws exist. Curriculum acquisition Purchase of or local development of drug/violence prevention instructional or development materials for preschool through grade 12 students. It includes acquisition, development, or adaptation of books, workbooks, videotapes, software, and other learning resources. Dangerous instrument An object that is not normally regarded as a weapon but could become one, if used inappropriately.

Disorderly Conduct In this class are placed all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

Include: Affray; Unlawful assembly; Disturbing the peace; Disturbing meetings; Disorderly conduct in state institutions, at court, at fairs, etc.

Driving Under the This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle or common Influence carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics. Include: Operating a motor vehicle while under the influence; and Operating an engine, train.

Drug Abuse Violations Drug abuse violation arrests are requested on the basis of the narcotics used. Include all arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Drug Prevention Instruction aimed at drug prevention that is presented in the classroom Instruction (e.g., a unit in a health or physical education class that teaches about tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs; drug prevention instruction that is infused into the general curriculum; or stand alone program or curriculum such as Here's Looking at You 200, Life Skills Training, Quest, or BABES).

Drunkenness Include in this class all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "driving under the influence." Drunkenness, Drunk and disorderly, Common or habitual drunkard, Intoxication.

Embezzlement Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control. Include attempts.

Enrollment The enrollment reported on the Superintendent's Annual Attendance Report (SAAR), at year end.

Expulsion (receiving A student expelled from school for a law or board policy violation and educational services) receiving educational services. Educational services may be provided in an alternative school. If a student is not expelled but is enrolled in an alternative school, report as "alternative placement".

Expulsion (not A student expelled from school for a law or board policy violation and receiving educational receiving no educational services.

services

Fighting (mutual Mutual participation in a fight involving physical violence, where there is no altercation) one main offender and no major injury. Does not include verbal confrontations, tussles, or other minor confrontations. Administrators need to consider age and developmentally appropriate behavior before using this category.

Firearms See Other Firearms

Forcible rape The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

Forgery and In the majority of states, forgery and counterfeiting are treated as allied

Counterfeiting offenses. Placed in this class are all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

Fraud Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Include: Bad checks, except forgeries and counterfeiting; Confidence games; Leaving full-service gas station without paying attendant; Unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine, and attempts to commit the above.

GFSA: Gun- Free Schools Act, Part F of Title XIV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

Gambling All charges that relate to promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling are included in this category. Include: Bookmaking (horse and sport book), Numbers and lottery,

Incident A violation of a statute. Also, a violation of a local board policy by a student that results in one of the following disciplinary actions: expulsion with educational services, expulsion without educational services, out of school suspension, alternative placement, or corporal punishment; it may involve one or more victims or one or more offenders.

Incident, Gang Related The incident is gang-related if it is gang motivated, if gang membership caused the incident or was a contributing factor to actions that happened during the incident.

Incident, Weapons- Any incident that involves possession, use or intention to use Related: instrument or object to inflict harm on another person or to intimidate a person, as well as any incident that is somehow related to the possession. use or sale of weapons but where the use possession, use or sale of weapons was not the main offense; in other words, any incident for which a weapon is present.

Larceny-Theft The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Liquor Laws With the exception of "drunkenness" and "driving under the influence", liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this class. Include: Manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., intoxicating liquor; Maintaining unlawful drinking places; Bootlegging; Operating a still; Furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; Using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on train or public conveyance; and All attempts to commit any of the above.

Local board policy Student violations of school and district board policy that are violations violations and which result in a disciplinary action of: expulsion (without educational services), expulsion (with educational services), out-of-school suspension, alternative placement, or corporal punishment.

Motor Vehicle Theft The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Offender An individual, whether student or not, involved in committing an incident of prohibited behavior. There may be more than one offender involved in any single incident.

Offenses Against the Include here all charges of non-support and neglect or abuse of family and Family and Children, children, such as: Desertion, abandonment, or non-support of spouse or child; Neglect or abuse of spouse or child; Nonpayment of alimony; and All attempts to commit any of the above. Does not include victims of these charges who are merely taken into custody for their own protection.

Offenses, All Other Include in this class every other state or local offense (except traffic violations) not included elsewhere, such as: Blackmail and extortion; Criminal anarchism; Criminal syndicalism; Kidnapping; Possession of drug paraphernalia.

Other Assaults (Simple) Assaults and attempted assaults where no weapon was used or which did not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim are included as other assaults. Examples of local jurisdiction offense titles which would be included in "other assaults" are: Simple assault; Minor assault; Assault and battery; Injury by culpable negligence; Resisting or obstructing an officer; Intimidation; Coercion; Hazing; and Attempts to commit the above.

Other Firearms According to Section 921 of GFSA, firearms other than handguns, rifles or shotguns, including: Any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of any explosive; The frame or receiver of any weapon described above; Any destructive device, which includes A) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas - bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, mine or similar device; B) any weapon which will, or which may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than one-half inch in diameter; and C) any combination or parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described in the two immediately preceding examples, and from which a destructive device can be readily assembled.

Parent Direct participation of parents or guardians in drug or violence-prevention education/involvement programs. Types of involvement include the receipt of drug and violence prevention-related programming (education or training); assisting with drug and violence prevention-related instruction or activities in the schools (e.g., as instructors, aides, mentors, etc.).

Prevention All alcohol and other drug and violence prevention education services services/activities or activities, including the following: teacher/staff training; drug prevention instruction; violence prevention instruction; curriculum acquisition, development, or adaptation; student support services (e.g., student assistance programs, counseling, mentoring, identification and referral); alternative education programs; parent education/involvement; after-school or before-school programs; community service projects; services for out-ofschool youth (school age); special, one-time events; conflict resolution/peer mediation; security personnel; and security equipment.

Prostitution and Include in this class the sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as: Commercialized Vice Prostitution; Keeping a bawdy house, disorderly house, or house of ill fame; Pandering, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes, etc.; and All attempts to commit any of the above.

Rape See forcible rape.

Robbery The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force pr violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Runaways (persons For purposes of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, report in this under 18) category incidents for protective custody as defined by local statute. Incidents of runaways from one jurisdiction by another agency should be counted by the home jurisdiction. Do not include protective custody actions with respect to runaways taken for other jurisdictions.

> SDFSCA The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. Prior to 1994, this was known as the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA).

Security equipment Any equipment for use in maintaining a drug/violence-free school environment, for example metal detectors, or beepers, cellular phones, and intercoms for security/school personnel.

Security personnel Specially-trained personnel who ensure safety and security of a school building and its occupants.

Services for out-of- Drug/violence prevention projects, activities, or services for school-aged school youth youth not currently enrolled in school, such as drop-outs, and youth in detention centers.

Sex Offenses (Except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice.) Include offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like, such as: Adultery and fornication; Buggery; Incest; Indecent exposure; Indecent liberties; Seduction; Sodomy or crime against nature; Statutory rape (no force); and All attempts to commit any of the above.

Special, one-time Drug/violence prevention-related activities that occur once during a school events year.

Possessing

Stolen Property; Include in this class all offenses of buying, receiving, and possessing Buying, Receiving, stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

Student support Programs or activities aimed toward individual students or groups of services students for the purpose of prevention or abstinence from alcohol or other drug use. Examples include support groups, help lines, counseling services, and mentoring.

Students with Under section 602 (a) (1) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act disabilities (IDEA), the term "children with disabilities"; is defined as: Children -- (i) with mental retardation, hearing impairments including deafness, speech or language impairments, visual impairments, including blindness, serious emotional disturbance, orthopedic impairments, autism, traumatic brain injury, other health impairments, or specific learning disabilities; and (ii) who, by reason thereof, need special education and related services.

Teacher/staff training Professional development, training, or technical assistance for teachers. certified personnel, or other staff that addresses drug or violence prevention, curriculum implementation, student support, comprehensive health education, early intervention, or rehabilitation referrals.

Threat/Intimidation To unlawfully place another person in fear of bodily harm through verbal (physical or verbal) threats without displaying a weapon or subjecting the person to actual physical attack. Administrators need to consider age and developmentally appropriate behavior before using this category.

Tobacco Violations Where applicable, the possession, use, distribution or sale of tobacco (smoking & chew) products (smoking or chewing tobacco) on school grounds, schoolsponsored events, and on transportation to and from school or other school transportation.

Vandalism Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destructions, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local aw. This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property, such as: cutting auto tires, drawing obscene pictures on public restroom walls, smashing windows, destroying school records, tipping over gravestones, defacing library books, etc.

Victim An individual who is the object of an incident of prohibited act or behavior, reported to a school official or law enforcement agency.

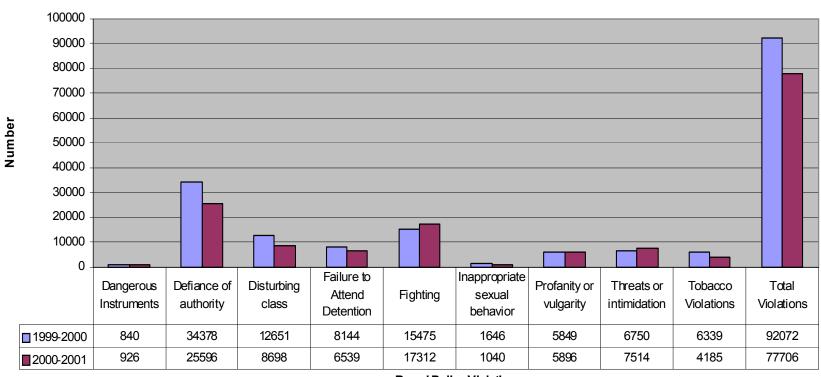
Violence prevention Instruction that is presented in the classroom as part of a class or separate instruction curriculum for the purposes of preventing violence.

Weapons; Carrying, This class deals with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: Possessing, etc. Manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; Carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; Using, manufacturing, etc., silencers; Furnishing deadly weapons to minors: Aliens possessing deadly weapons: and All attempts to commit any of the above.

APPENDIX C

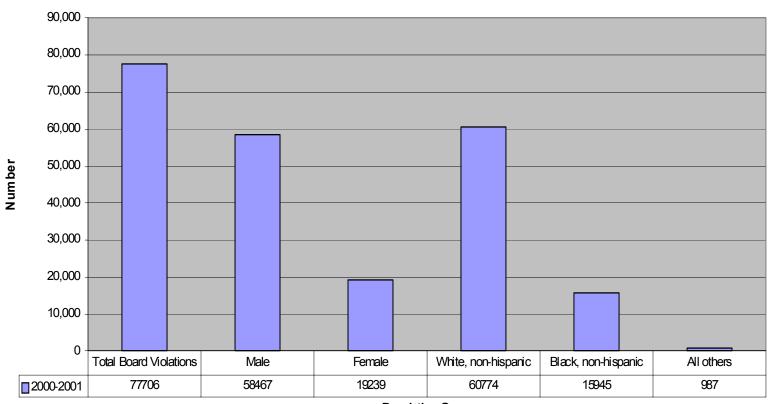
Charts of Board Violations

Board Policy Violations Totals by Category



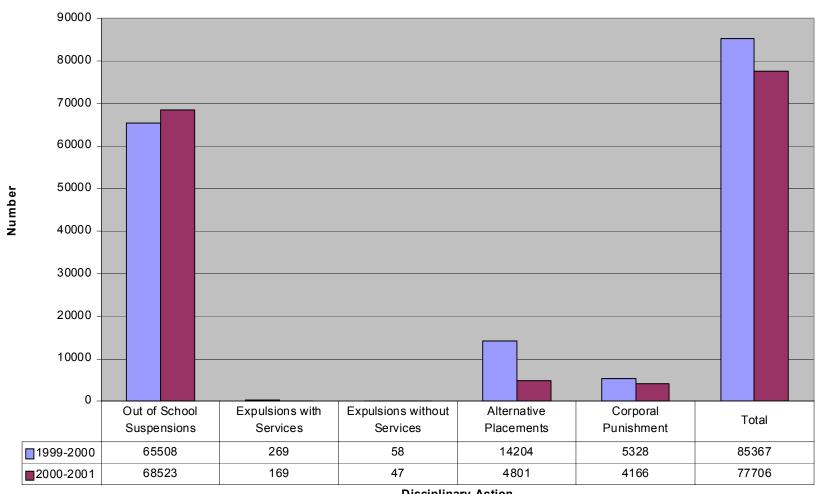
Board Policy Violation

Board Policy Violations Totals by Population Group



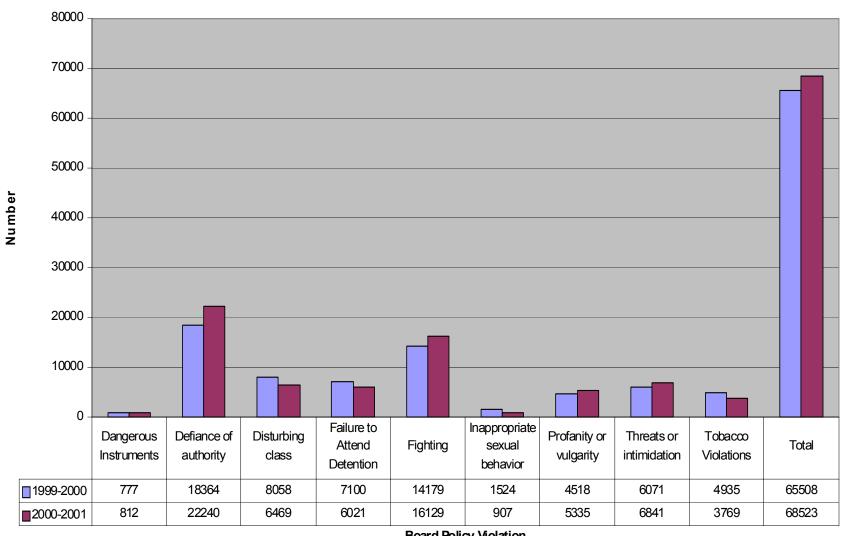
Population Group

Board Policy Violations Comparison of Disciplinary Actions



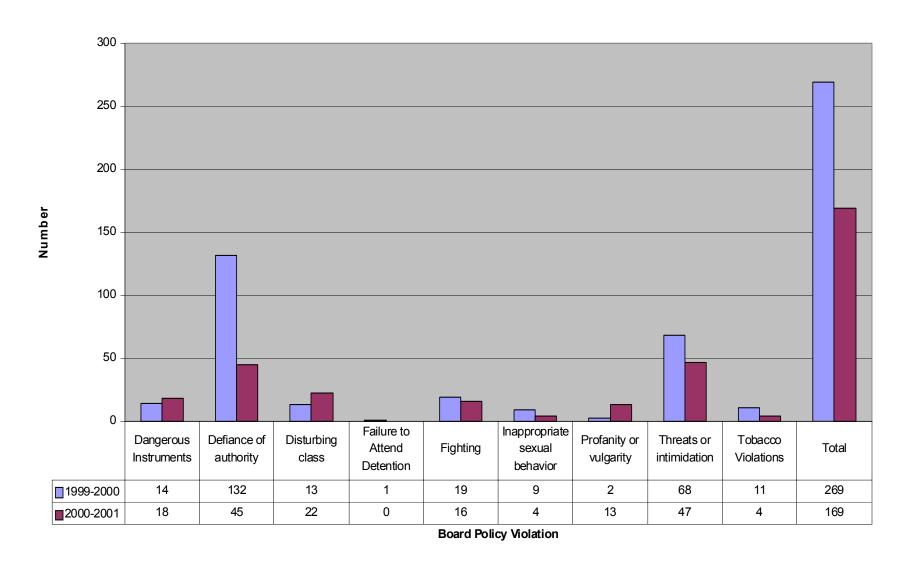
Disciplinary Action

Board Policy Violations Out-of-School Suspensions

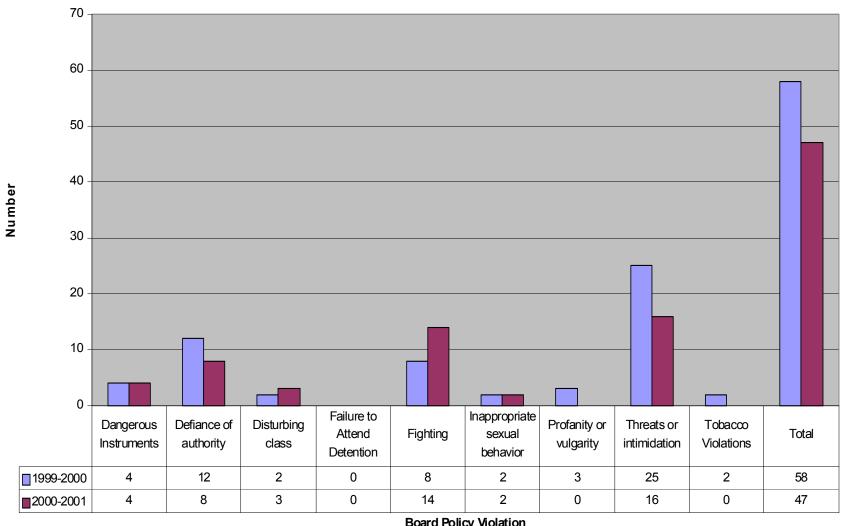


Board Policy Violation

Board Policy Violations Expulsions with Services

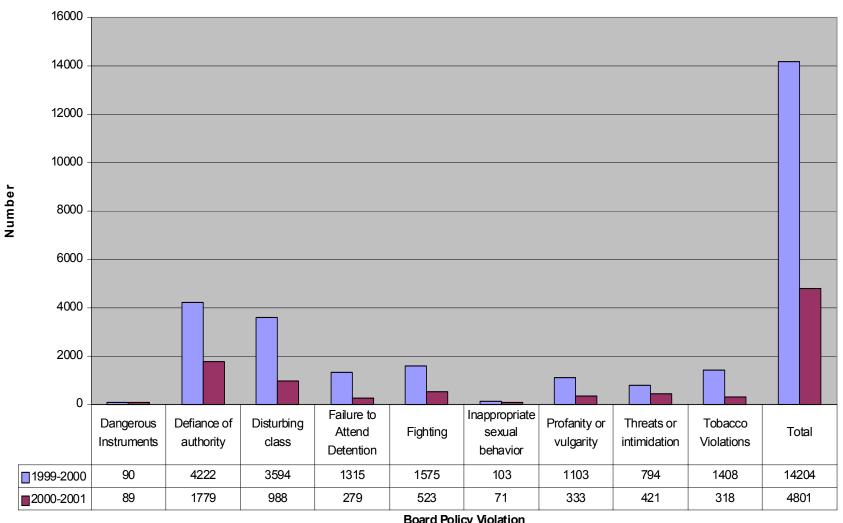


Board Policy Violation Expulsions without Services



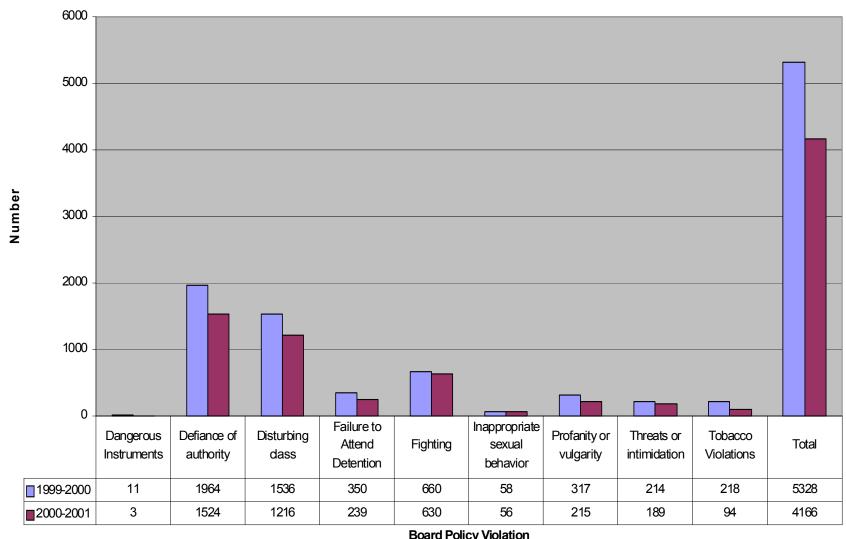
Board Policy Violation

Board Policy Violations Alternative Placements



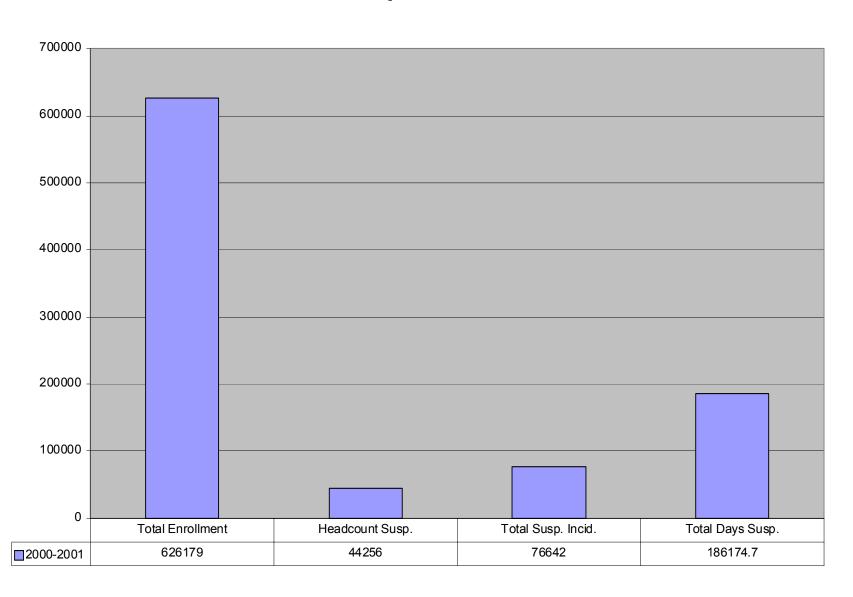
Board Policy Violation

Board Policy Violations Corporal Punishment

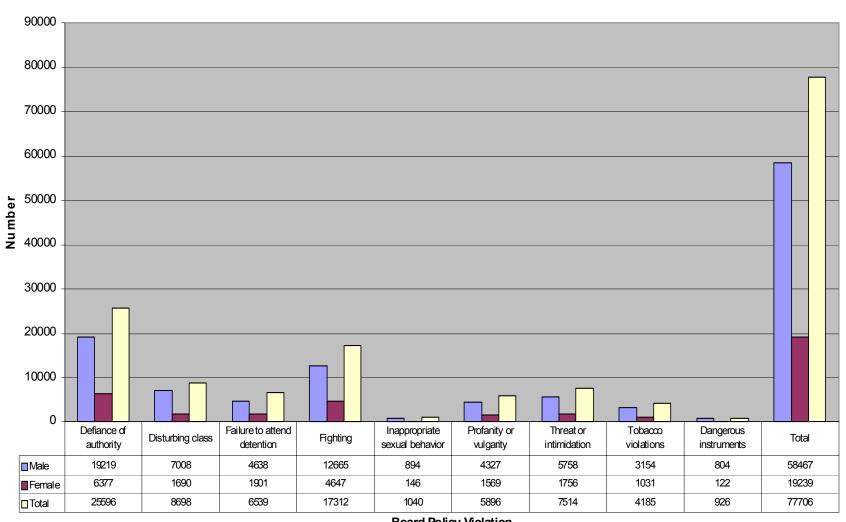


Board Policy Violation

2000-2001 Kentucky Enrollment Compared to Suspensions

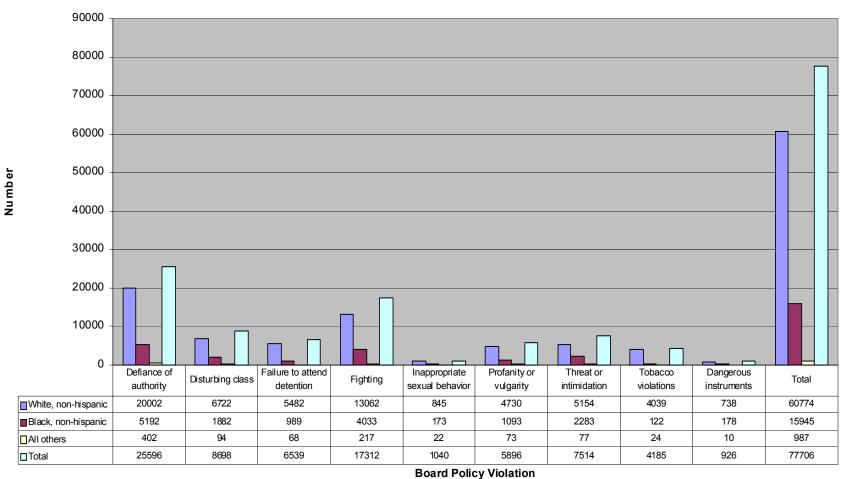


Board Policy Violations By Gender (including totals)

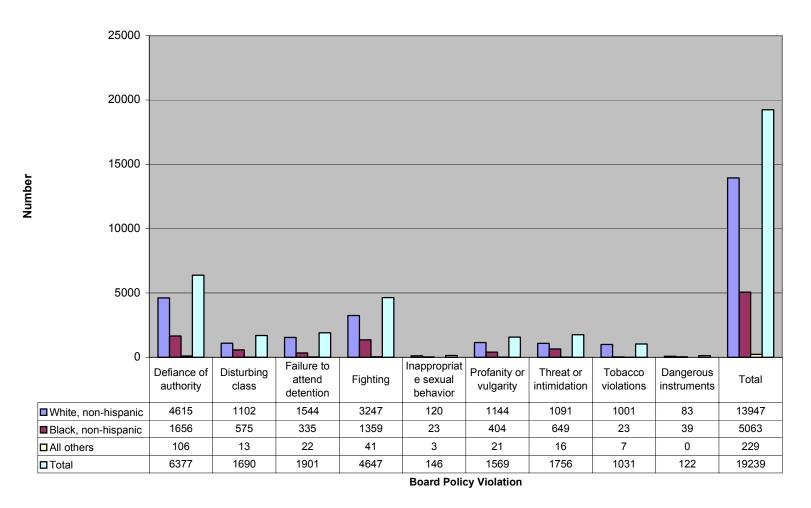


Board Policy Violation

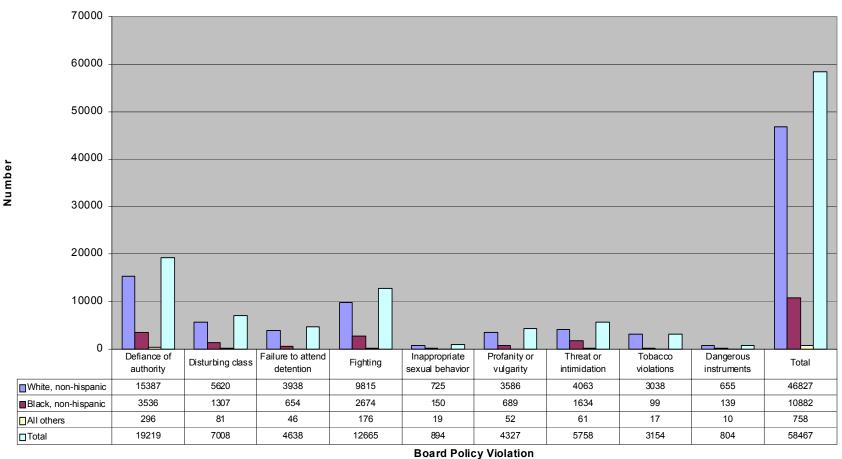
Board Policy Violations By Race (including totals)



Board Policy Violations Females by Race (including totals)



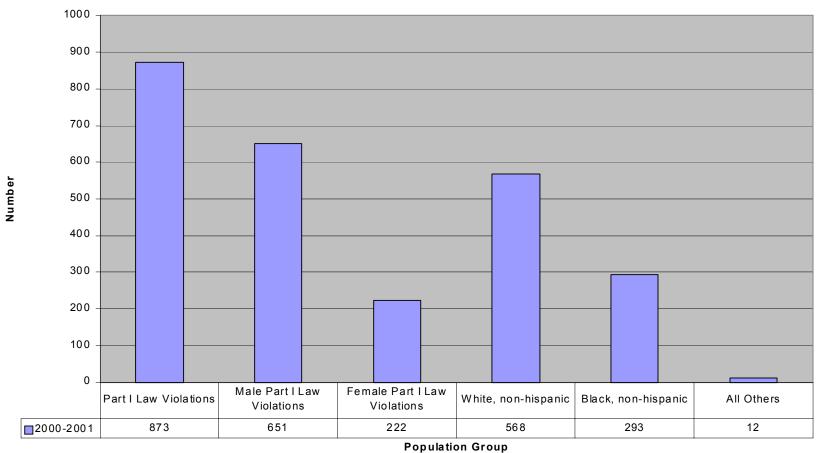
Board Policy Violations Males by Race (including totals)



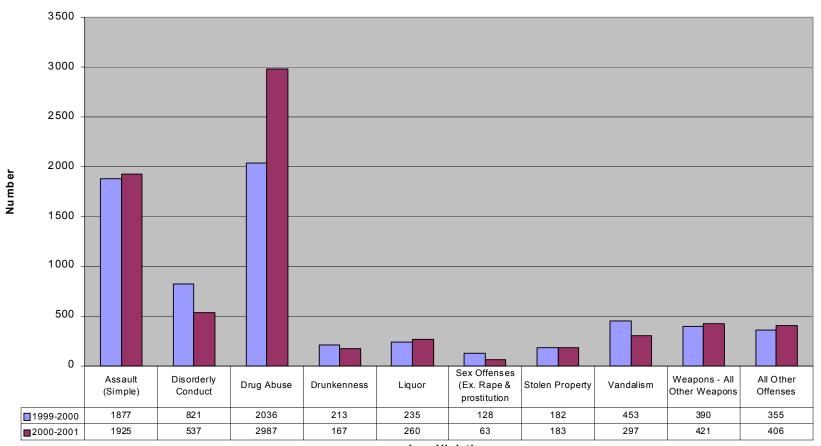
APPENDIX D

Charts of Law Violations

Part I Law Violations Totals by Population Group

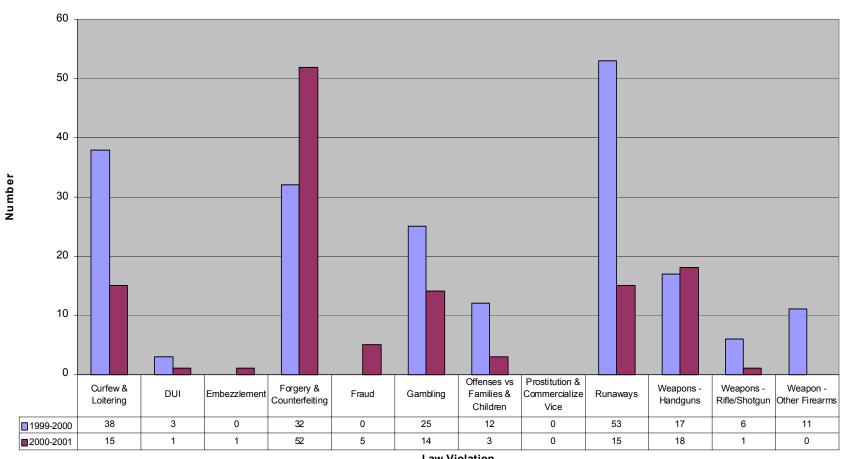


Part II Law Violations Totals by Category



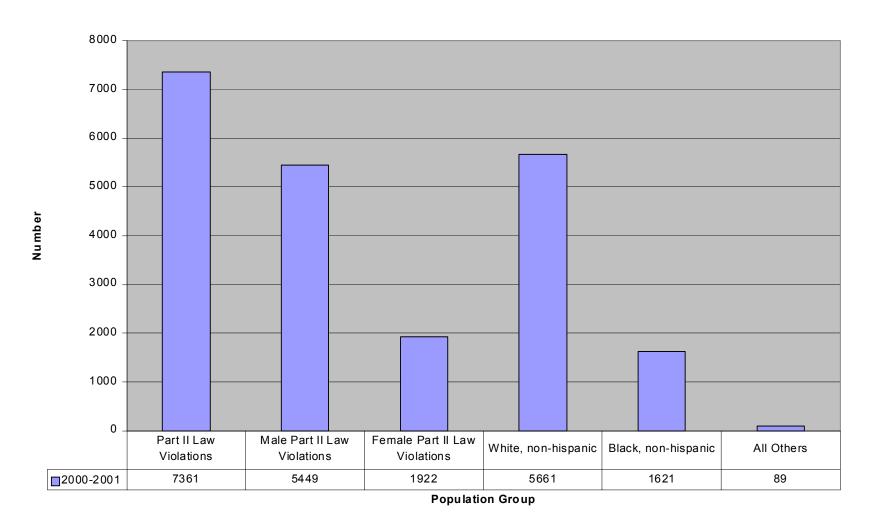
Law Violation

Part II Law Violations Totals by Category

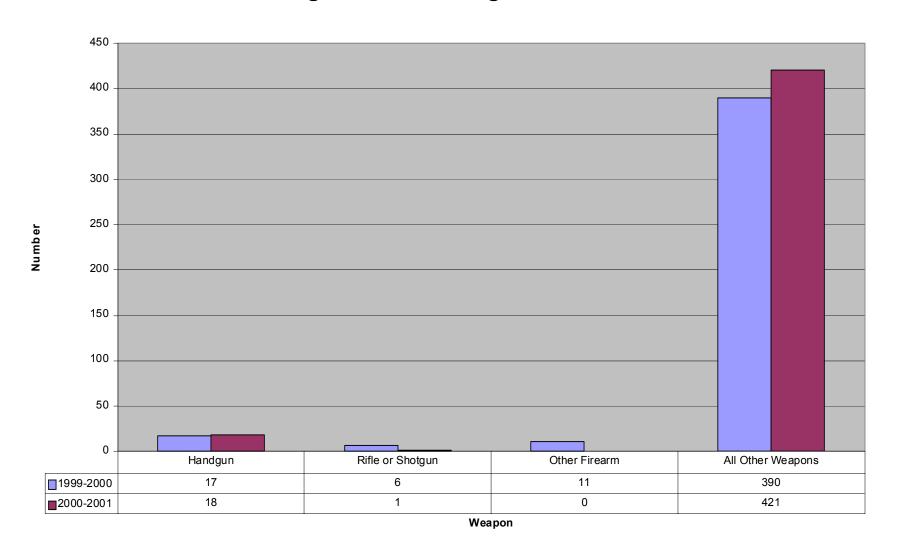


Law Violation

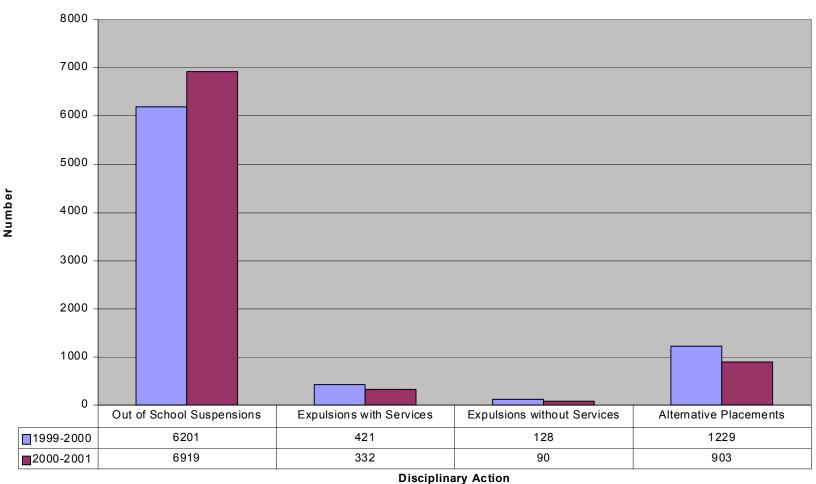
Part II Law Violations Totals by Population Group



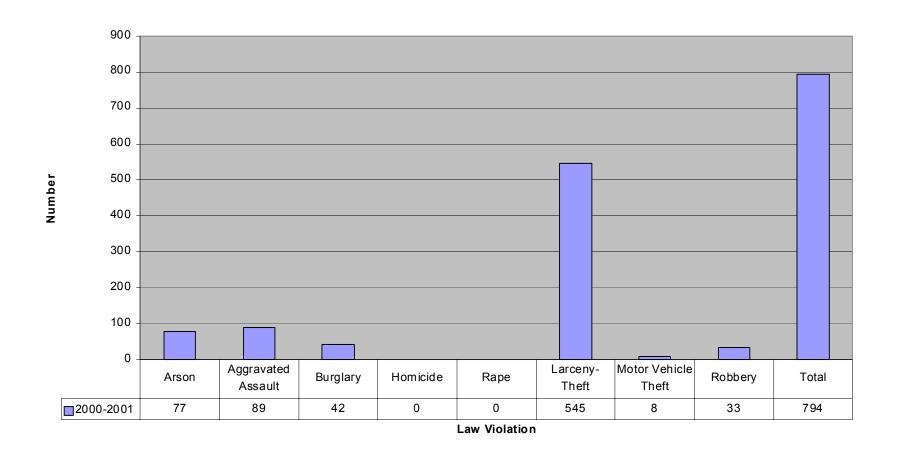
Incidents Involving Firearms During 1999-2000 and 2000-2001



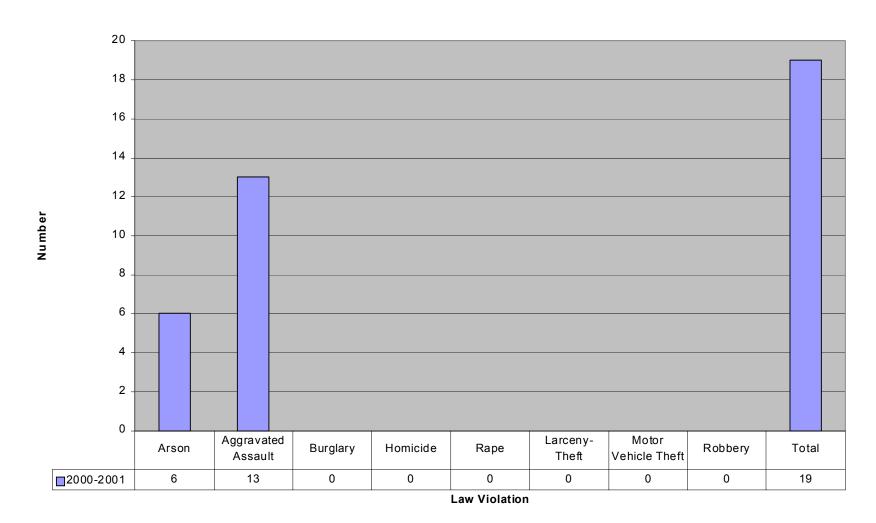
Law Violations Comparison of Disciplinary Actions



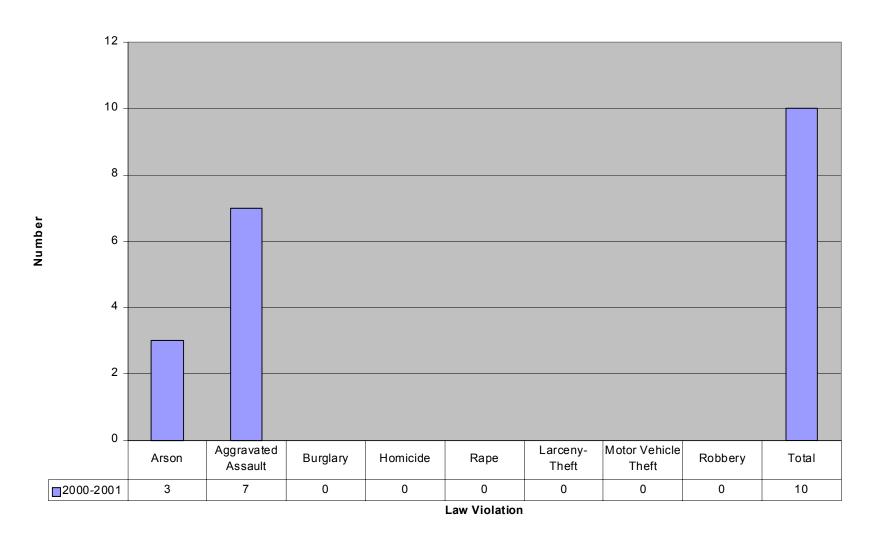
Part I Law Violations Out-of-School Suspensions



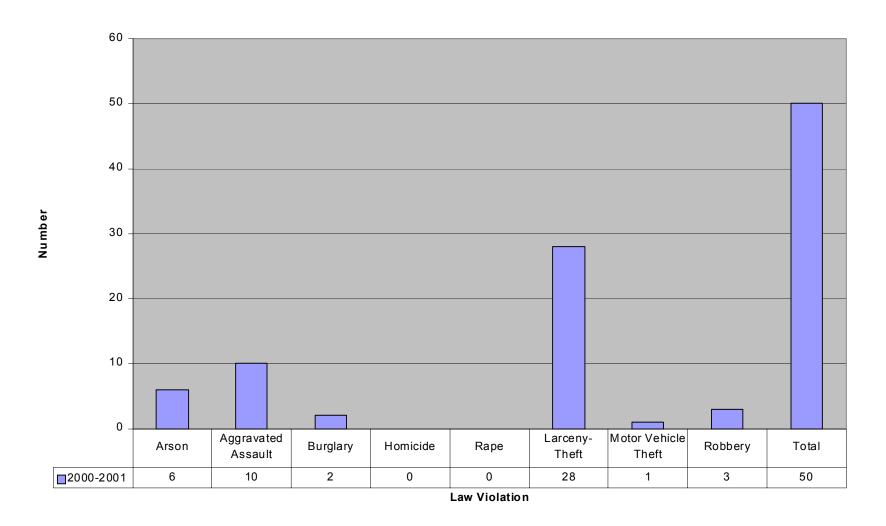
Part I Law Violations Expulsions with Services



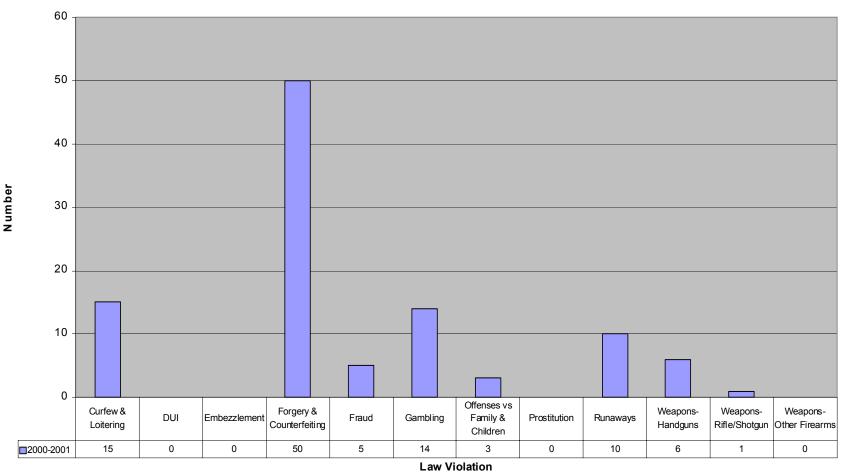
Part I Law Violations Expulsions without Services



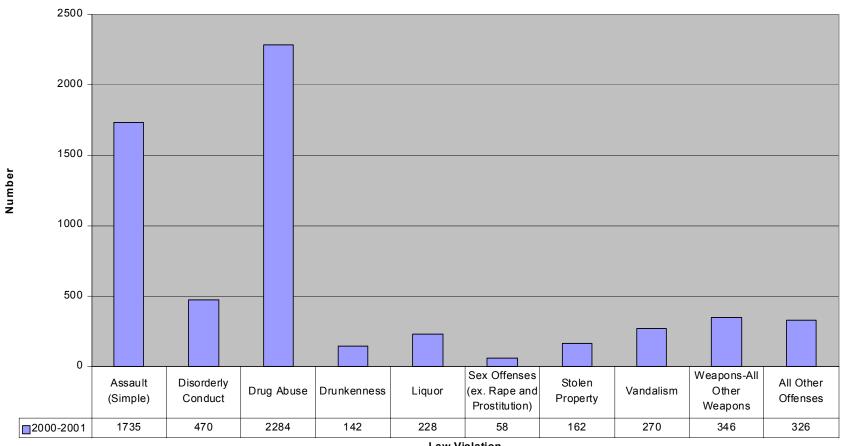
Part I Law Violations Alternative Placements



Part II Law Violations Out-of-School Suspensions

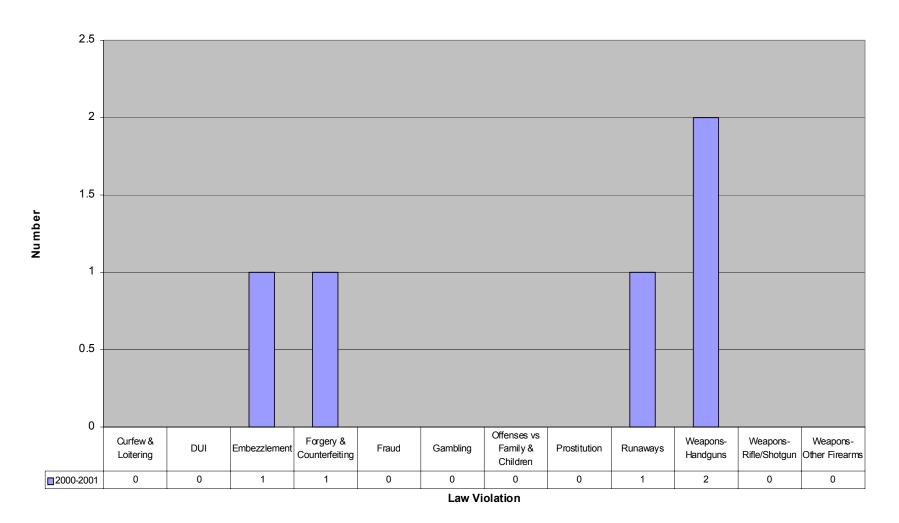


Part II Law Violations Out-of-School Suspensions

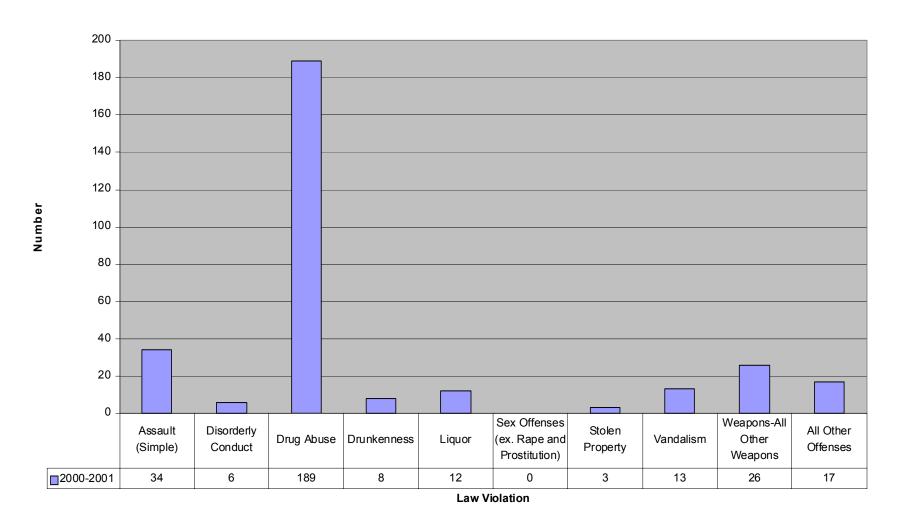


Law Violation

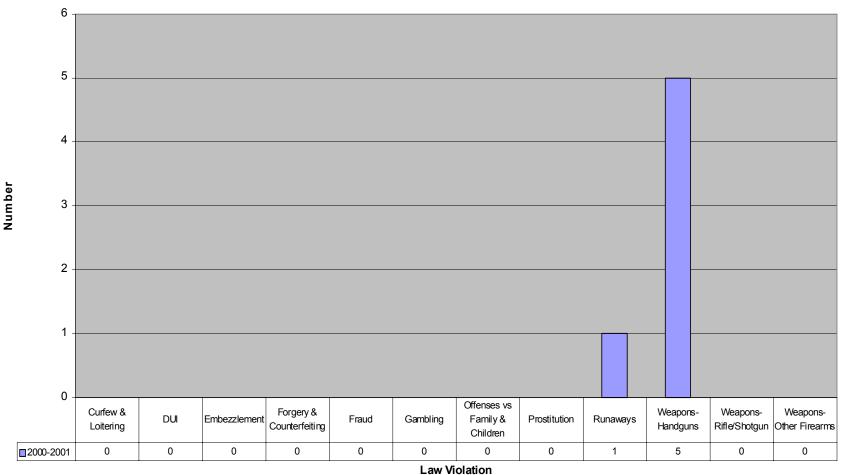
Part II Law Violations Expulsions with Services



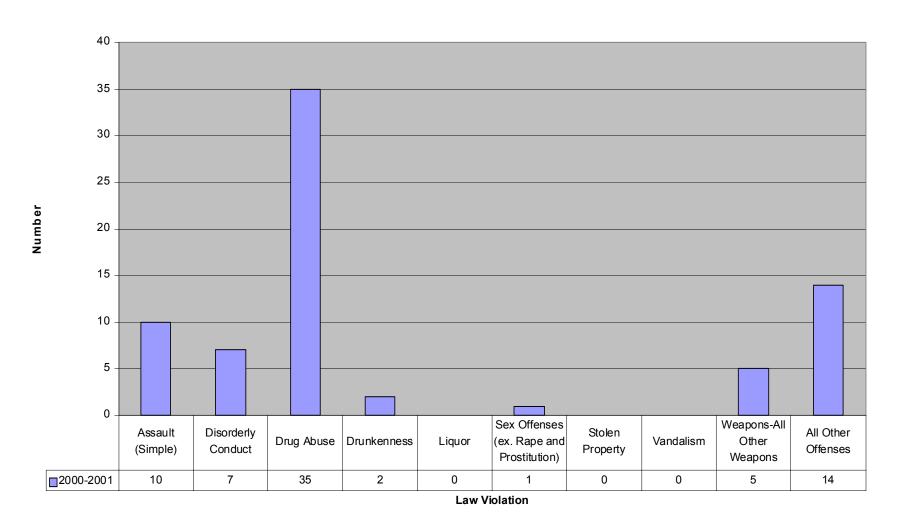
Part II Law Violations Expulsions with Services



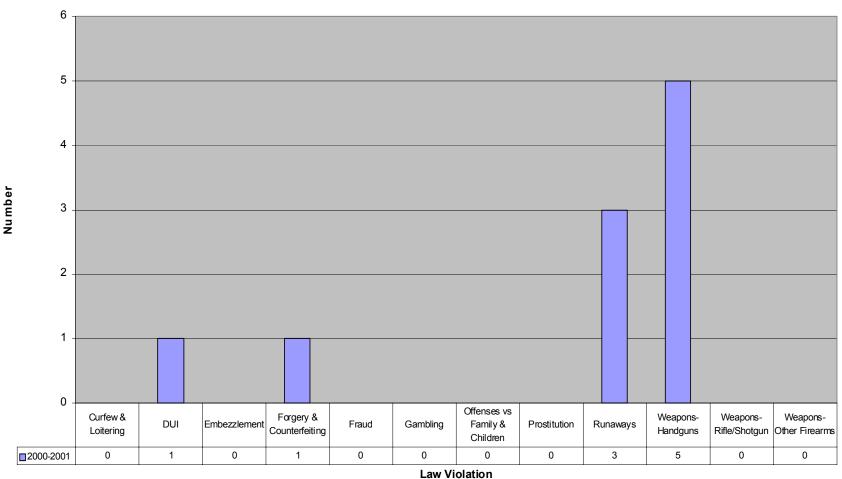
Part II Law Violations Expulsions without Services



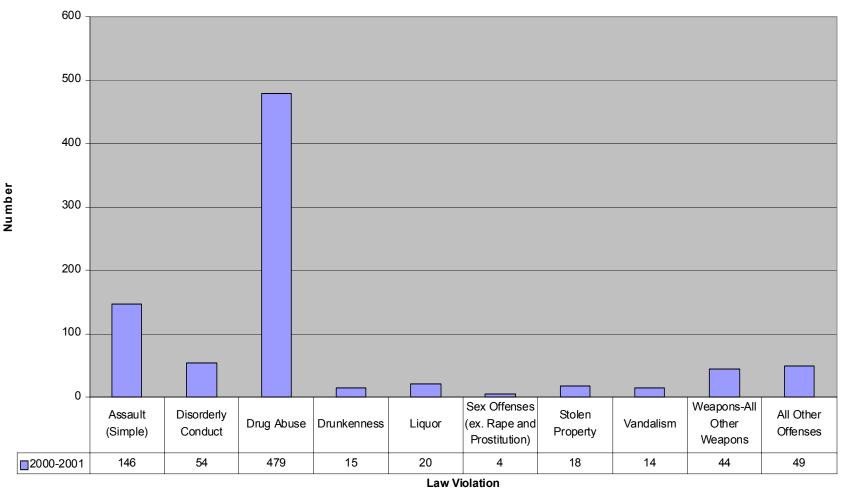
Part II Law Violations Expulsions without Services



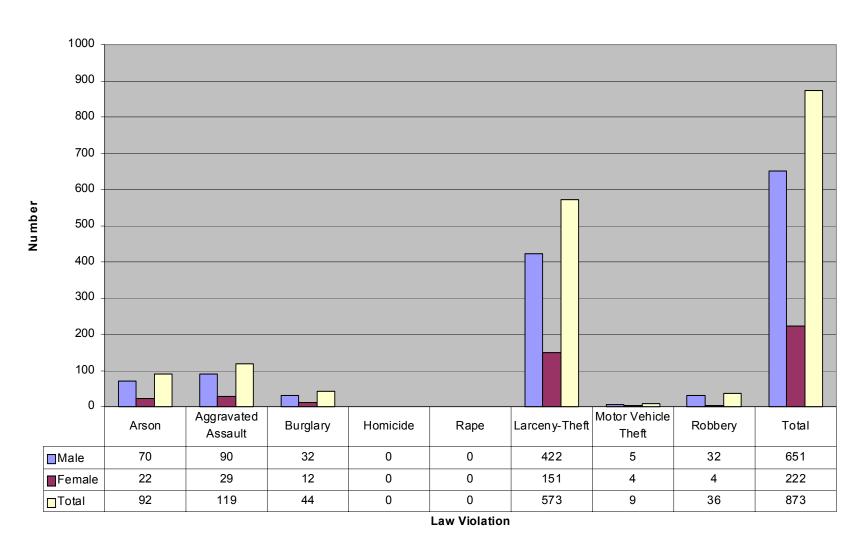
Part II Law Violations Alternative Placements



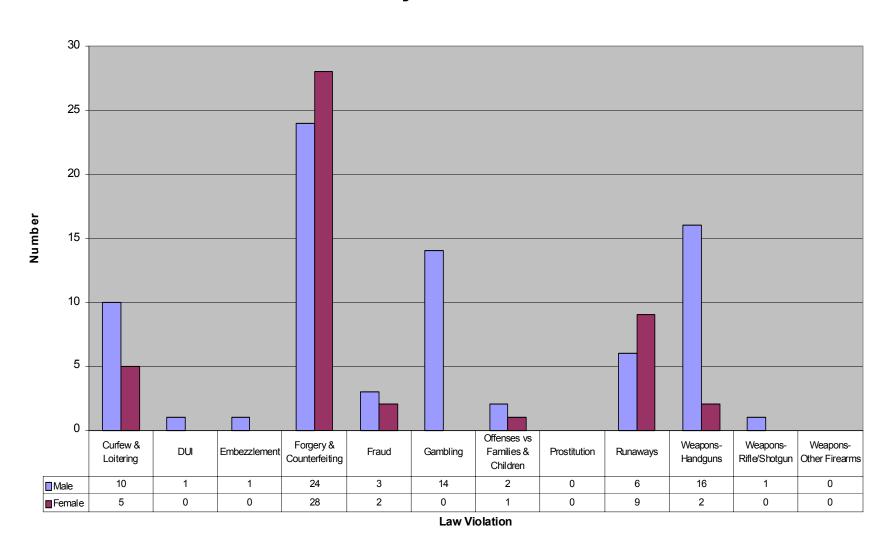
Part II Law Violations Alternative Placements



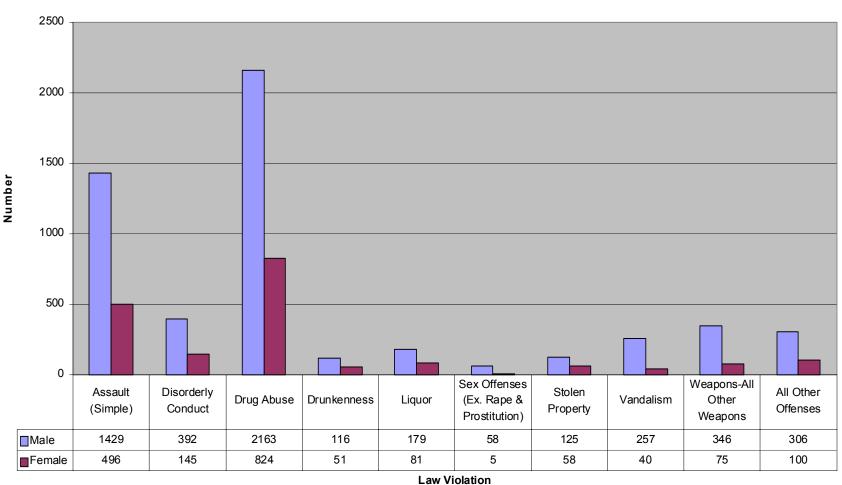
Part I Law Violations by Gender (including totals)



Part II Law Violations by Gender



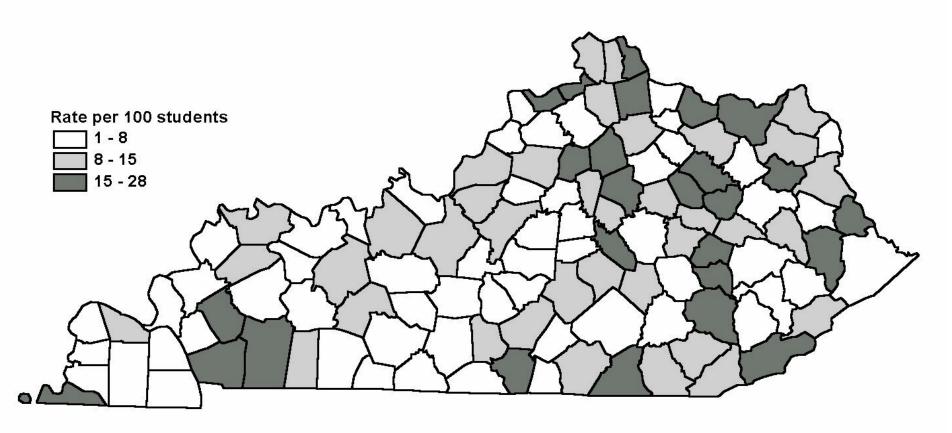
Part II Law Violations by Gender



APPENDIX E

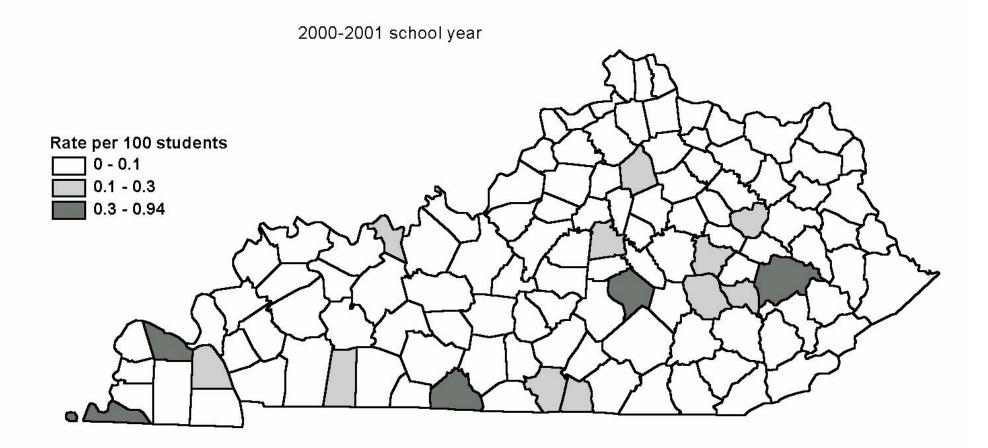
District Maps of Board Policy and Law Violations

Suspensions for Violations of School Board Rules

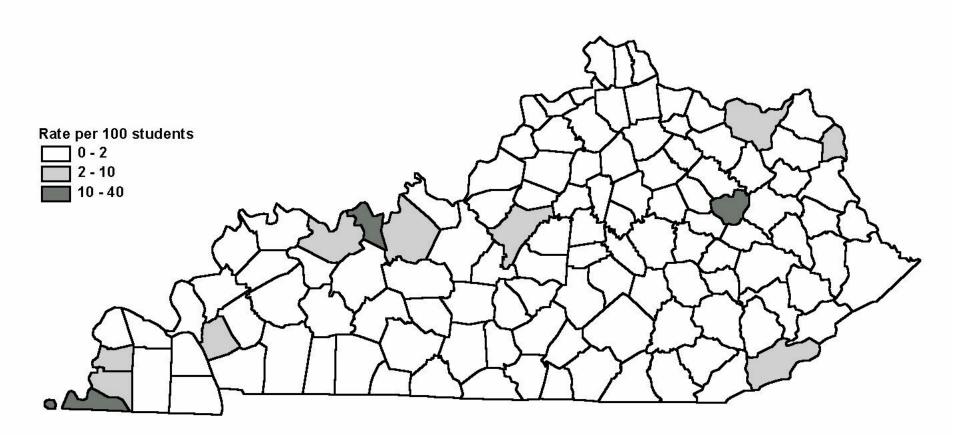


Expulsions for Violations of School Board Rules

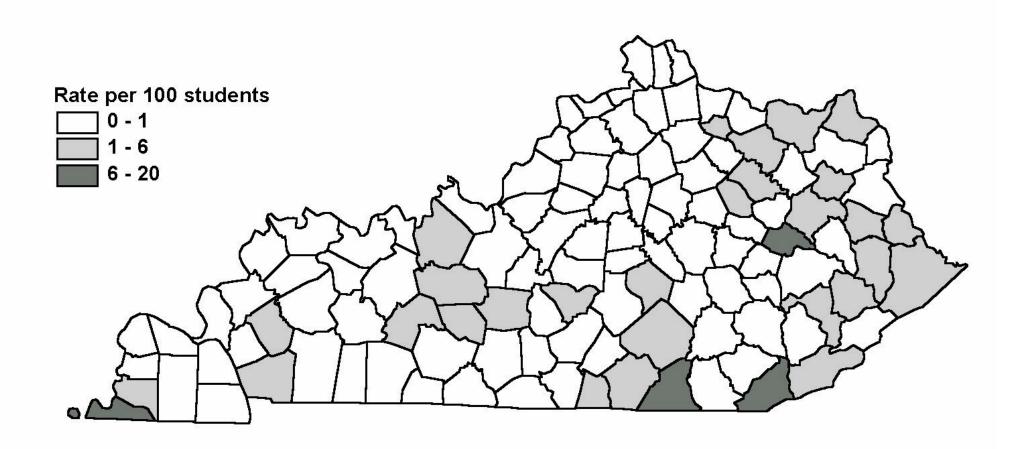
(With and Without Educational Services)



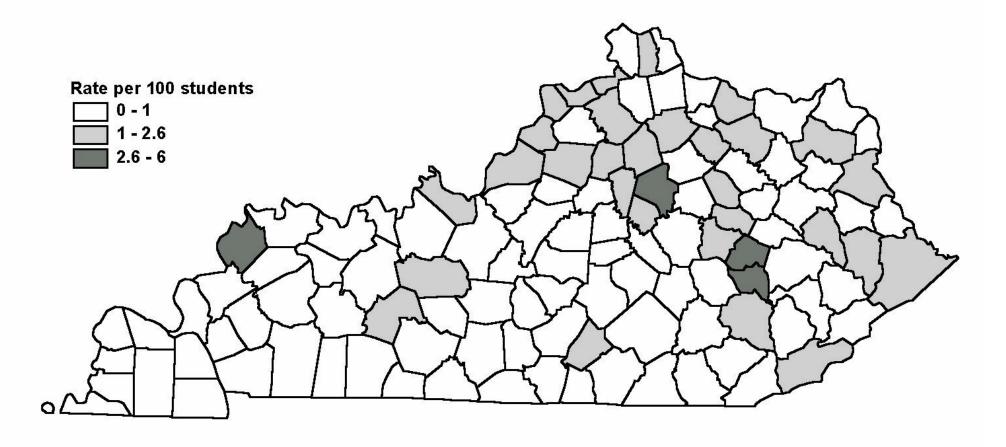
Alternative Placements for Violations of School Board Rules



Corporal Punishment for Violations of School Board Rules

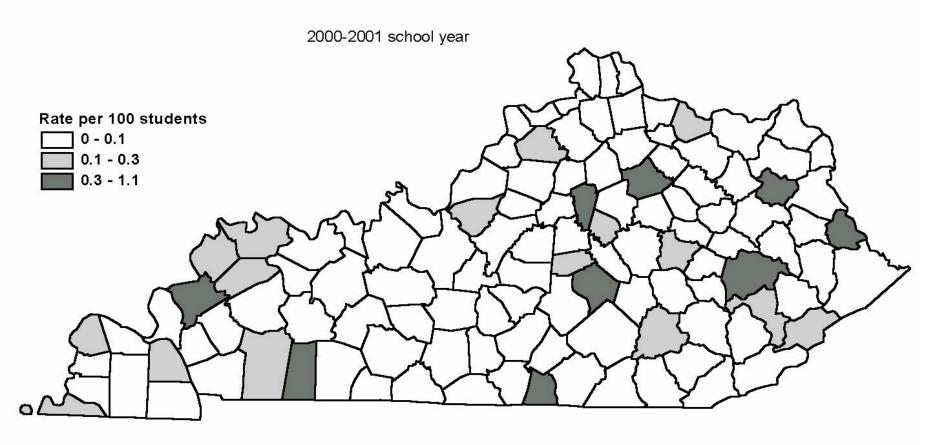


Suspensions for Law Violations

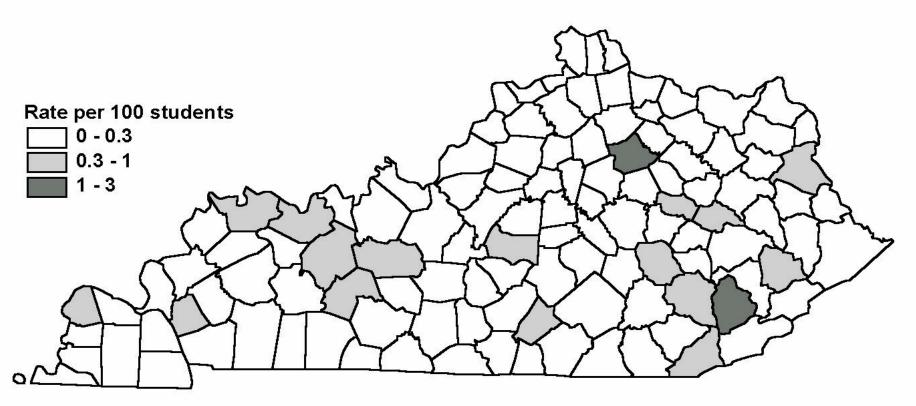


Expulsions for Law Violations

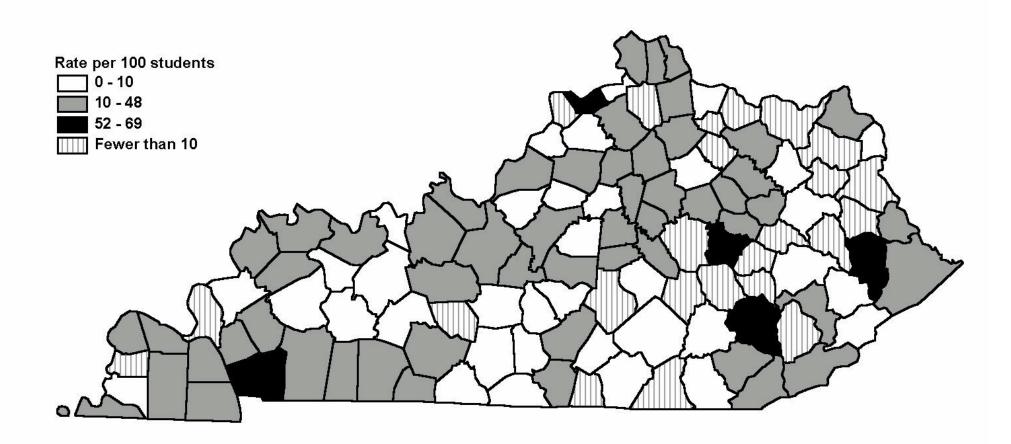
(With and Without Educational Services)



Alternative Placements for Law Violations

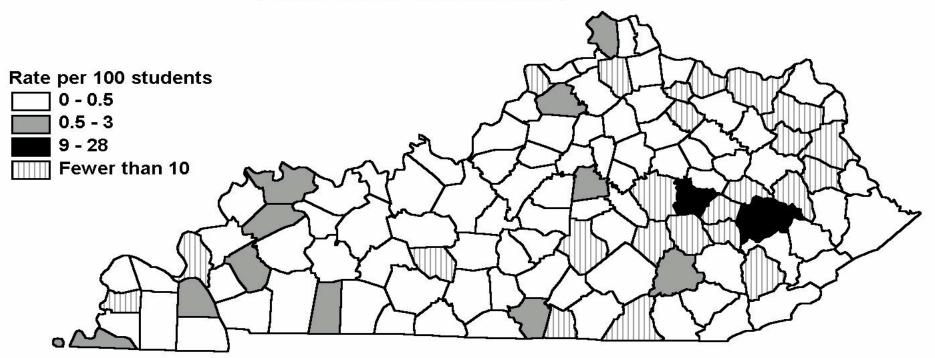


Suspensions of African-American Students for Violations of School Board Rules

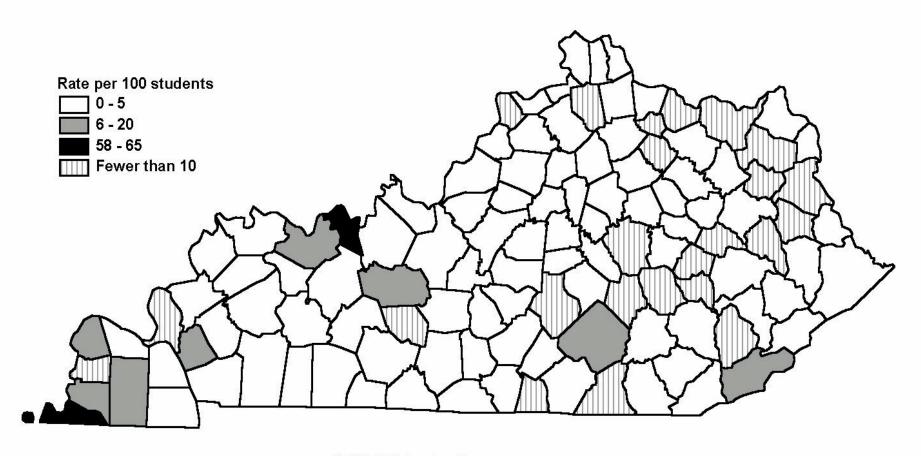


Expulsions of African-American Students for Violations of School Board Rules

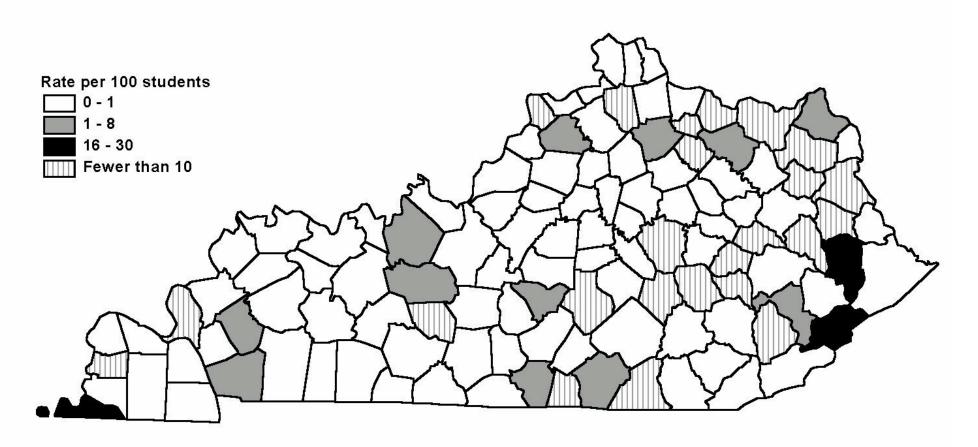
(With and Without Educational Services)



Alternative Placements of African-American Students for Violations of School Board Rules



Corporal Punishment of African-American Students for Violations of School Board Rules

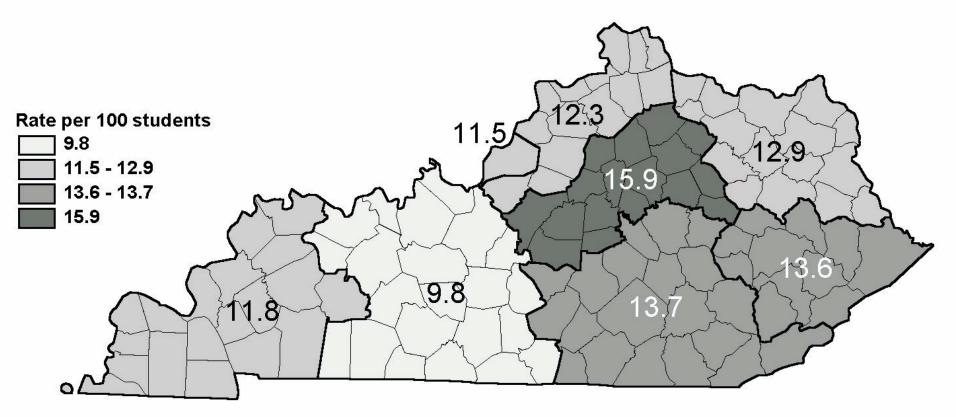


APPENDIX F

Regional Maps of Board Policy and Law Violations

Disciplinary Actions for Board Policy Violations

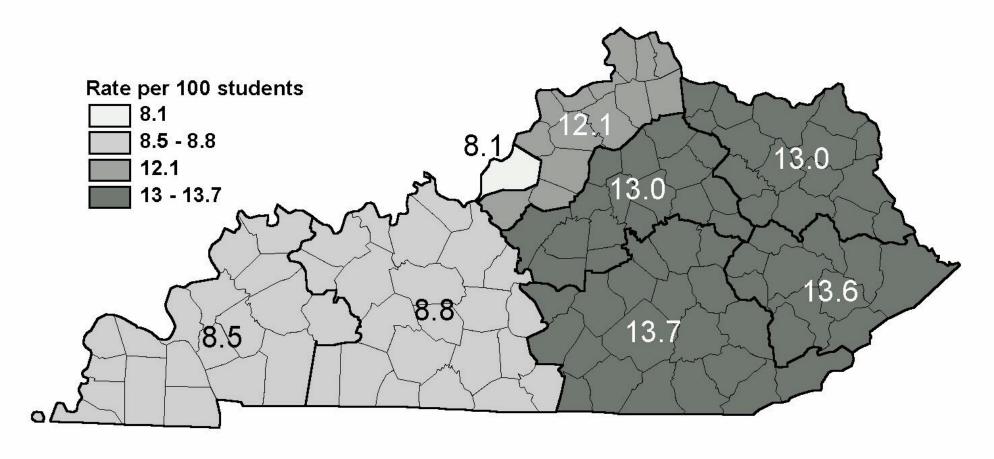
2000-2001 School Year, All Students



Statewide rate = 12.6

Disciplinary Actions for Board Policy Violations

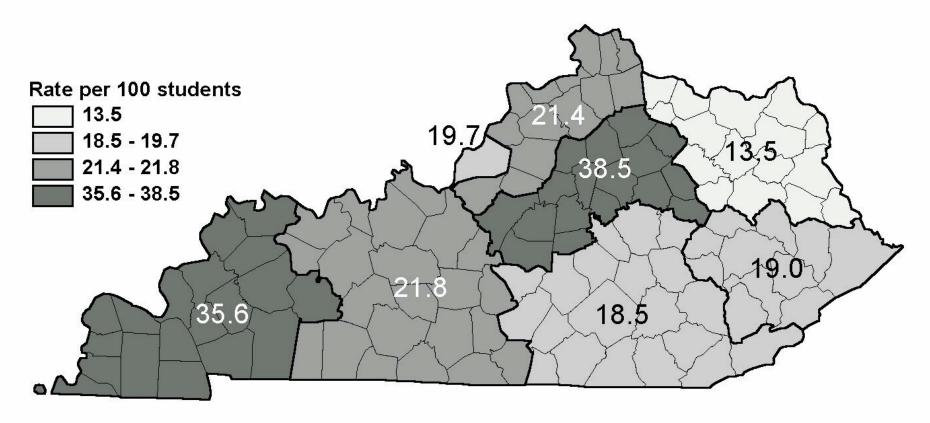
2000-2001 School Year, White Students



Statewide rate = 11.4

Disciplinary Actions for Board Policy Violations

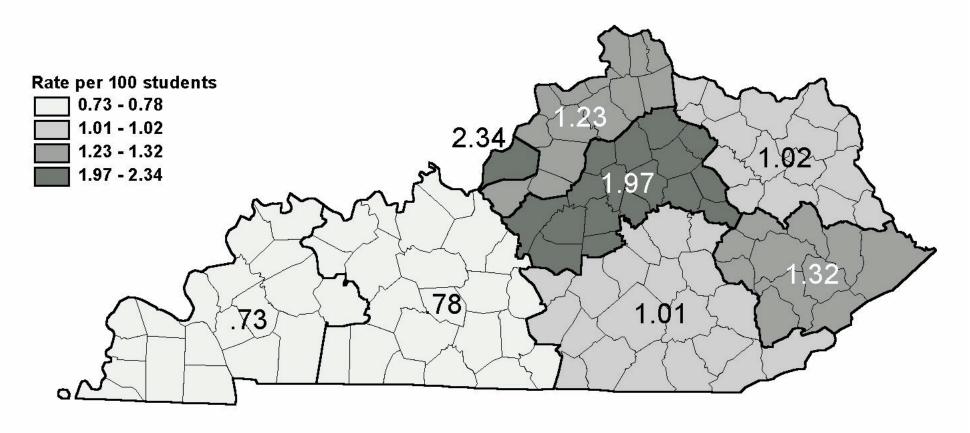
2000-2001 School Year, African-American Students



Statewide rate = 25.5

Disciplinary Actions for Law Violations

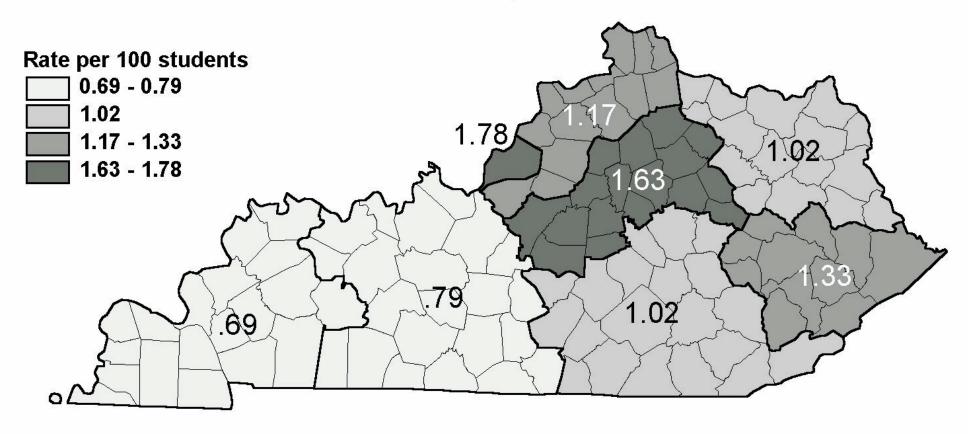
2000-2001 School Year, All Students



Statewide rate = 1.34

Disciplinary Actions for Law Violations

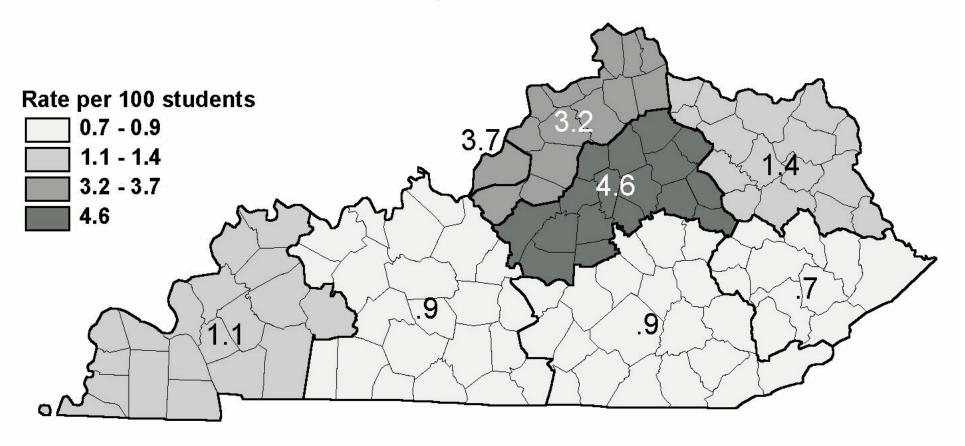
2000-2001 School Year, White Students



Statewide rate = 1.16

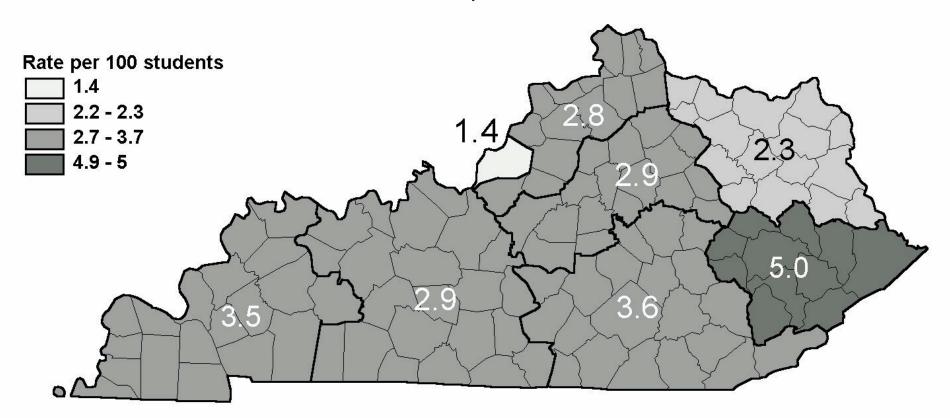
Disciplinary Actions for Law Violations

2000-2001 School Year, African-American Students



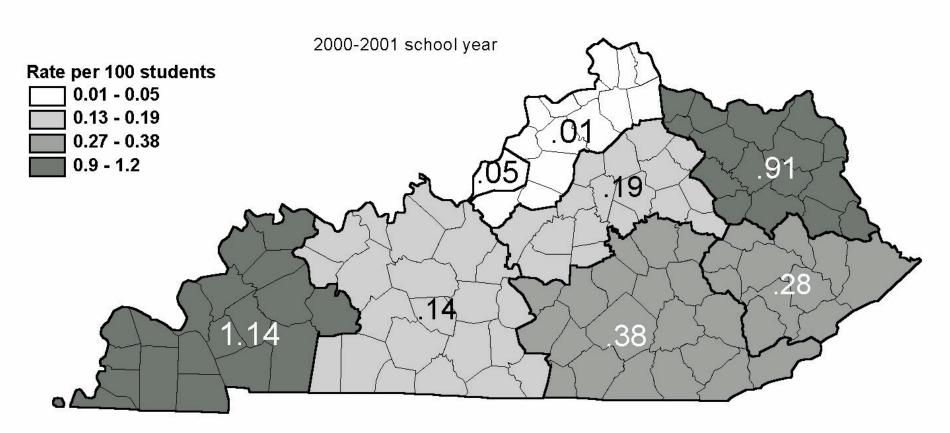
Statewide rate = 3.1

Suspensions for Board Violations Elementary Schools



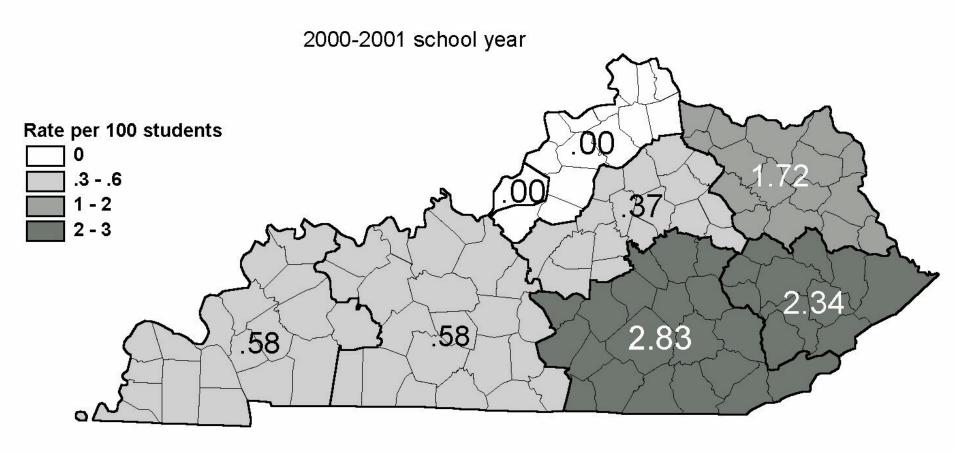
Statewide rate = 3.0

Alternative Placements for Board Violations Elementary Schools



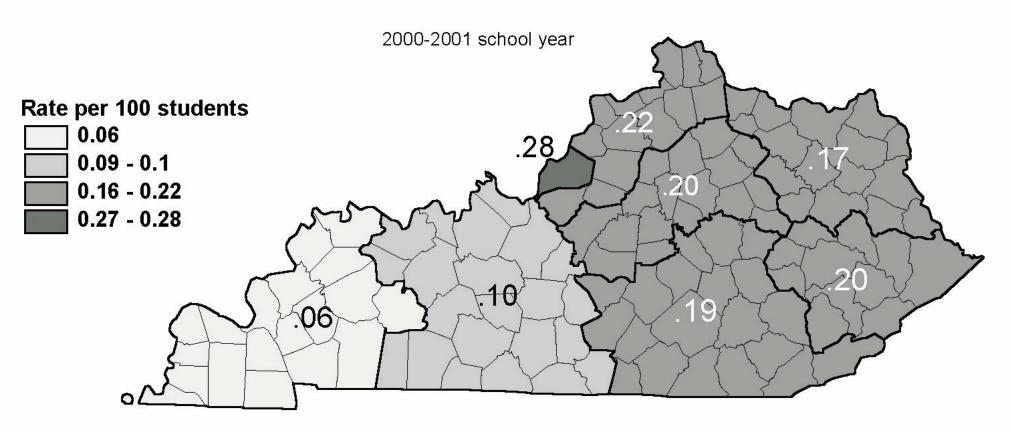
Statewide rate = .33

Corporal Punishments for Board Violations Elementary Schools



Statewide rate = .94

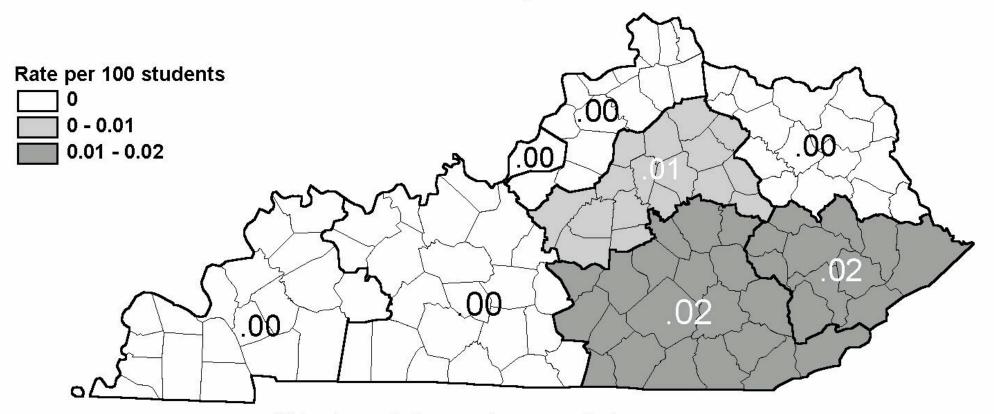
Suspensions for Law Violations Elementary Schools



Statewide rate = .18

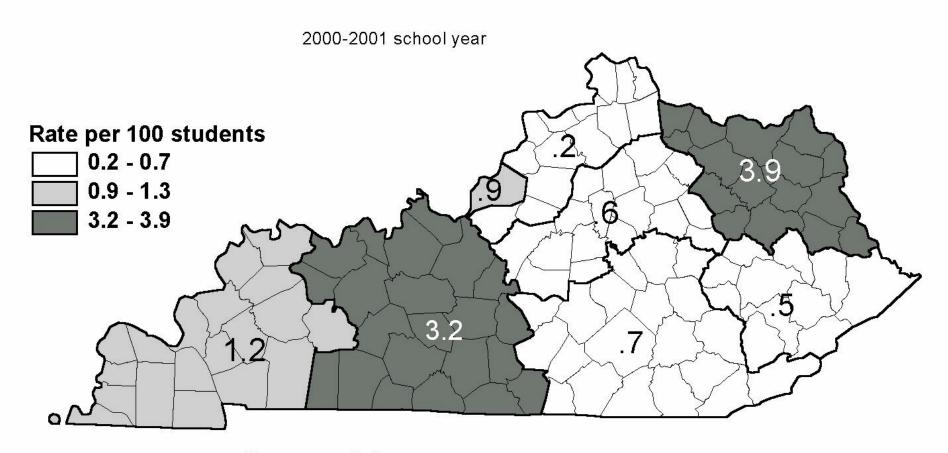
Alternative Placements for Law Violations Elementary Schools

2000-2001 school year



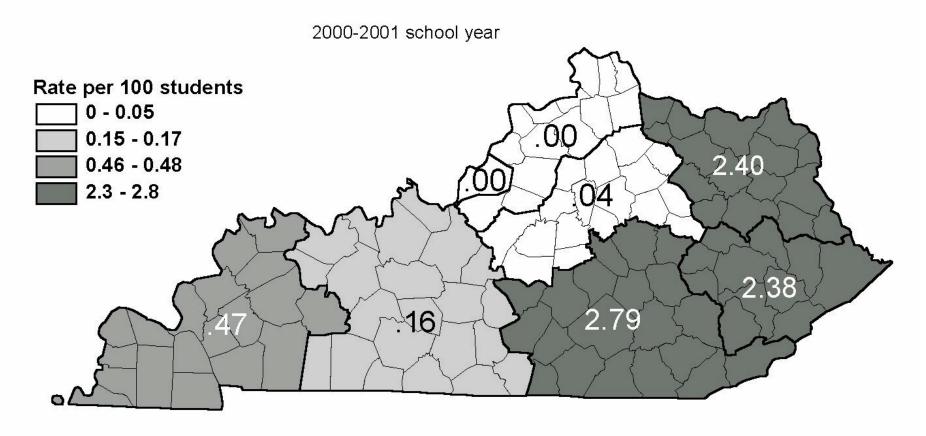
Statewide rate = .01

Alternative Placements for Board Violations Middle Schools



Statewide rate = 1.3

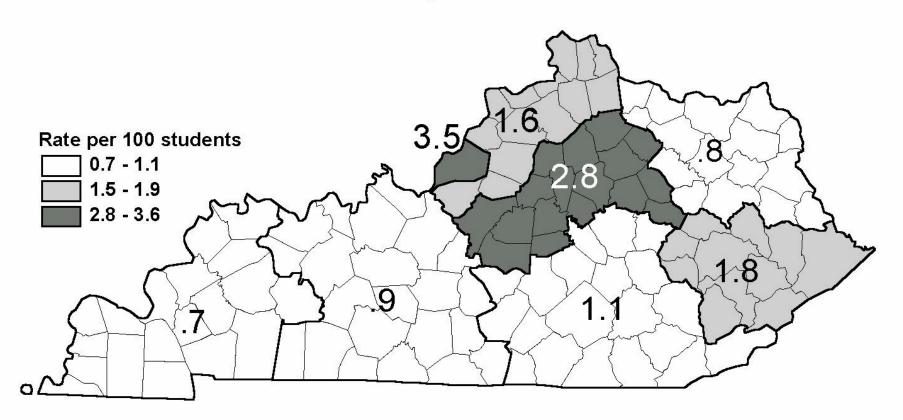
Corporal Punishments for Board Violations Middle Schools



Statewide rate = .72

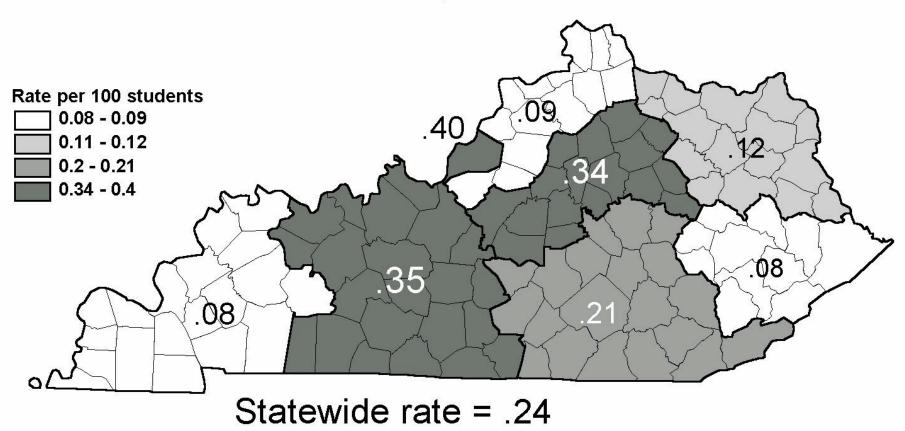
Suspensions for Law Violations Middle Schools

2000-2001 school year



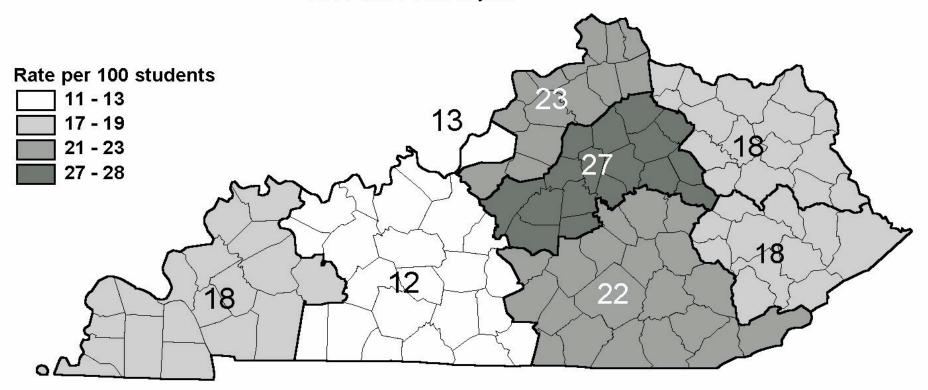
Statewide rate = 1.8

Alternative Placements for Law Violations Middle Schools



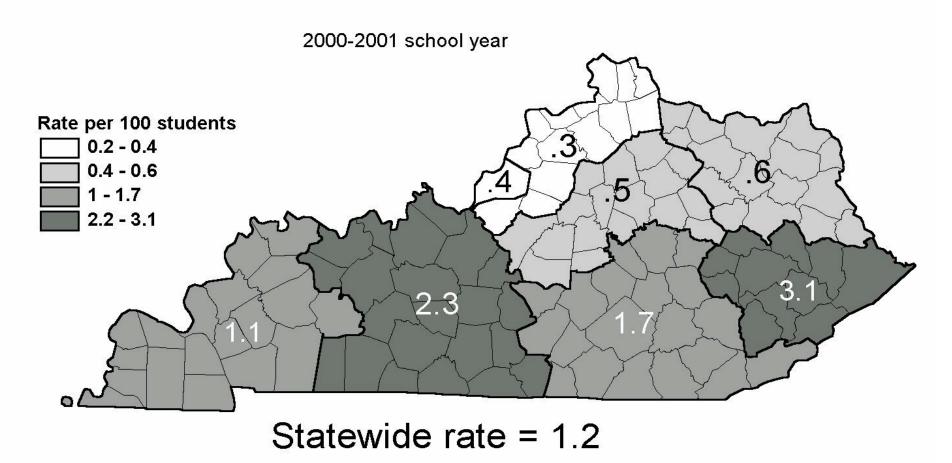
Suspensions for Board Violations High Schools

2000-2001 school year



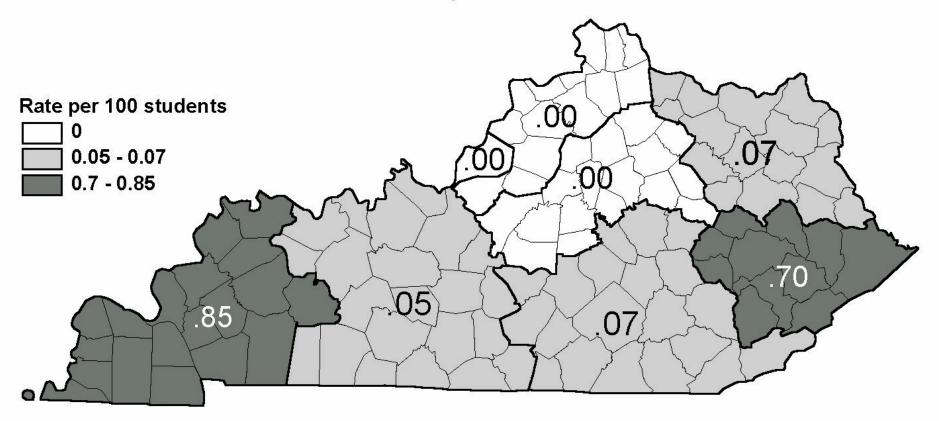
Statewide rate = 19

Alternative Placements for Board Violations High Schools



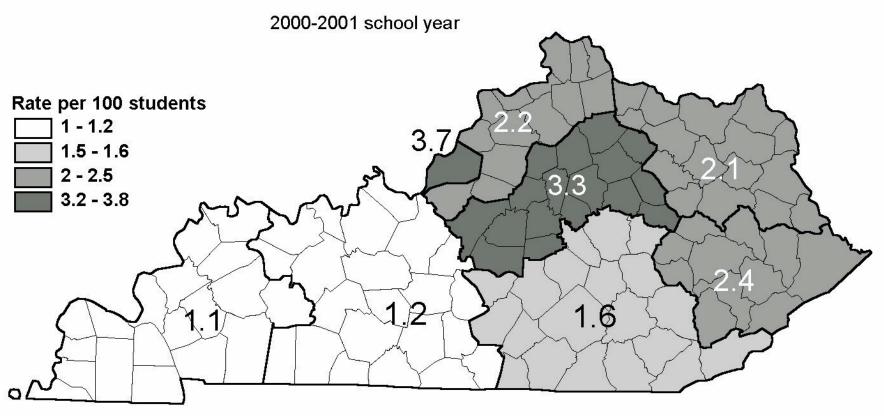
Corporal Punishments for Board Violations High Schools

2000-2001 school year



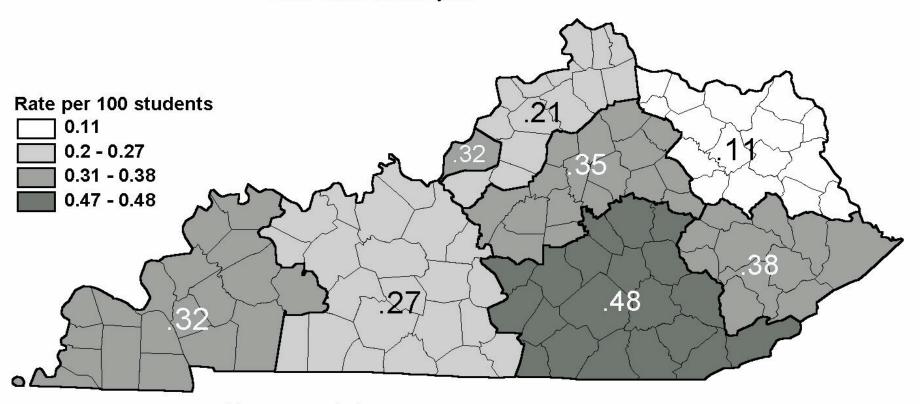
Statewide rate = .17

Suspensions for Law Violations High Schools



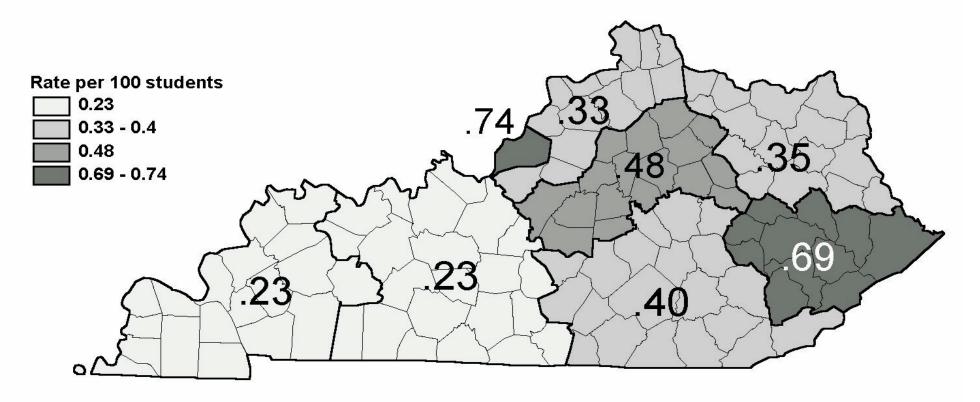
Statewide rate = 2.2

Alternative Placements for Law Violations High Schools



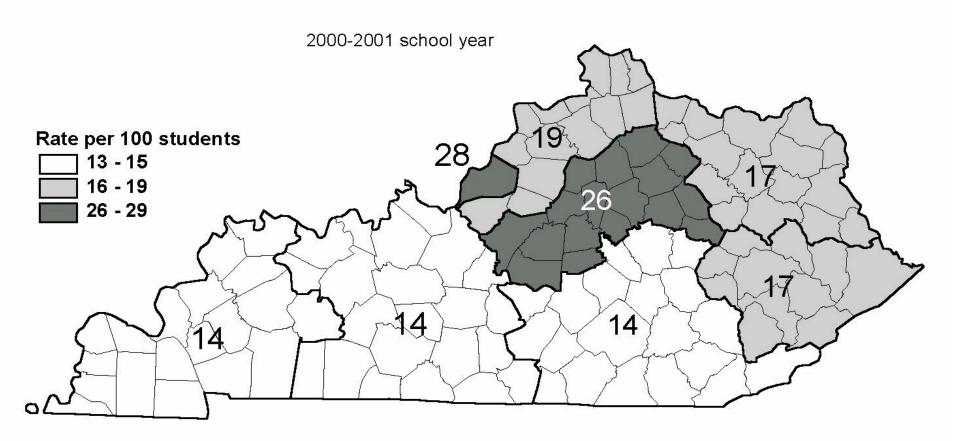
Statewide rate = .31

Drug Violations



Statewide rate = .42

Suspensions for Board Violations Middle Schools



Statewide rate = 20