



Kentucky Center for School Safety

In Cooperation with the

Kentucky Department of Education



Kentucky 2016 - 2017

Safe Schools Data Project

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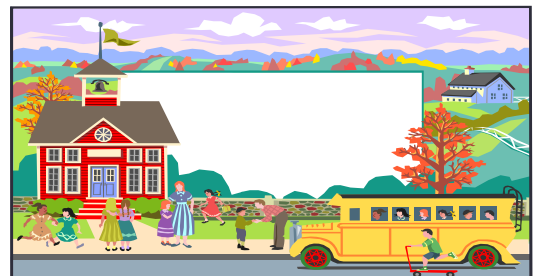


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Executive Summary

Of the 656,588 students enrolled in Kentucky public schools the overwhelming majority of students, 649,792 (98.96%), did not have a reported law violation during the 2016 - 2017 school year. Of the 6,796 students who did commit a law violation, the vast majority (5,894, 86.73%) had only one violation. The other 902 (13.27%) were responsible for multiple violations during the school year. With a state rate of less than one student (1.04) per hundred, the commission of law violations is not happening with great frequency in the schools.

However, with the goal to reduce the rate as low as possible, analysis of the current data reveals the following:

1. The total number of law violations for 2016 – 2017 school year (8056) was an increase of 15.71% from the previous report.
2. Marijuana/hashish use and possession is the number one law violation for 2016 - 2017 and accounted for 21.97% of all law violations. While this rate is consistent with previous years, the popularity of marijuana/hashish with teenagers is a major concern for all communities.
3. Alcohol use and possession increased considerably, 46.79%, in the 2016 – 2017 report. This violation had decreased by 26.19% in the previous report.
4. The disproportionality of race, special education and socio-economic status among student violators continues to be a concern and suggests that a thorough analysis of school-level data is warranted.
5. The largest number of law violations occurs with ninth graders. This key transition year is also reported as troublesome in studies of retention, failed subjects and attendance.
6. Although “other” weapon violations, (n=345, 85.60%), predominately involved objects that are capable of being readily used by one person to inflict severe bodily injury upon another person, violations involving a firearm, handgun, or rifle were rare (n=42, 10.42%) in the 2016 - 2017 school year.
7. Violations for terroristic threatening may be under reported. Representatives from the Kentucky Center for School Safety are frequently consulted about anonymous threats that have been uncovered, but cannot be attached to a student. Since only violations that can be assigned to a student are reported, anonymous threats that require school administrators to investigate and respond are not captured in the current data. This may be an area that needs to be addressed in future reporting procedures.

INTRODUCTION

S*chool safety concerns everyone.*

A spate of articles lamenting the state of student achievement in Kentucky's schools implies that schools need to concentrate solely on achievement. This fixation on achievement runs contrary to the reality that teachers and students cannot be expected to perform at higher levels when they feel unsafe at school. Parents need schools to provide a secure place to send their children to learn. Educators need a safe and civil environment to facilitate learning. Businesses need schools to be safe to attract good workers to the community. Government and social agencies need schools to be safe to reinforce the safety and security of the community. As important as school achievement is, the safety of our students must be a top priority.

It also follows that since school safety is a concern for everyone in the community it must also be everyone's responsibility. Educators, parents, the business community, government officials, and all citizens have a role to play in school safety.

To this end, the Kentucky Center for School Safety (KCSS) provides this report of demographic and contextual data regarding reported law violations involving students in Kentucky's public schools. Every public school and school district in Kentucky contributed data to this report; ideally, schools, school districts, and communities will use this information to maintain and improve the safety for all of Kentucky's school children.

Section I:

Data Collection and Using Your Data

The Kentucky Center for School Safety (KCSS) in partnership with the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) has developed a database using Infinite Campus data from all school districts in the state. Since 2013 - 2014, KDE and KCSS have had the ability to collaborate on school safety data utilizing unique student identifiers. The availability of unique identifier data enables us to establish a better link between law violations and individual characteristics such as socioeconomic status, special education status and race. Moreover, these data allow for examination of the number of violations reported for each student. These are just two of many significant improvements that have become possible through the availability of unique identifier data.

Public schools in Kentucky are required to report all incidents of in-school removal in addition to incidents of expulsion, suspension and corporal punishment. Schools also were required to report all violations involving assault or violence, bullying or harassment, alcohol, drugs, tobacco, or weapons. Based on the reported data for law and board violations, the KDE publishes an annual safe schools statistical report. The 2016 - 2017 safe schools statistical report provided by KDE can be found at [https://education.ky.gov/school/sdfs/Documents/2016 - 2017%20Safe%20Schools%20Annual%20Statistical%20Report.pdf](https://education.ky.gov/school/sdfs/Documents/2016-2017%20Safe%20Schools%20Annual%20Statistical%20Report.pdf).

In order to avoid duplication with KDE, the Kentucky Center for School Safety focuses specifically on law violations; board violations are not included in this report. This report provided by KCSS includes an in-depth analysis of reported law violations, and the students associated with the law violations, for the school year 2016 - 2017. The definitions of law violations provided by KDE are included in Appendix A. When considering plans to improve student conduct, school officials are encouraged to use this report, as well as KDE's statistical report, as they both contain important summaries based on Infinite Campus data.

The Kentucky Center for School Safety is committed to working with schools, districts and the Kentucky Department of Education to enhance the quality of the data report. As we continue to review, assess and improve the data collection process, this report will continue to provide richer data to schools and school districts in order that more effective interventions can be planned and implemented.

Data should always be reviewed in context. For example, a school district with an increase in law violations could be experiencing any or all of the following:

- 1. A rising level of student misbehavior and school disorder;**
- 2. An administrative emphasis on commission of certain targeted offenses; or**
- 3. A building with physical plant or staffing problems that makes effective supervision of student behavior difficult.**

Conversely, a school with a decrease in law violations could be experiencing any of the following:

- 1. A decrease in the level of student misbehavior and school disorder;**
- 2. The assignment of additional personnel to the school, coupled with a more comprehensive supervision plan.**
- 3. The accuracy of the information contained in this report is contingent on original data entered in the Infinite Campus system. Any deviation from KDE's established reporting protocol (e.g., omission of incidents that should have been recorded), as well as general data entry errors (e.g., incorrect or inconsistent coding), will affect the reliability of the data.**

Additionally, we remind the reader that a slight change in a single or double digit number can have a dramatic impact on percentage changes from one year to the next.

Knowing the context around the data changes is crucial. The context should drive the intervention plan.

Section II: Reported Law Violations

Public schools in Kentucky reported 8,056 law violations during the 2016 - 2017 school year. Predictably, the largest school district again reported the most law violations (n=2,391), while twenty one school districts, 11.36%, reported no law violations for 2016 - 2017. The number of law violations reported for each district for the 2016 - 2017 school year is available in Appendix B.

As shown in **Table 1**, the most common law violation reported for the past two years was possession or use of marijuana or hashish and accounted for almost a quarter of all law violations reported (n=1,770, 21.97%). Disorderly conduct (n=963, 11.95%) was the second most common law violation. After increasing considerably (92.81%) in the 2015 - 2016 report, the number of disorderly conduct violations has stayed consistent. *It should be noted that a portion of the sizeable increase in disorderly conduct violations in the previous report is likely the result of modifications in reporting protocol in some districts.* Fourth degree assault (n=674, 8.37%) was the next most common law violation in the 2016 - 2017 school year, followed by alcohol possession and use (n=571, 7.09%), terroristic threatening (n=536, 6.65%), drug possession and use (n=483, 6.00%), and other weapons (n=345, 4.28%). Under influence (n=184) decreased by 16.36% and prescription drug possession and use (n=176) decreased by 8.81% and marijuana distribution (n=129) decreased by 3.73%. Sexual assault (n=61) decreased by 17.57%. The top five categories in the 2016 - 2017 report account for 56.03% of all law violations while the top two violations, marijuana/hashish possession and use and disorderly conduct account for more than one-third of all violations (33.92%). No reports were issued for 13 categories of law violations in 2016 - 2017.

Table 1: Reported Law Violations

Law Violation	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	Increase/Decrease
Marijuana/Hashish Possession and Use	1486	1587	1770	+
Disorderly Conduct*	334	978	963	-
4th Degree Assault	502	585	674	+
Alcohol Possession and Use	527	389	571	+
Terroristic Threat	376	406	536	+
Other Drug Possession and Use	302	293	483	+
Weapon Other	356	350	345	-
3rd Degree Assault	227	250	324	+
Vandalism	273	255	321	+
Other**	213	182	242	+
Under Influence	198	220	184	-

Prescription Drugs Possession and Use	169	193	176	-
Destruction of Property***	51	123	152	+
Stolen Property	188	117	152	+
Marijuana Distribution	163	134	129	-
Larceny - Theft	135	99	116	+
Harassing Communications	75	85	112	+
Prescription Drugs Distribution	58	78	75	-
Arson	37	29	72	+
Sexual Assault	45	74	61	-
Other Drug Distribution	60	63	58	-
Trespassing	33	14	45	+
Indecent Exposure	32	59	44	-
1st Degree Assault	35	34	41	+
Handgun	28	33	41	+
Menacing	18	42	40	-
Gambling	50	35	37	+
Alcohol Distribution	42	36	34	-
Forgery	14	31	33	+
Terroristic - Bomb	33	57	31	-
2nd Degree Assault	17	25	28	+
Inhalant Possession and Use	14	7	22	+
Loitering	1	1	21	+
Robbery	18	24	19	-
Burglary	13	22	17	-
Other Firearm	18	17	16	-
Felony Wanton Endangerment	12	11	14	+
Misdemeanor Wanton Endangerment	7	6	12	+
Amphetamines Possession and Use	6	11	8	-
Misdemeanor Criminal Abuse	0	4	8	+
Hallucinogenic Possession and Use	16	6	6	±
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	3	4	+
Fraud	0	3	4	+
Terroristic - Ch/Bio/Nuc	3	6	2	-
Sexual Offenses			2	±
Cocaine/crack Possession and Use	4	4	2	-
Amphetamines Distribution	1	1	2	+
Hallucinogenic Distribution	1	1	2	+
Inhalant Distribution	4	0	2	+
Barbiturates Possession and Use	1	0	1	+
Rifle	4	2	1	-
Embezzlement	1	1	1	±
Misdemeanor Stalking	1	3	0	-
Felony Criminal Abuse	0	1	0	-

Barbiturates Distribution	0	1	0	–
Criminal Homicide	0	0	0	±
Forcible Rape	0	0	0	±
Prostitution	0	0	0	±
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	±
Felony Stalking	0	0	0	±
Heroin Possession and Use	1	0	0	±
Cocaine/crack Distribution	1	0	0	±
DUI	0	0	0	±
Heroin Distribution	0	0	0	±
Interim Alternative Education Setting (IAES for Drug - SPED only***	---	1	0	–

*Reporting procedures for this category changed for some districts from 2014-15 to 2015-16.

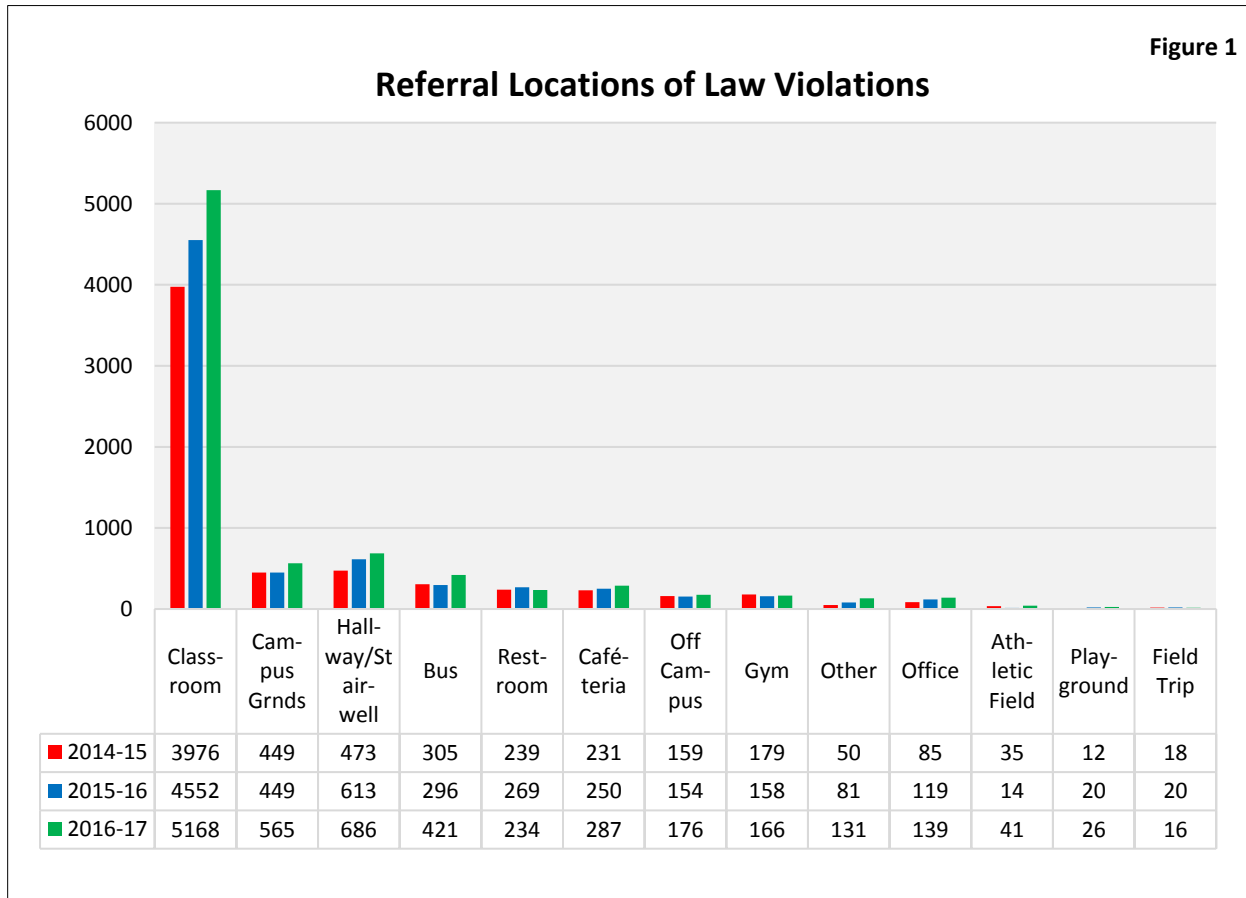
These modifications help explain the substantial increase in these violations.

**Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) uses the “Other” category when a violation does not fit into an existing specific law violation category.

***Category was added in the 2014-2015 school year by KDE.

****Category was added in the 2015-16 school year by KDE

Law violations were most frequently reported in the classroom (64.15%, **see Figure 1**), on campus grounds (7.01%), and in a hallway or stairwell (8.51%). Fewer violations were reported on the bus (5.22%), off-campus (2.18%), in the gymnasium (2.06%), and on athletic fields (0.50%). Unspecified “other” locations accounted for 131 violations (1.62%).



Alcohol and Drug Violations

Seventeen categories involve alcohol and drug violations and account for 43.76% (n=3525) of all law violations reported for the 2016 - 2017 school year. Taken together the six alcohol and drug violations illustrated in **Figure 2** reflect 41.12% (n=3313) of all law violations. Marijuana/hashish possession or use was again the most common alcohol or drug violation reported (n=1770) in the 2016 - 2017 school year, and was reported three times more frequently than alcohol possession and use, the second most common violation. Alcohol possession and use (n=571) increased by 46.78% and “other drug possession and use” (n=483) increased by 64.85%. However, under influence (n=184) did decrease by 16.36%, prescription drug possession and use (n=176) decreased by 8.81%, and marijuana distribution (n=129) decreased by 3.73%. Inhalant possession and use (n=22) did increase by 214.29%. Also, there were 23 total reports for violations involving amphetamines, inhalants, heroin, barbiturates, and cocaine or crack, which account for less than one percent (0.65%) of all alcohol and drug violations.

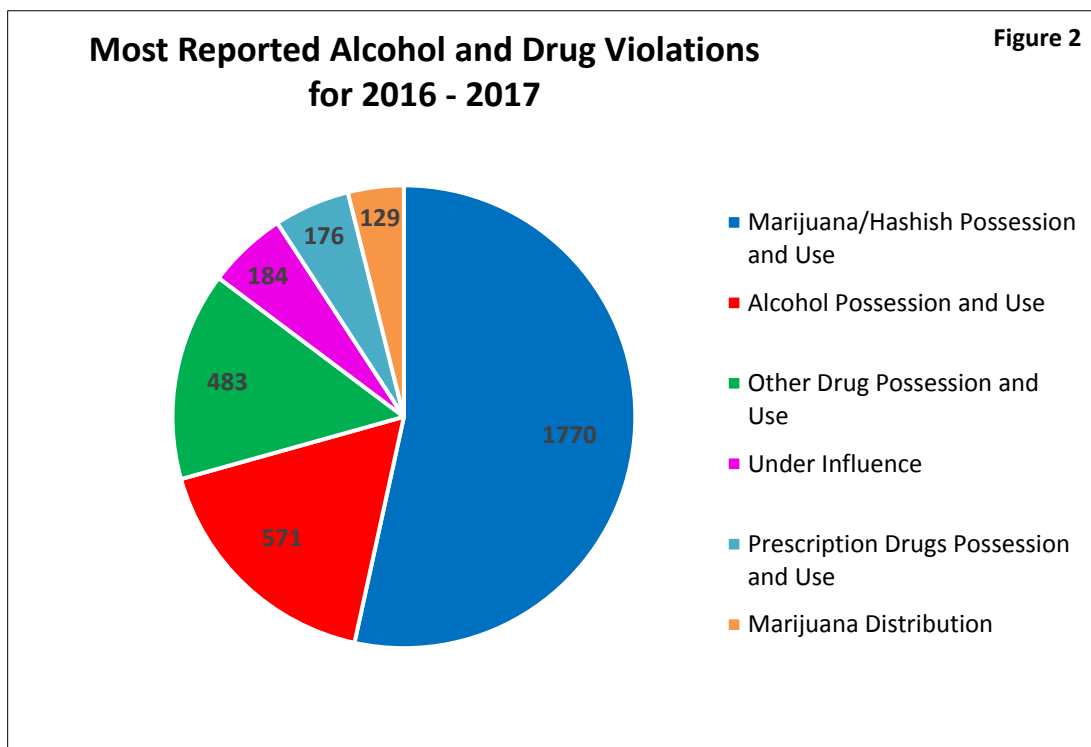


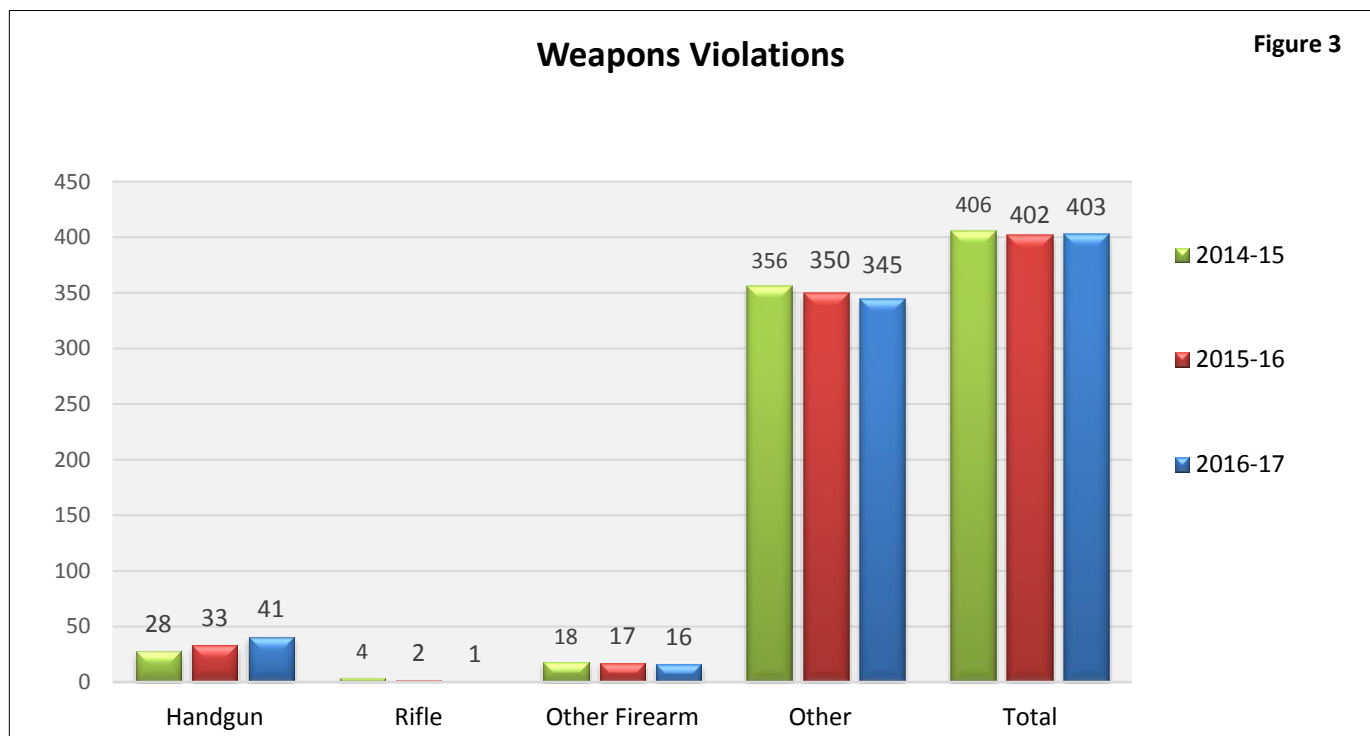
Table 2 shows a comparison of alcohol and drug violations over the past three school years. With the exception of four categories, marijuana/hashish possession and use, alcohol possession and use, other drug possession and use, and inhalant possession and use, all other alcohol/drug violations had a minimal increase, decreased or stayed the same from 2015-16 to the 2016 - 2017 school year. The three-year report shows a consistent increase with marijuana/hashish violations.

Table 2: Alcohol and Drugs Violations 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016 - 2017

ALCOHOL/DRUG VIOLATION	2014-2015	2015-16	2016-17	Increase/
Marijuana/Hashish Possession and Use	1486	1587	1770	+
Alcohol Possession and Use	527	389	571	+
Other Drug Possession and Use	302	293	483	+
Under Influence	198	220	184	-
Prescription Drugs Possession and Use	169	193	176	-
Marijuana Distribution	163	134	129	-
Prescription Drugs Distribution	58	78	75	-
Other Drug Distribution	60	63	58	-
Alcohol Distribution	42	36	34	-
Inhalant Possession and Use	14	7	22	+
Amphetamines Possession and Use	6	11	8	-
Hallucinogenic Possession and Use	16	6	6	±
Cocaine/crack Possession and Use	4	4	2	-
Amphetamines Distribution	1	1	2	+
Hallucinogenic Distribution	1	1	2	+
Inhalant Distribution	4	0	2	+
Barbiturates Possession and Use	1	0	1	+
Barbiturates Distribution	0	1	0	-
Heroin Possession and Use	1	0	0	±
Cocaine/crack Distribution	1	0	0	±
DUI	0	0	0	±
Heroin Distribution	0	0	0	±

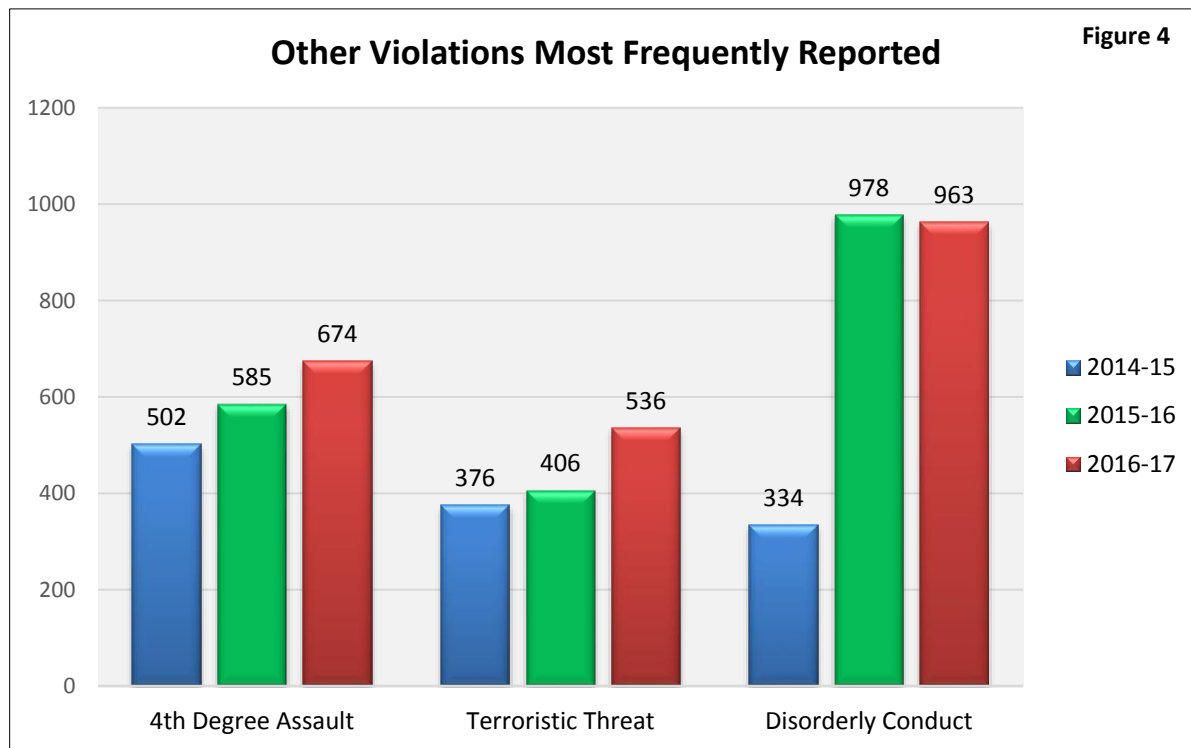
Weapons Violations

Weapons violations (n=403) accounted for 5.00% percent of all reported law violations in 2016 - 2017. The vast majority (n=345) of weapons violations were related to “other” weapons, defined as any object that is capable of being readily used by one person to inflict severe bodily injury upon another person. “Other” weapon is frequently a pocketknife. Fifty eight violations involved firearms, specifically, 41 handguns, 1 rifle, and 16 other firearm violations were reported (see Figure 3).



Other Violations

There were 4,128 (51.24%) reported law violations during 2016 - 2017 that were not related to weapons or drugs and alcohol. Of these violations, the most commonly reported law violations were disorderly conduct (n=963, 11.95%), terroristic threatening (n=536, 6.65%), and 4th degree assault (n=674, 8.37%) (see Figure 4).



Section III: Characteristics of Students Involved in Reported Law Violations

During the 2016 - 2017 school year 6,796 students committed 8,056 law violations. These 6,796 students comprise **one percent (1.04%)** of the student population (n=656,588), indicating that 98.96% of students in Kentucky's public schools did not commit a reported law violation (**Figure 5**). Rates for the number of students with law violations per 100 students enrolled were calculated for each school district and are available in Appendix B. Based on the rate for the entire state, each school district had, on average, one (1.04) law violation per 100 students enrolled. The rates of the two districts with the largest rates of students per 100 with reported law violations were 7.03 and 4.17.

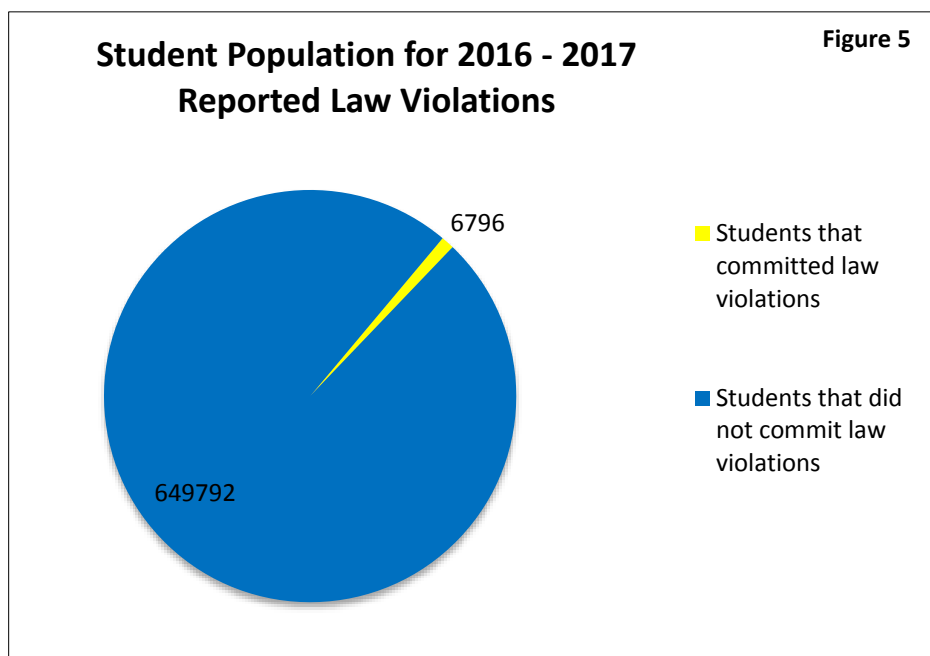
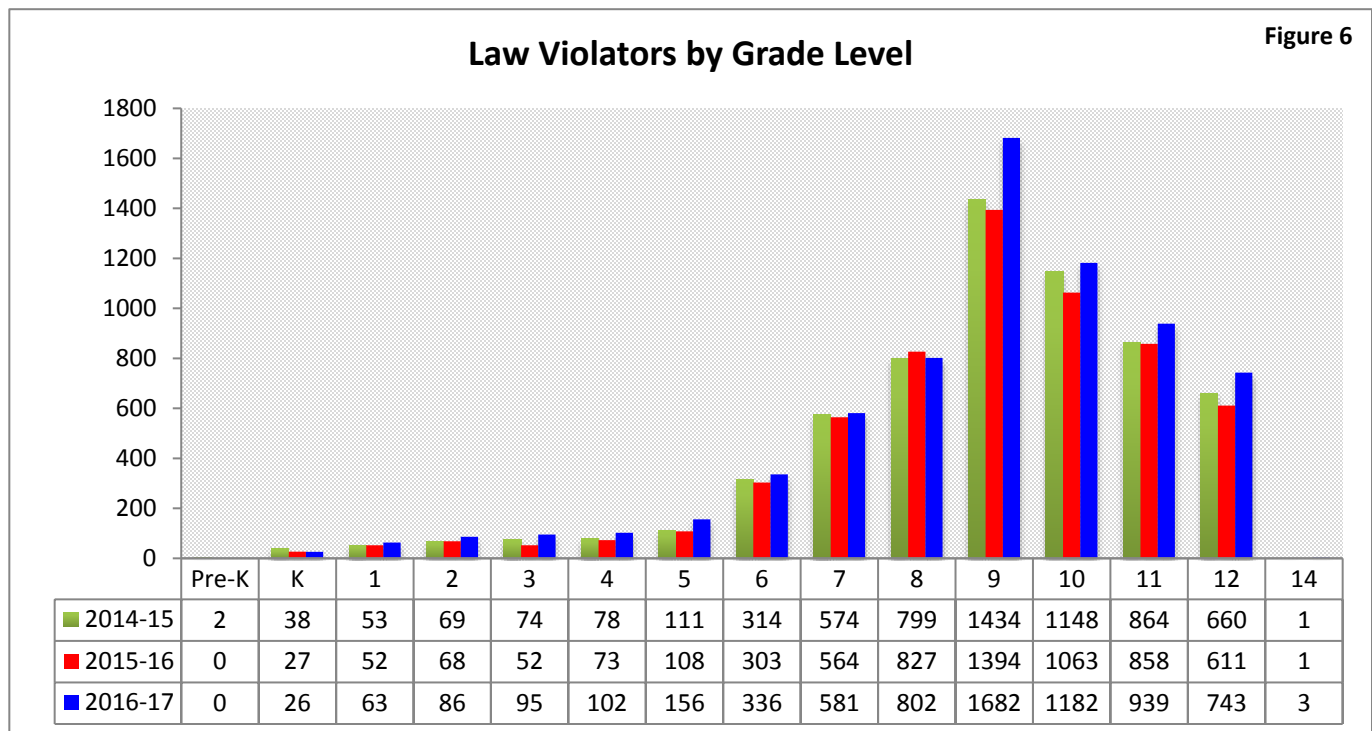


Figure 6 shows the grade levels for students who had reported law violations. During the 2016 - 2017 school year, almost a quarter (24.75%) of these students were in ninth grade, 17.39 percent were in tenth grade, (13.82%) were in eleventh grade, (11.80%) were in eighth grade, and (10.93%) were in the twelfth grade. In general, most of the students with reported law violations were in grades nine through 12 (66.89%), followed by students in grades six through eighth (25.29%), and students in kindergarten through fifth grade (7.77%). A list of violations by grade level and category can be found in **Appendix C (page 54)**.



For reference purposes, **Figure 7** depicts the same categories of race for the entire student population while **Figure 8** shows the race of student violators. Of the 656,588 students enrolled during 2016 - 2017 school year, (77.39%, n=508,152) were white, (10.59%, n=69,510) were black, and (12.02%, n=78,926) were classified as a race other than white or black. Most of the students with reported law violations were white (60.48%, n=4,110) and black (29.59%, n=2,011). Less than 10 percent (9.93%, n=675) of students with reported law violations were classified as a race other than white or black (**Table 2**). Statistically, there were significant ($p<.01$) differences between each category of race when comparing the percentages of students with reported law violations to the percentages of enrolled students in each category. Specifically, there was a significantly ($p<.01$) higher percentage of black students with reported law violations (29.59%) as compared to black students enrolled (10.59%) for the 2016 - 2017 school year, and there were significantly ($p<.01$) lower percentages of white (60.48%) and other race (9.93%) students who had reported law violations when compared to white and other race enrollments (77.39% and 12.02%).

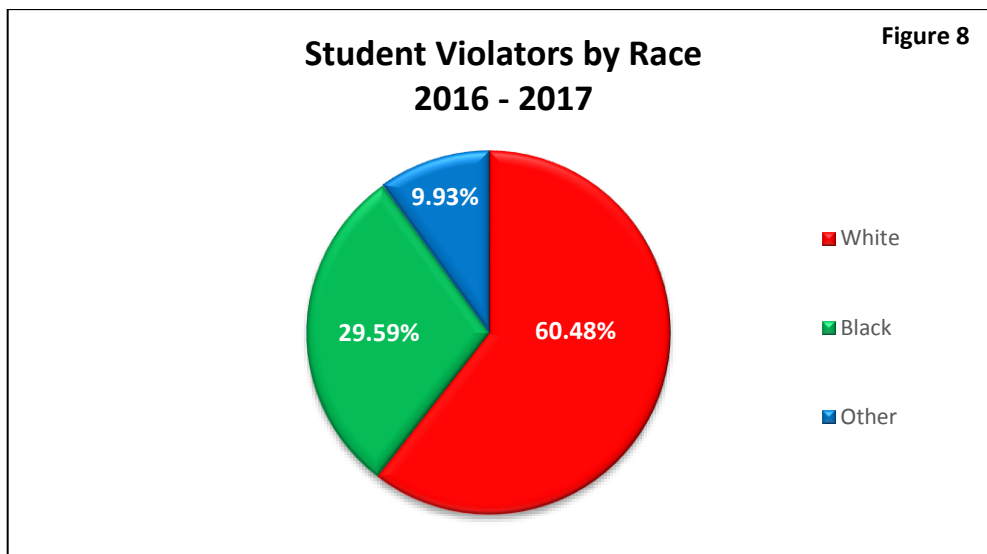
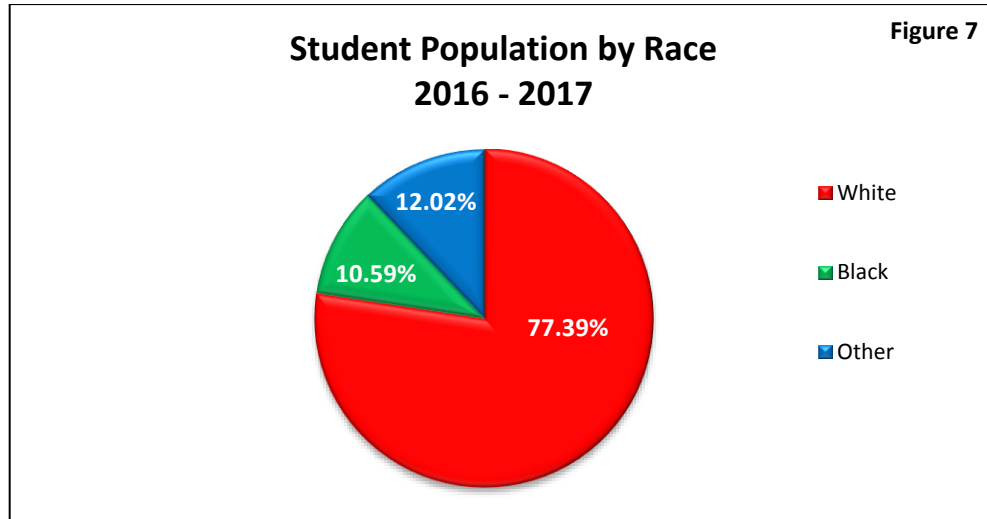
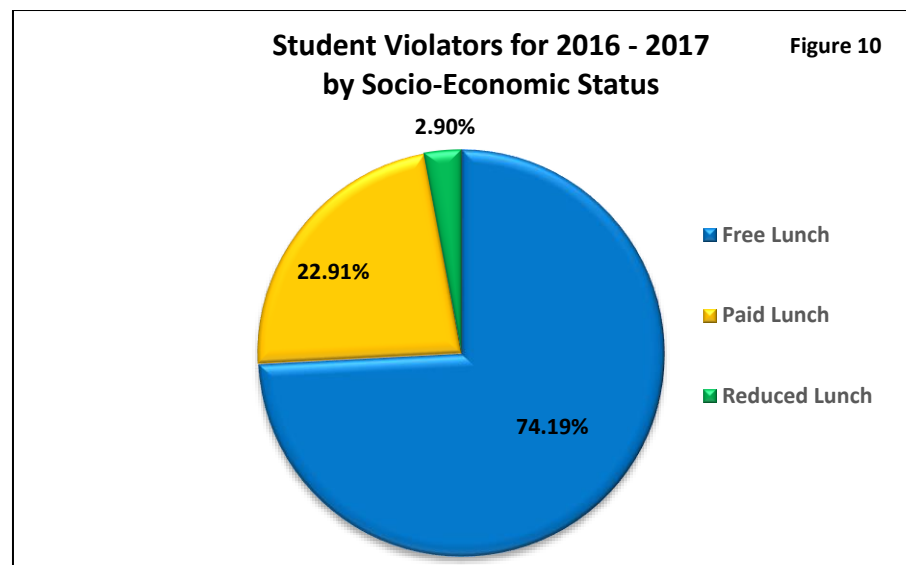
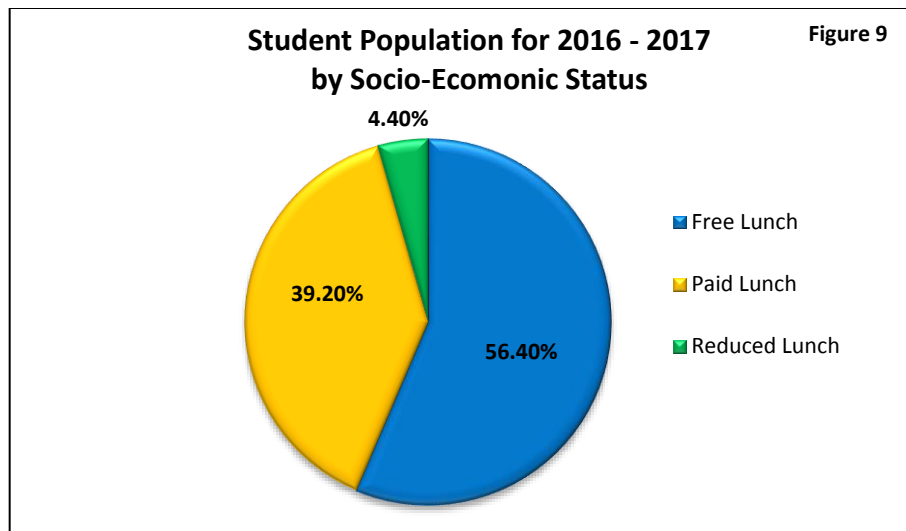


Table 3 contains the number of violations per student broken down by gender and race or the last three school years. In 2016 - 2017, the vast majority of violators (70.39%) were male. Also, 10.09 percent of male violators had multiple violations as compared to 3.18 percent of female violators. Females had as many as six reported law violations and males had as many as twelve reported law violations. Black males with one violation comprised 16.11 percent of the violators and 32.03 percent of students with multiple violations.

Table 3: Total Number of Law Violations Per Student by Race and Gender

No. of Viola- tions Per Student	Year	White Male		Black Male		Other Male		White Female		Black Female		Other Female		Total No.
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
1	'16-17	2594	44.01	1095	18.58	409	6.94	1083	18.38	524	8.89	189	3.20	5894
	'15-16	2377	45.18	1091	20.74	334	6.35	923	17.54	407	7.74	129	2.45	5261
	'14-15	2373	47.56	924	18.52	327	6.55	910	18.24	350	7.02	105	2.10	4989
2	'16-17	266	39.58	197	29.32	47	6.99	80	11.90	70	10.42	12	1.79	672
	'15-16	223	39.12	176	30.88	38	6.67	69	12.10	53	9.3	11	1.93	570
	'14-15	201	42.23	149	31.30	34	7.14	61	12.82	24	5.04	7	1.47	476
3	'16-17	54	33.13	61	37.42	9	5.52	15	9.20	23	14.11	1	0.61	163
	'15-16	31	27.19	45	39.47	8	7.02	8	7.02	17	14.91	5	4.39	114
	'14-15	27	43.55	22	35.48	6	9.68	3	4.84	4	6.45	0.00	0.00	62
4 or more	'16-17	15	22.39	31	46.27	6	8.95	3	4.48	10	14.92	2	2.99	67
	'15-16	17	30.36	22	39.29	2	3.57	4	7.14	8	14.28	3	5.36	56
	'14-15	4	21.05	9	47.37	2	10.53	2	10.53	2	10.53	0.00	0.00	19
TOTAL	'16-17	2929		1384		471		1181		627		204		6796
	'15-16	2648		1334		382		1004		485		148		6001
	'14-15	2605		1104		369		976		380		112		5546



As shown in **Figure 9**, 56.40% of all enrolled students were on free/reduced lunch while 39.20% were on paid lunch for 2016 - 2017. Almost three quarters (74.19%) of students with reported law violations were on free or reduced lunch while almost a quarter of students (22.91%) were in the paid lunch category (**Figure 10**). A breakdown of the number of law violations reported for students by socioeconomic status is presented in **Table 4**. There were significant ($p < .01$) differences in percentages of students with reported law violations in each category of lunch when compared to the percentages of all students enrolled in the state. Particularly, there was a significantly ($p < .01$) higher percentage of students with reported law violations on free lunch (74.19%) as compared to the percentage of enrolled students on free lunch (56.40%), and there were significantly ($p < .01$) lower percentages of students with reported law violations on reduced (2.90%) or paid lunch (22.91%) as compared to the state student population on reduced (4.40%) or paid lunch (39.20%).

Table 4: Total Number of Law Violations Per Student by Socioeconomic Status

Number of Violations Per Student	Year	Free Lunch		Reduced Lunch		Paid Lunch		Number
		N	%	N	%	N	%	
1 Violation	'16-17	4330	73.46	177	3.00	1387	25.53	5894
	'15-16	3750	71.28	191	3.63	1320	25.09	5261
	'14-15	3436	68.87	219	4.39	1334	26.74	4989
2 Violations	'16-17	523	77.83	17	2.53	132	19.64	672
	'15-16	427	74.91	17	2.98	126	22.10	570
	'14-15	342	71.85	16	3.36	118	24.79	476
3 Violations	'16-17	133	81.60	3	1.84	27	16.56	163
	'15-16	88	77.19	5	4.39	21	18.42	114
	'14-15	43	69.35	3	4.84	16	25.81	62
4 or More Violations	'16-17	56	83.58	0	0	11	16.42	67
	'15-16	47	83.93	2	3.57	7	12.50	56
	'14-15	10	71.43	1	5.26	3	15.79	19
TOTAL	'16-17	5042		197		1557		6796
	'15-16	4312		215		1474		6001
	'14-15	3836		239		1471		5546

A comparison of the special education status of all students in the state (**Figure 11**) indicates that the percentage of student law violators with special education status (20.80%, **Figure 12**) is significantly ($p<.01$) greater than the percentage of the overall student population with special education status (13.69%). Similarly, a significantly ($p<.01$) lower percentage of student violators did not have special education status (79.20%) as compared to percentage of enrolled students without special education status (86.31%). A summary of the number of violations per student by special education status is presented in **Table 5**.

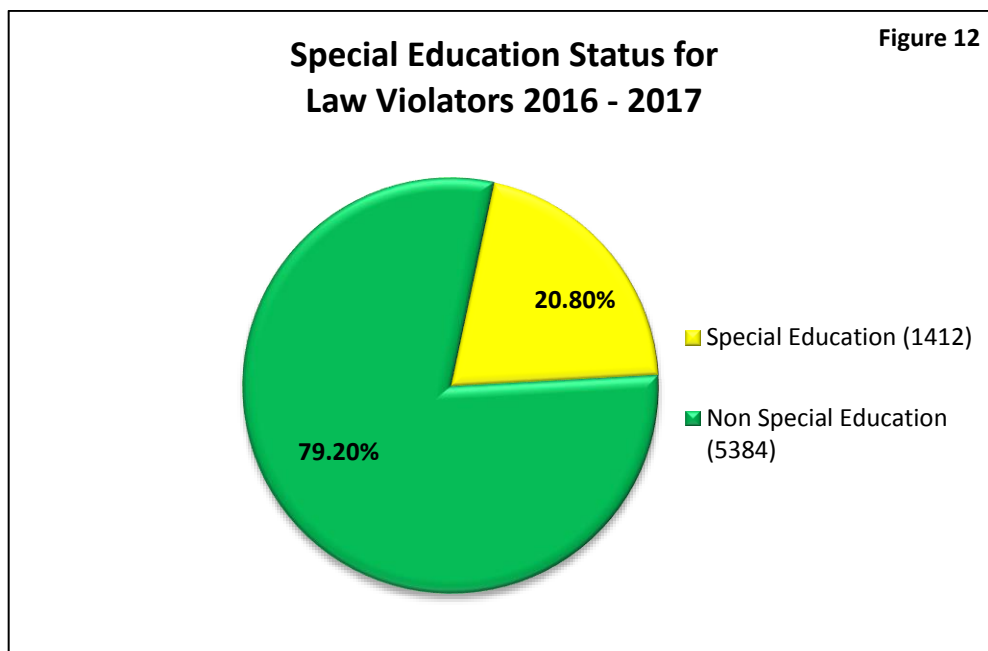
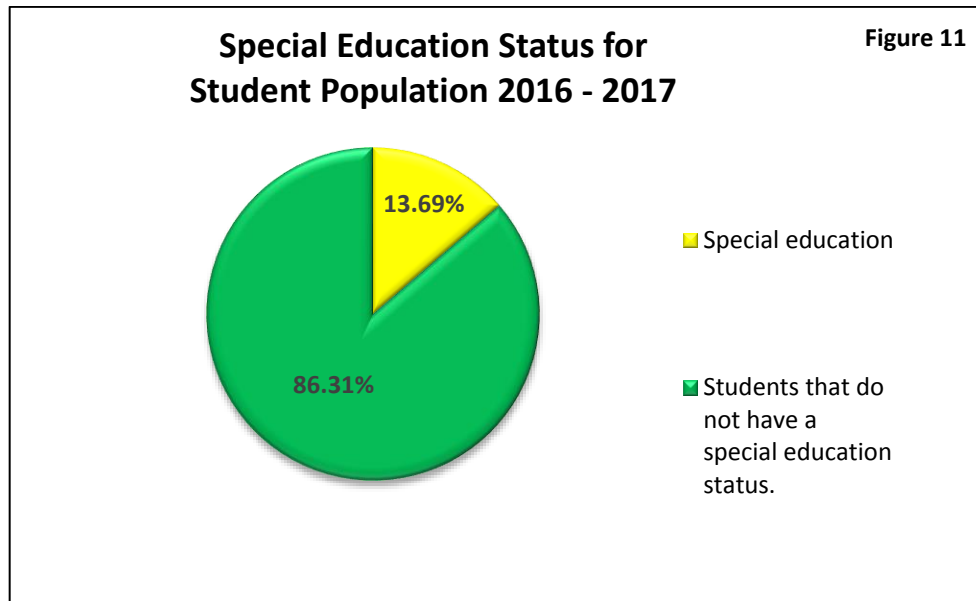


Table 5: Total Number of Law Violations per Student by Special Education Status

Number of Violations Per Student	Year	Special Education		Non Special Education	
		N	%	N	%
1 Violation	'16-17	1167	19.80	4727	80.20
	'15-16	1065	20.20	4196	79.80
	'14-15	960	19.20	4029	80.80
2 Violations	'16-17	176	26.19	496	73.81
	'15-16	151	25.50	419	73.50
	'14-15	136	28.60	340	71.40
3 Violations	'16-17	48	29.45	115	70.55
	'15-16	29	25.40	85	74.60
	'14-15	25	40.30	37	59.70
4 or more Violations	'16-17	21	31.34	46	68.66
	'15-16	16	28.60	40	71.40
	'14-15	10	52.60	9	47.40
TOTAL	'16-17	1412		5384	
	'15-16	1261		4740	
	'14-15	1131		4415	

Less than 15 percent (13.27%, n=902) of the 6,796 students who committed law violations were responsible for more than one violation during the school year; the vast majority (n=5,894, 86.72%) of these students committed a single violation. As referenced on **page 19**, when analyzing the 902 students with multiple violations by gender and race (**Table 3**), most (69.46%) of these students were white males (n=335, 37.25%) and black males (n= 289, 32.03%). The fewest number of students with multiple violations were in the other females category (n=15, 1.66%). An examination of the same students by lunch type indicates that more than three quarters (n=712, 78.94%) of them received free lunch, 2.22% (n=20) reduced lunch, and the other 18.85% (n=170) had paid lunch status (**Table 4**), as shown on **page 21**. Additionally, 72.83% (n=657) of the 902 students with more than one reported law violation did not have special education status, while the other 27.16 % (n=245) were listed as special education students.

Appendix A – Definitions of Law Violations

Important:

This law violation guide was developed in 2005 by a collaboration of ECU law enforcement educators, local law enforcement officers, School Resource Officers, and lawyers and staff from the Kentucky Department of Education and the Kentucky Center for School Safety. It is intended to serve as clarification for school personnel when coding law violations upon school property. These definitions are not legally binding and should only be used to assist school personnel in coding law violations at their school for safe schools data collection purposes.

For any questions that arise regarding the legal definition of a student action, please consult with your school board attorney or local law enforcement representative.

Code	Code Description	Definition
11	Criminal Homicide	A person is guilty of criminal homicide when he causes the death of another human being under circumstances which constitute murder, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, or reckless homicide.
20	Forcible Rape	<p>A person is guilty of forcible rape when he/she engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with another person by forcible compulsion; or he/she engages in sexual intercourse/deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent because they are physically helpless; or is less than twelve (12) years old. "Deviate sexual intercourse" means any act of sexual gratification involving the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another; or penetration of the anus of one person by a foreign object manipulated by another person (other than generally recognized health-care practices).</p> <p>Sexual intercourse means sexual intercourse in its ordinary sense and includes penetration of the sex organs of one person by a foreign object manipulated by another person.</p>
30	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.
50	Burglary	A person is guilty of burglary when, with the intent to commit a crime, he knowingly enters or remains unlawfully in a building. A building, in addition to its ordinary meaning, means any structure, vehicle, watercraft or aircraft where any person lives or where people assemble for purposes of business, government, education, religion, entertainment or public transportation. Thus, breaking into a bus and stealing something from the bus would be counted as burglary.
60	Larceny - Theft	The intentional taking of the property of another.
70	Motor Vehicle Theft	The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

75	Kidnapping	A person is guilty of kidnapping when he/she unlawfully restrains another person and when his intent is: (a) To hold a person for ransom or reward; or (b) To accomplish or to advance a commission of a felony; or (c) To inflict bodily injury or to terrorize the victim or another; or (d) To interfere with the performance of a governmental or political function; or (e) To use a person as a shield or hostage; or (f) To deprive the parents or guardian of the custody of a minor, when the person taking the minor is not a "person exercising custodial control or supervision" is defined in KRS 600.020.
80	Destruction of Property	Intentionally or wantonly defacing, destroying or damaging any property of which the person has no authority.
90	Arson	Any intentional burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle, or aircraft.
95	Trespassing	When a person knowingly enters or remains unlawfully in a dwelling, a building or in or upon premises.
100	Forgery	When a person, with intent to defraud, deceive or injure another, falsely makes, completes, or alters a written instrument (e.g., checks, transcripts, official identification, currency).
110	Fraud	Obtaining money or property by false pretenses.
120	Embezzlement	Misappropriating or the misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control, to include altering or forging financial records.
130	Stolen Property	Violations that include buying, receiving, or possessing stolen property.
140	Vandalism	The intentional destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement (i.e., by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, or covering with filth) of any public or private property without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control.

151	Weapon - Handgun	A handgun is any pistol or revolver originally designed to be fired by the use of a single hand, or any other firearm originally designed to be fired by the use of a single hand. A firearm is any weapon that will expel a projectile by the action of an explosive. This offense encompasses manufacture, sale, or possession of handguns on school property or at a school function. <i>(By Kentucky law KRS 527.070, this excludes students 18 years of age and older who have these firearms in their automobile on school property.)</i>
152	Weapon - Rifle	A rifle is a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger. This category also includes shotguns . This offense encompasses sale or possession of rifles or shotguns on school property or at a school function. <i>(By Kentucky law KRS 527.070, this excludes students 18 years of age and older who have these firearms in their automobile on school property.)</i>
153	Weapon/Other Firearm	Weapons other than handguns, rifles, or shotguns that will expel a projectile by the action of an explosive. Examples of other firearms include air guns (that use pneumatic pressure or pressurized cartridges to fire a projectile) also known as BB guns and other homemade firearms. <i>(By Kentucky law KRS 527.070, this excludes students 18 years of age and over who have these firearms in their automobile on school property.)</i>
154	Weapon - Other	Any object capable of being readily used by one person to inflict severe bodily injury upon another person. Examples include (but are not limited to) knives, artificial knuckles, club, baton, and nunchaku karate sticks. This offense encompasses manufacture, sale, or possession of these types of weapons on school property or at a school function. <i>(By Kentucky law KRS 527.070, this excludes students 18 years of age and over who have these weapons in their automobile on school property.)</i>
160	Prostitution	A person is guilty of prostitution when he or she engages or agrees or offers to engage in sexual conduct with another person in return for a fee or something of value. Also includes keeping a "bawdy house", procuring, or transporting women for immoral purposes.

171	Indecent Exposure	A person is guilty of indecent exposure when he or she intentionally exposes his or her genitals under circumstances in which he or she knows, or should know, that his or her conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm to another person on school grounds or at a school function.
172	Statutory Rape	A person is guilty of statutory rape (in KY, rape in the second degree) when: (a) Being eighteen (18) years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than fourteen (14) years old; or (b) He/she engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is mentally incapacitated; or (c) Being twenty-one (21) years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than sixteen (16) years old.
174	Sexual Assault (Unwanted touching in a sexual manner)	A person is guilty of sexual assault when: (a) He/she subjects another person to sexual contact (touching intimate parts) by forcible compulsion; or (b) He/she subjects another person to sexual contact who is incapable of consent because he: is physically helpless; less than twelve (12) years old; or is mentally incapacitated.
Each of the codes in the 1800 series includes possession and/or distribution of the drug in question on school property or at a school-sponsored function.		
1801	Other Drug Possession and Use	Includes possession and use of controlled substances or unauthorized possession of over-the-counter drugs not specifically listed elsewhere in the 1800 violation codes. (e.g., bath salts, cold medicines)
1802	Other Drug Distribution	Includes sale and/or distribution of controlled substances or unauthorized possession of over-the-counter drugs not specifically listed elsewhere in the 1800 violation codes.
1811	Alcohol Possession and Use	Includes possession and use of a liquor, brew, or mixture containing alcohol. (e.g., beer, whiskey, and wine)
1812	Alcohol Distribution	Includes sale and/or distribution of a liquor, brew, or mixture containing alcohol. (e.g., beer, whiskey, and wine)
1821	Marijuana/hashish Possession and Use	Includes possession and use of marijuana or hashish.
1822	Marijuana Distribution	Includes sale and/or distribution of marijuana.

1831	Hallucinogenic Possession and Use	Includes possession and use of a psychoactive drug that induces hallucinations or altered sensory experiences (e.g., LSD, PCP).
1832	Hallucinogenic Distribution	Includes sale and/or distribution of a psychoactive drug that induces hallucinations or altered sensory experiences (e.g., LSD, PCP).
1841	Amphetamines Possession and Use	Includes possession and use of amphetamine or methamphetamine.
1842	Amphetamines Distribution	Includes sale and/or distribution of amphetamine or methamphetamine.
1851	Barbiturates Possession and Use	Includes possession and use of barbiturates. Barbiturates are organic compounds that produce sedative and hypnotic effects (e.g., Nembutal, Luminal, Seconal, Pentothal).
1852	Barbiturates Distribution	Includes sale and/or distribution of barbiturates. Barbiturates are organic compounds that produce sedative and hypnotic effects (e.g., Nembutal, Luminal, Seconal, Pentothal).
1861	Heroin Possession and Use	Includes possession and use of heroin.
1862	Heroin Distribution	Includes sale and/or distribution of heroin.
1871	Cocaine/crack Possession and Use	Includes possession and use of cocaine or crack.
1872	Cocaine/crack Distribution	Includes sale and/or distribution of cocaine or crack.
1881	Prescription Drug Possession and Use	Includes unauthorized possession and use of medications that are available only with prescriptions from a doctor or dentist to a pharmacist.
1882	Prescription Drug Distribution	Includes unauthorized sale and/or distribution of medications that are available only with prescriptions from a doctor or dentist to a pharmacist.
1891	Inhalant Possession and Use	Includes possession and use of Inhalants.
1892	Inhalant Distribution	Includes sale and/or distribution of Inhalants.

190	Gambling	Staking or risking something of value upon the outcome of a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device which is based upon an element of chance; in accord with an agreement or understanding that someone will receive something of value in the event of a certain outcome, on school property or at a school-sponsored event. This does not include school-sanctioned activities of chance.
210	DUI (Driving Under the Influence)	Operating a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration at or above 0.08 for those above 21 and 0.02 for those under age 21; or while under the influence of alcohol or other substance which impairs driving ability.
230	Under Influence	Includes all offenses of intoxication (with the exception of driving under the influence). In Kentucky, this offense equates to alcohol intoxication and/or public intoxication, which occurs when a person appears in a public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or other intoxicating substance.
240	Disorderly Conduct	Committing a breach of the peace. In Kentucky, a person is guilty of disorderly conduct when in a public place and with intent to cause public inconvenience, annoyance or alarm, or creating a risk thereof, he/she: (a) Engages in fighting or in violent, tumultuous or threatening behavior; or (b) Makes unreasonable noise; or (c) Refuses to obey an official order to disperse issued to maintain public safety in dangerous proximity to a fire, hazard or other emergency; or (d) Creates a hazardous or physically offensive condition by any act that serves no legitimate purpose.
260	Other	All offenses not included in another code the current list of law violations, to include (but not limited to) blackmail and extortion, criminal anarchism, criminal syndicalism, and kidnapping.

280	Loitering	<p>A person is guilty of loitering when he/she:</p> <p>(a) Loiters or remains in a public place for the purpose of gambling with cards, dice or other gambling paraphernalia, or (b) Loiters or remains in a public place for the purpose of unlawfully using a controlled substance; or (c) Loiters or remains in or about a school, college or university building or grounds, not having any reason or relationship involving custody of or responsibility for a pupil or student or any other specific legitimate reason for being there, and not having written permission from anyone authorized to grant such permission.</p>
<p>*For purposes of the school setting, an individual who intentionally uses a deadly weapon, dangerous instrument, or other means to cause serious physical injury to another is guilty of Assault in the first degree. This is the most serious assault; its code should be reserved for situations when the intent of the offender is to cause death or serious injury. To meet these criteria, the victim has to incur potential life threatening injury, serious disfigurement, or prolonged loss of the use of a body part from the incident.</p>		
301	1st Degree Assault*	<p>A person is guilty of assault in the first degree when:</p> <p>(a) He intentionally causes serious physical injury to another person by means of a deadly weapon or a dangerous instrument;</p> <p>or</p> <p>Under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life, wantonly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death to another and thereby causes serious physical injury to another person.</p> <p><i>Assault in the first degree is a Class B Felony.</i></p>
302	2nd Degree Assault	<p>A person is guilty of assault in the second degree when he/she:</p> <p>(a) Intentionally causes serious physical injury to another person; or (b) Intentionally causes physical injury to another person by means of a deadly weapon or a dangerous instrument; or (c) Wantonly causes serious physical injury to another person by means of a deadly weapon or a dangerous instrument.</p> <p><i>Assault in the second degree is a Class C felony.</i></p>

303	3rd Degree Assault	<p>A person is guilty of assault in the third degree when he/she:</p> <p>(a) Recklessly, with a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or intentionally causes or attempts to cause physical injury to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A state, county, city, or federal peace officer 2. An employee of a detention facility, or state residential treatment facility or state staff secure facility for residential treatment which provides for the care, treatment, or detention of a juvenile charged with or adjudicated delinquent because of a public offense or as a youthful offender; 3. An employee of the Department for Community Based Services employed as a social worker to provide direct client services, if the event occurs while the worker is performing job- related duties; 4. A probation and parole officer; 5. A transportation officer appointed by a county fiscal court or legislative body of a consolidated local government, urban-county government, or charter government to transport inmates when the county jail or county correctional facility is closed while the transportation officer is performing job-related duties; 6. A public or private elementary or secondary school or school district classified or certified employee, school bus driver, or other school employee acting in the course and scope of the employee's employment; or 7. A public or private elementary or secondary school or school district volunteer acting in the course and scope of that person's volunteer service for the school or school district; or <p>(b) Being a person confined in a detention facility, or state residential treatment facility or state staff secure facility for residential treatment which provides for the care, treatment, or detention of a juvenile charged with or adjudicated delinquent because of a public offense or as a youthful offender, inflicts physical injury upon or throws or causes feces, or urine, or other bodily fluid to be thrown upon an employee of the facility.</p> <p><i>Assault in the third degree is a Class D Felony.</i></p>
304	4th Degree Assault	<p>A person is guilty of assault in the fourth degree when he/she:</p> <p>(a) Intentionally or wantonly causes physical injury to another person; or</p> <p>With recklessness, causes physical injury to another person by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument.</p> <p><i>Assault in the fourth degree is a Class A misdemeanor.</i></p>

305	Menacing	A person is guilty of menacing when he/she intentionally places another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent physical injury. <i>Menacing is a Class B misdemeanor.</i>
306	Felony Wanton Endangerment	A person is guilty of wanton endangerment in the first degree when, under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life, he/she wantonly engages in conduct which creates a substantial danger of death or serious physical injury to another person. <i>Wanton endangerment in the first degree is a Class D felony.</i>
307	Misdemeanor Wanton Endangerment	A person is guilty of wanton endangerment in the second degree when he/she wantonly engages in conduct which creates a substantial danger of physical injury to another person. <i>Wanton endangerment in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor.</i>
308	Felony Criminal Abuse	(1) A person is guilty of criminal abuse in the first degree when he/she intentionally abuses another person or permits another person of whom he/she has actual custody to be abused and thereby: Causes serious physical injury; or (b) Places him in a situation that may cause him serious physical injury; or (c) Causes torture, cruel confinement or cruel punishment to a person twelve years of age or less, or who is physically helpless or mentally helpless. 2) A person is guilty of criminal abuse in the second degree when he wantonly abuses another person or permits another person of whom he has actual custody to be abused and thereby: (a) Causes serious physical injury; or (b) Places him in a situation that may cause him serious physical injury; or (c) Causes torture, cruel confinement or cruel punishment to a person twelve years of age or less, or who is physically helpless or mentally helpless. <i>Criminal abuse in the first degree is a Class D felony.</i>

309	Misdemeanor Criminal Abuse	(1) A person is guilty of criminal abuse in the third degree when he recklessly abuses another person or permits another person of whom he has actual custody to be abused and thereby: Causes serious physical injury; or (b) Places him in a situation that may cause him serious physical injury; or (c) Causes torture, cruel confinement or cruel punishment to a person twelve (12) years of age or less, or who is physically helpless or mentally helpless. <i>Criminal abuse in the third degree is a Class A misdemeanor.</i>
310	Terroristic Threat	Activating fire alarms
320	Terroristic Threat – Bomb	Bomb threats or threats of other explosive devices
330	Terroristic Threat - Chem/Bio/Nuclear	Chemical, biological, or nuclear threats
340	Felony Stalking	(1) A person is guilty of stalking in the first degree: (a) When he intentionally: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stalks another person; and 2. Makes an explicit or implicit threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sexual contact as defined in KRS 510.010; b. Serious physical injury; or c. Death; and (b) 1. A protective order has been issued by the court to protect the same victim or victims and the defendant has been served with the summons or order or has been given actual notice; or 2. A criminal complaint is currently pending with a court, law enforcement agency, or prosecutor by the same victim or victims and the defendant has been served with a summons or warrant or has been given actual notice; or 3. The defendant has been convicted of or pled guilty within the previous five (5) years to a felony or to a Class A misdemeanor against the same victim or victims; or The act or acts were committed while the defendant had a deadly weapon on or about his person. <i>Stalking in the first degree is a Class D felony.</i>

341	Misdemeanor Stalking*	<p>(1) A person is guilty of stalking in the second degree when he intentionally:</p> <p>Stalks another person; and (b) Makes an explicit or implicit threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sexual contact as defined in KRS 510.010; 2. Physical injury; or 3. Death <p><i>Stalking in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor.</i></p>
350	Harassing Communications	<p>(1) A person is guilty of harassing communications when, with intent to intimidate, harass, annoy, or alarm another person, when he or she:</p> <p>a) Communicates with a person, anonymously or otherwise, by telephone, telegraph, mail, or any other form of written communication in a manner which causes annoyance or alarm and serves no purpose of legitimate communication; (b) Makes a telephone call, whether or not conversation ensues, with no purpose of legitimate communication; or (c) Communicates, while enrolled as a student in a local school district, with or about another school student, anonymously or otherwise, by telephone, the Internet, telegraph, mail, or any other form of electronic or written communication in a manner which a reasonable person under the circumstances should know would cause the other student to suffer fear of physical harm, intimidation, humiliation, or embarrassment and which serves no purpose of legitimate communication.</p> <p><i>Harassing communications is a Class B misdemeanor.</i></p>
2000	IAES for Weapon – SPED only	Refer to IAES Definitions at:
	Interim Alternative Educational Setting (IAES)	
2001	IAES for Drug – SPED only	Refer to IAES Definitions at:
2003	IAES for Injury – SPED only	Refer to IAES Definitions at:

Appendix B. – School District Level Data

**Rates are reflected per 100 students.*

Table B1: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Student Enrollment of 2499 or less.

District		Total Enrollment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Anchorage Independent	'16-17	367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Augusta Ind.	'16-17	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ballard Co.	'16-17	1230	12	11	8	1	2	0.73	2.13	2.22	0.89
	'15-16	1233	10	10	9	0	1	0.81	0	1.16	0.81
	'14-15	1267	23	18	16	0	2	1.41	0	2.44	1.42
Barbourville Ind.	'16-17	667	5	5	5	0	0	0.78	0	0	0.75
	'15-16	670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bath Co.	'16-17	2026	50	44	43	0	1	2.23	0	1.23	2.17
	'15-16	2054	10	10	10	0	0	0.51	0	0	0.49
	'14-15	2105	6	6	6	0	0	0.30	0	0	0.29
Beechwood Ind.	'16-17	1401	7	7	7	0	0	0.57	0	0	0.50
	'15-16	1344	2	2	1	1	0	0.84	7.69	0	0.15
	'14-15	1310	5	5	4	1	0	0.34	10.00	0	0.38
Bellevue Ind.	'16-17	691	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1.01	0.14
	'15-16	695	8	8	7	1	0	1.17	11.11	0	1.15
	'14-15	706	4	4	4	0	0	0.64	0	0	0.57
Berea Ind.	'16-17	1092	2	2	2	0	0	0.21	0	0	0.18
	'15-16	1107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	1083	1	1	1	0	0	0.11	0	0	0.09
Bracken Co.	'16-17	1191	14	14	13	0	1	1.14	0	2.17	1.18
	'15-16	1220	7	7	7	0	0	0.60	0	0	0.57
	'14-15	1232	10	10	10	0	0	0.84	0	0	0.81
Breathitt Co.	'16-17	1869	22	20	18	2	0	0.99	8	0	1.07
	'15-16	1949	31	30	29	1	0	1.52	4.00	0	1.54
	'14-15	1960	29	26	26	0	0	1.36	0	0	1.33
Burgin Ind.	'16-17	478	3	3	3	0	0	0.67	0	0	0.63
	'15-16	498	1	1	1	0	0	0.21	0	0	0.20
	'14-15	468	6	5	4	1	0	0.90	33.33	0	1.07

Table B1 continued: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Student Enrollment of 2499 or less.

District		Total Enrollment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Butler Co.	'16-17	2190	16	14	14	0	0	0.72	0	0	0.64
	'15-16	2149	10	9	8	1	0	0.41	5.88	0	0.42
	'14-15	2141	12	12	12	0	0	0.61	0	0	0.56
Caldwell Co.	'16-17	1903	18	16	15	1	0	0.92	0.65	0	0.84
	'15-16	1902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	1962	1	1	1	0	0	0.06	0	0	0.05
Campbellsville Ind.	'16-17	1092	3	3	2	0	1	0.25	0	0.53	0.27
	'15-16	1117	8	8	5	2	1	0.63	1.74	0.49	0.72
	'14-15	1125	5	3	2	1	0	0.24	0.84	0	0.27
Carlisle Co.	'16-17	703	6	6	6	0	0	0.93	0	0	0.85
	'15-16	702	14	13	12	1	0	1.86	10.00	0	1.85
	'14-15	739	11	11	10	1	0	1.46	9.09	0	1.49
Carroll Co.	'16-17	1891	23	22	19	0	3	1.24	0	0.9	1.16
	'15-16	1926	19	18	17	0	1	1.08	0	0.30	0.93
	'14-15	1856	17	16	15	0	1	0.98	0	0.33	0.86
Casey Co.	'16-17	2244	18	18	16	0	2	0.79	0	0.93	0.8
	'15-16	2266	32	26	26	0	0	1.26	0	0	1.15
	'14-15	2226	29	24	22	0	2	1.07	0	1.25	1.08
Caverna Ind.	'16-17	647	30	27	19	2	6	4	2.63	6.25	4.17
	'15-16	693	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton Co.	'16-17	1735	19	18	17	1	0	1.06	4.55	0	1.04
	'15-16	1692	1	1	0	1	0	0	4.00	0	0.06
	'14-15	1719	4	4	4	0	0	0.25	0	0	0.23
Cloverport	'16-17	387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	420	7	4	2	0	2	0.50	0	22.22	0.95
Craft Academy	'16-17	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16										
	'14-15										
Crittenden Co.	'16-17	1283	12	10	9	0	1	0.73	0	2.13	0.78
	'15-16	1308	4	4	4	0	0	0.32	0	0	0.31
	'14-15	1295	12	11	11	0	0	0.88	0	0	0.85
Cumberland Co.	'16-17	921	6	6	6	0	0	0.71	0	0	0.65
	'15-16	903	7	7	7	0	0	0.84	0	0	0.78
	'14-15	949	3	3	3	0	0	0.34	0	0	0.32

Table B1 continued: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Student Enrollment of 2499 or less.

District		Total Enrollment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Danville Ind.	'16-17	1850	11	11	5	2	4	0.44	0.66	0.97	0.59
	'15-16	1803	23	20	11	5	4	0.98	1.60	1.10	1.11
	'14-15	1807	21	21	10	9	2	0.88	2.78	0.57	1.16
Dawson Springs Ind.	'16-17	651	2	2	2	0	0	0.32	0	0	0.31
	'15-16	656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	627	2	2	2	0	0	0.34	0	0	0.32
Dayton Ind.	'16-17	901	14	9	7	1	1	0.89	2.33	1.45	1
	'15-16	903	6	6	4	2	0	0.50	3.85	0	0.66
	'14-15	912	2	2	2	0	0	0.24	0	0	0.22
East Bernstadt Ind.	'16-17	433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	457	1	1	1	0	0	0.22	0	0	0.22
	'14-15	463	2	2	2	0	0	0.44	0	0	0.43
Edmonson Co.	'16-17	1860	4	4	4	0	0	0.22	0	0	0.22
	'15-16	1883	13	11	10	0	1	0.56	0	1.15	0.58
	'14-15	1916	3	3	2	0	1	0.11	0	1.22	0.16
Elizabethtown Ind.	'16-17	2378	25	21	10	7	4	0.61	2.42	0.89	0.88
	'15-16	2386	10	10	8	1	1	0.48	0.33	0.24	0.42
	'14-15	2476	13	13	10	2	1	0.59	0.57	0.24	0.53
Elliott Co.	'16-17	1060	1	1	1	0	0	0.10	0	0	0.09
	'15-16	1032	2	2	2	0	0	0.20	0	0	0.19
	'14-15	1049	4	4	4	0	0	0.38	0	0	0.38
Eminence Ind.	'16-17	877	18	17	11	0	6	1.71	0	4.29	1.94
	'15-16	805	1	1	1	0	0	0.17	0	0	0.12
	'14-15	789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erlanger-Elsmere Ind.	'16-17	2387	14	14	8	3	3	0.49	1.42	0.57	0.59
	'15-16	2322	10	10	9	0	1	0.56	0	0.20	0.43
	'14-15	2260	2	2	0	2	0	0	0.97	0	0.09
Estill Co.	'16-17	2253	8	7	7	0	0	0.32	0	0	0.31
	'15-16	2325	1	1	1	0	0	0.44	0	0	0.43
	'14-15	2390	11	10	10	0	0	0.42	0	0	0.42
Fairview Ind.	'16-17	722	5	4	3	0	1	0.44	0	4.35	0.55
	'15-16	754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	795	1	1	1	0	0	0.13	0	0	0.13
Fleming Co.	'16-17	2242	12	11	11	0	0	0.52	0	0	0.49
	'15-16	2286	13	12	11	1	0	0.51	2.56	0	0.52
	'14-15	2331	26	21	20	0	1	0.91	1	0.96	0.90

Table B1 continued: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Student Enrollment of 2499 or less.

District		Total Enrollment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Frankfort Ind.	'16-17	779	5	5	1	2	2	0.19	1.36	1.89	0.64
	'15-16	735	18	16	9	4	3	1.85	2.82	2.80	2.18
	'14-15	798	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.76	0	0.13
Fulton Co.	'16-17	534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	519	3	3	2	0	1	0.62	0	2.04	0.58
Fulton Ind.	'16-17	368	2	2	0	2	0	0	1.35	0	0.54
	'15-16	351	4	4	2	2	0	1.24	1.44	0	1.14
	'14-15	369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gallatin Co.	'16-17	1552	28	26	23	0	3	1.72	0	1.48	1.68
	'15-16	1570	5	5	5	0	0	0.37	0	0	0.32
	'14-15	1623	3	3	2	0	1	0.14	0	0.51	0.18
Garrard Co.	'16-17	2560	57	49	41	1	7	1.77	2.08	3.47	1.91
	'15-16	2533	39	36	32	0	4	1.40	0	2.00	1.42
	'14-15	2539	43	35	32	0	3	1.39	0	1.61	1.38
Glasgow Ind.	'16-17	2235	24	20	9	6	5	0.59	2.09	1.20	0.89
	'15-16	2184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	2121	10	10	9	0	1	0.59	0	0.31	0.47
Green Co.	'16-17	1604	13	13	9	2	2	0.61	5.88	1.92	0.81
	'15-16	1622	23	17	13	3	1	0.87	7.70	1.10	1.05
	'14-15	1627	11	11	8	1	2	0.53	2.50	2.41	0.68
Hancock Co.	'16-17	1645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	1645	2	2	2	0	0	0.13	0	0	0.12
	'14-15	1621	1	1	1	0	0	.060	0	0	.060
Harlan Ind.	'16-17	688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	3961	12	12	12	0	0	0.32	0	0	0.30
	'14-15	703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hart Co.	'16-17	2293	22	21	19	1	1	0.89	2.33	0.87	0.92
	'15-16	2238	14	14	14	0	0	0.68	0	0	0.63
	'14-15	2261	16	16	14	0	0	0.67	0	1.79	0.71
Hazard Ind.	'16-17	962	9	6	5	1	0	0.62	1.69	0	0.62
	'15-16	933	9	9	7	2	0	0.87	3.33	0	0.96
	'14-15	931	2	2	2	0	0	0.25	0	0	0.21
Henry Co.	'16-17	2119	43	40	36	3	1	1.85	10.71	0.68	1.89
	'15-16	2112	32	32	32	0	0	1.63	0	0	1.52
	'14-15	2085	15	15	13	1	1	0.67	2.78	0.86	0.72

Table B1 continued: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Student Enrollment of 2499 or less.

District		Total Enrollment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Hickman Co.	'16-17	687	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1.43	0.15
	'15-16	722	3	3	2	1	0	0.33	1.90	0	0.42
	'14-15	739	1	1	1	0	0	0.16	0	0	0.14
Jackson Co.	'16-17	2043	35	33	33	0	0	1.64	0	0	1.62
	'15-16	2128	31	30	29	0	1	1.40	0	4.35	1.41
	'14-15	2118	30	28	28	0	0	1.34	0	0	1.32
Jackson Ind.	'16-17	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jenkins Ind.	'16-17	445	1	1	1	0	0	0.23	0	0	0.22
	'15-16	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	479	3	3	3	0	0	0.64	0	0	0.63
Ky. School for the Blind	'16-17	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ky. School for the Deaf	'16-17	115	3	2	1	1	0	1.18	6.67	0	1.74
	'15-16	96	2	2	2	0	0	2.90	0	0	2.08
	'14-15	92	1	1	0	1	0	0	20.00	0	1.09
Knott Co.	'16-17	2279	8	8	8	0	0	0.36	0	0	0.35
	'15-16	2280	19	16	16	0	0	0.72	0	0	0.70
	'14-15	2290	13	13	13	0	0	0.58	0	0	0.57
LaRue Co.	'16-17	2346	6	6	6	0	0	0.29	0	0	0.26
	'15-16	2319	7	7	6	1	0	0.30	1.60	0	0.30
	'14-15	2366	9	9	7	0	2	0.34	0	0.82	0.38
Lawrence Co.	'16-17	2447	1	1	1	0	0	0.04	0	0	0.04
	'15-16	2465	9	7	6	1	0	0.25	3.85	0	0.30
	'14-15	2461	6	6	6	0	0	0.25	0	0	0.24
Lee Co.	'16-17	921	7	7	7	0	0	0.78	0	0	0.76
	'15-16	948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	984	1	1	1	0	0	0.10	0	0	0.10
Leslie Co.	'16-17	1675	1	1	1	0	0	0.06	0	0	0.06
	'15-16	1680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	1690	1	1	1	0	0	0.06	0	0	0.06
Lewis Co.	'16-17	2226	9	9	9	0	0	0.42	0	0	0.4
	'15-16	2221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	2249	1	1	1	0	0	0.05	0	0	0.04

Table B1 continued: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Student Enrollment of 2499 or less.

District		Total Enrollment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Livingston Co.	'16-17	1136	8	8	7	0	1	0.67	0	1.16	0.7
	'15-16	1161	13	13	12	0	1	1.11	0	1.25	1.12
	'14-15	1162	8	7	6	0	1	0.55	0	1.30	0.60
Ludlow Ind.	'16-17	816	4	4	3	0	1	0.41	0	1.49	0.49
	'15-16	830	7	6	5	0	1	0.65	0	1.72	0.72
	'14-15	842	9	9	9	0	0	1.15	0	0	1.07
Lyon Co.	'16-17	886	3	3	2	0	1	0.25	0	1.35	0.34
	'15-16	876	7	7	6	1	0	0.77	3.33	0	0.80
	'14-15	862	7	6	5	1	0	0.65	3.33	0	0.70
Magoffin Co.	'16-17	2022	2	2	2	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.1
	'15-16	2042	8	8	8	0	0	0.40	0	0	0.40
	'14-15	1975	10	10	10	0	0	0.51	0	0	0.51
Martin Co.	'16-17	1825	10	10	10	0	0	0.55	0	0	0.55
	'15-16	1925	8	7	7	0	0	0.37	0	0	0.36
	'14-15	1965	8	8	8	0	0	0.41	0	0	0.41
Mayfield Ind.	'16-17	1751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	1682	3	2	2	0	0	0.25	0	0	0.12
	'14-15	1631	10	7	3	3	1	0.40	1.09	0.17	0.94
McLean Co.	'16-17	1554	3	3	3	0	0	0.21	0	0	0.19
	'15-16	1557	16	15	15	0	0	1.02	0	0	0.96
	'14-15	1570	1	1	1	0	0	0.07	0	0	0.06
Menifee Co.	'16-17	1032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	1050	1	1	1	0	0	0.10	0	0	0.10
	'14-15	1084	7	7	6	1	0	0.60	1.92	0	0.65
Metcalf Co.	'16-17	1551	4	4	4	0	0	0.27	0	0	0.26
	'15-16	1551	10	7	6	0	1	0.40	0	2.22	0.45
	'14-15	1554	8	8	6	1	1	0.40	7.69	2.38	0.51
Middlesboro Ind.	'16-17	1174	3	3	3	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.26
	'15-16	1217	3	3	3	0	0	0.29	0	0	0.25
	'14-15	1248	6	6	6	0	0	0.55	0	0	0.48
Monroe Co.	'16-17	1798	1	1	1	0	0	0.06	0	0	0.06
	'15-16	1813	5	5	5	0	0	0.31	0	0	0.28
	'14-15	1798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table B1 continued: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Student Enrollment of 2499 or less.

District		Total Enrollment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Morgan Co.	'16-17	2003	13	11	9	0	2	0.46	0	10	0.55
	'15-16	2008	2	2	2	0	0	0.10	0	0	0.10
	'14-15	2022	7	6	6	0	0	0.30	0	0	0.30
Murray Ind.	'16-17	1582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	1600	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.82	0	0.06
	'14-15	1559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newport Ind.	'16-17	1575	10	10	7	1	2	0.82	0.34	0.47	0.63
	'15-16	1669	19	18	10	6	2	1.10	2.00	0.50	1.08
	'14-15	1686	23	20	5	10	5	0.50	3.39	1.26	1.19
Nicholas Co.	'16-17	1083	3	3	3	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.28
	'15-16	1098	6	6	5	0	1	0.50	0	1.70	0.55
	'14-15	1111	1	1	1	0	0	0.10	0	0	0.09
Owen Co.	'16-17	1826	11	11	10	0	1	0.58	0	0.98	0.60
	'15-16	1871	16	16	16	0	0	1.00	0	0	0.86
	'14-15	1844	6	5	5	0	0	0.29	0	0	0.27
Owsley Co.	'16-17	693	4	3	3	0	0	0.44	0	0	0.43
	'15-16	720	2	2	2	0	0	0.30	0	0	0.28
	'14-15	728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paintsville Ind.	'16-17	818	12	10	9	0	1	1.16	0	4.17	1.22
	'15-16	818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	788	2	2	2	0	0	0.27	0	0	0.25
Paris Ind.	'16-17	677	1	1	1	0	0	0.29	0	0	0.15
	'15-16	653	5	5	3	2	0	0.88	1.60	0	0.77
	'14-15	694	15	11	7	2	2	1.83	1.47	1.14	1.59
Pendleton Co.	'16-17	2283	31	28	28	0	0	1.29	0	0	1.23
	'15-16	2381	16	16	16	0	0	0.70	0	0	0.67
	'14-15	2359	5	5	5	0	0	0.22	0	0	0.21
Pikeville Ind.	'16-17	1201	3	3	3	0	0	0.27	0	0	0.25
	'15-16	1195	4	4	4	0	0	0.37	0	0	0.33
	'14-15	1225	2	1	0	1	0	0	7.14	0	0.08
Pineville Ind.	'16-17	507	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	496	1	1	1	0	0	0.21	0	0	0.20
	'14-15	487	3	2	1	0	1	0.21	0	6.67	0.41
Powell Co.	'16-17	2301	57	45	42	1	2	1.9	4.35	2.86	1.96
	'15-16	2352	40	38	36	0	2	1.60	0	2.90	1.62
	'14-15	2334	37	35	34	0	1	1.51	0	1.59	1.50

Table B1 continued: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Student Enrollment of 2499 or less.

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State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Raceland-Worthington Ind.	'16-17	1009	1	1	1	0	0	0.10	0	0	0.10
	'15-16	1002	7	7	7	0	0	0.74	0	0	0.70
	'14-15	1034	2	2	2	0	0	0.20	0	0	0.19
Robertson Co.	'16-17	375	4	3	3	0	0	0.83	0	0	0.8
	'15-16	342	1	1	1	0	0	0.30	0	0	0.30
	'14-15	344	3	3	3	0	0	0.89	0	0	0.87
Russell Ind.	'16-17	2192	8	8	7	0	1	0.34	0	0.80	0.36
	'15-16	2205	16	13	13	0	0	0.63	0	0	0.60
	'14-15	2167	9	8	7	1	0	0.34	7.14	0	0.37
Russellville Ind.	'16-17	1028	16	14	4	8	2	0.71	3.31	0.91	1.36
	'15-16	977	15	14	8	5	1	1.50	2.30	0.50	1.43
	'14-15	987	23	22	10	7	5	1.80	3.00	2.51	2.23
Science Hill Ind.	'16-17	409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Silver Grove Ind.	'16-17	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	169	3	3	3	0	0	1.65	0	0	1.60
Somerset Ind.	'16-17	1600	12	12	11	0	1	0.83	0	0.48	0.75
	'15-16	1566	12	10	7	3	0	0.53	4.80	0	0.64
	'14-15	1596	6	5	5	0	0	0.37	0	0	0.31
Southgate Ind.	'16-17	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Todd Co.	'16-17	1891	4	4	4	0	0	0.27	0	0	0.21
	'15-16	1918	9	9	6	2	1	0.40	1.05	0.46	0.47
	'14-15	1949	6	6	6	0	0	0.39	0	0	0.31
Trigg Co.	'16-17	1971	6	6	4	1	1	0.25	0.66	0.52	0.30
	'15-16	1982	19	18	16	1	1	1.00	0.63	0.60	0.55
	'14-15	1976	7	7	7	0	0	0.42	0	0	0.35
Trimble Co.	'16-17	1236	19	17	17	0	0	1.44	0	0	1.38
	'15-16	1274	12	12	12	0	0	1.00	0	0	0.94
	'14-15	1350	10	9	9	0	0	0.70	0	0	0.67

Table B1 continued: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Student Enrollment of 2499 or less.

District		Total Enrollment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Union Co.	'16-17	2104	13	13	11	2	0	0.61	1.18	0	0.62
	'15-16	2201	42	37	31	4	2	1.65	1.90	1.80	1.70
	'14-15	2243	27	25	20	5	0	1.05	2.16	0	1.11
Walton-Verona Ind.	'16-17	1645	11	11	10	0	1	0.65	0	1.22	0.67
	'15-16	1610	20	20	19	0	1	1.27	0	1.10	1.24
	'14-15	1542	22	20	19	0	1	1.31	0	1.28	1.30
Washington Co.	'16-17	1645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	1656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	1671	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.68	0	0.06
Webster Co.	'16-17	2183	28	26	20	1	5	1.14	2.44	1.29	1.19
	'15-16	2193	33	30	24	2	4	1.33	4.80	1.15	1.40
	'14-15	2156	26	23	18	2	3	0.99	3.92	1.02	1.07
West Point Ind.	'16-17	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	145	1	1	1	0	0	0.75	0	0	0.69
Williamsburg Ind.	'16-17	734	6	6	5	1	0	0.72	5.26	0	0.82
	'15-16	777	14	12	10	2	0	1.40	9.10	0	1.54
	'14-15	793	9	9	9	0	0	1.20	0	0	1.13
Williamstown Ind.	'16-17	804	4	4	4	0	0	0.53	0	0	0.50
	'15-16	820	2	2	2	0	0	0.26	0	0	0.24
	'14-15	834	2	2	2	0	0	0.26	0	0	0.24
Wolfe Co.	'16-17	1300	1	1	1	0	0	0.08	0	0	0.08
	'15-16	1295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'14-15	1304	1	1	1	0	0	0.08	0	0	0.08

**Table B2: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Enrollment of
2500 - 4999.**

District		Total Enroll- ment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Adair Co.	'16-17	2560	35	33	31	0	2	1.34	0	0.95	1.29
	'15-16	2589	12	12	10	0	2	0.42	0	1.06	0.50
	'14-15	2623	12	12	11	1	0	0.46	1.75	0	0.46
Allen Co.	'16-17	2948	45	44	38	2	4	1.38	8.33	2.31	1.49
	'15-16	2969	10	9	9	0	0	0.32	0	0	0.30
	'14-15	2981	16	16	16	0	0	0.57	0	0	0.54
Anderson Co.	'16-17	3645	89	66	57	1	8	1.72	1.92	2.83	1.81
	'15-16	3627	60	53	45	2	6	1.36	3.50	2.30	1.46
	'14-15	3672	46	43	38	0	5	1.14	0	1.73	1.17
Ashland Ind.	'16-17	3085	16	13	13	0	0	0.48	0	0	0.42
	'15-16	3058	23	22	19	1	2	0.70	0.80	0.90	0.72
	'14-15	3040	19	19	17	1	1	0.63	0.85	0.45	0.63
Bardstown Ind.	'16-17	2449	26	21	9	8	4	0.54	2.18	0.94	0.86
	'15-16	2480	20	16	12	2	2	0.71	0.51	0.50	0.65
	'14-15	2504	19	17	15	0	2	0.86	0	0.56	0.68
Barren Co.	'16-17	4830	23	22	20	0	2	0.45	0	0.56	0.46
	'15-16	4768	45	37	31	2	4	0.70	3.51	1.33	0.78
	'14-15	4781	36	33	32	0	1	0.72	0	0.38	0.69
Bell Co.	'16-17	2720	27	27	25	1	1	0.94	5.26	2.86	0.99
	'15-16	2752	4	4	4	0	0	0.15	0	0	0.15
	'14-15	2831	35	30	30	0	0	1.08	0	0	1.06
Bourbon Co.	'16-17	2691	44	35	31	2	2	1.43	2.67	0.45	1.30
	'15-16	2689	31	25	14	7	4	0.65	8.24	0.92	0.93
	'14-15	2643	26	24	21	2	1	0.97	2.17	0.25	0.91
Bowling Green Ind.	'16-17	4145	22	20	10	6	4	0.44	0.78	0.36	0.48
	'15-16	3999	15	11	4	6	1	0.18	0.81	0.10	0.28
	'14-15	3947	27	25	10	8	7	0.44	1.06	0.75	0.63
Boyd Co.	'16-17	2838	29	26	23	0	3	0.85	0	2.88	0.92
	'15-16	2905	18	17	16	0	1	0.58	0	0.90	0.59
	'14-15	3168	9	9	9	0	0	0.30	0	0	0.28
Boyle Co.	'16-17	2593	20	15	13	0	2	0.55	0	1.02	0.58
	'15-16	2589	15	11	11	0	0	0.47	0	0	0.42
	'14-15	2586	23	20	18	0	2	0.76	0	1.12	0.77
Breckinridge Co.	'16-17	2715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	2734	7	7	5	1	1	0.20	1.52	0.68	0.26
	'14-15	2701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table B2: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Enrollment of
2500 - 4999.**

District		Total Enroll- ment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Calloway Co.	'16-17	2914	32	29	18	3	8	0.69	7.14	3.03	1
	'15-16	2978	17	17	17	0	0	0.63	0	0	0.57
	'14-15	3053	8	7	5	1	1	0.18	2.27	0.41	0.22
Campbell Co.	'16-17	4839	43	40	35	1	4	0.79	0.96	1.36	0.83
	'15-16	4795	5	5	4	0	1	0.09	0	0.35	0.10
	'14-15	4872	9	8	8	0	0	0.18	0	0	0.16
Carter Co.	'16-17	4337	30	28	27	0	1	0.64	0	0.93	0.65
	'15-16	4440	22	20	19	0	1	0.44	0	0.98	0.45
	'14-15	4537	6	6	6	0	0	0.14	0	0	0.13
Clay Co.	'16-17	3128	67	59	54	4	1	1.78	10.26	1.85	1.89
	'15-16	3210	41	39	37	2	0	1.19	5.13	0	1.22
	'14-15	3261	32	31	29	2	0	0.92	4.65	0	0.95
Corbin Ind.	'16-17	2916	2	1	1	0	0	0.04	0	0	0.03
	'15-16	2883	3	3	3	0	0	0.11	0	0	0.10
	'14-15	2922	3	3	3	0	0	0.11	0	0	0.10
Covington Ind.	'16-17	3721	59	54	11	38	5	0.65	3.34	0.56	1.45
	'15-16	3771	80	74	26	35	13	1.48	2.92	1.59	1.96
	'14-15	3832	61	54	26	21	7	1.39	1.74	0.93	1.41
Fort Thomas Ind.	'16-17	3055	9	9	8	0	1	0.28	0	0.5	0.29
	'15-16	3022	11	10	9	0	1	0.32	0	0.51	0.33
	'14-15	3000	9	9	9	0	0	0.33	0	0	0.30
Grant Co.	'16-17	3722	48	44	40	0	4	1.17	0	1.35	1.18
	'15-16	3785	65	58	54	1	3	1.55	7.14	1.05	1.53
	'14-15	3833	50	47	45	0	2	1.27	0	0.71	1.23
Graves Co.	'16-17	4134	72	66	62	2	2	1.71	3.45	0.45	1.6
	'15-16	4276	69	62	60	0	2	1.58	0	0.47	1.45
	'14-15	4341	53	48	43	1	4	1.12	1.51	0.95	1.11
Grayson Co.	'16-17	4128	60	57	53	1	3	1.35	3.33	1.78	1.38
	'15-16	4159	61	55	51	2	2	1.29	6.06	1.23	1.32
	'14-15	4191	90	85	80	1	4	2.00	3.70	2.53	2.03
Greenup Co.	'16-17	2781	8	8	8	0	0	0.30	0	0	0.29
	'15-16	2823	15	15	14	1	0	0.52	4.35	0	0.53
	'14-15	2829	12	12	12	0	0	0.44	0	0	0.42

Table B2 continued: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Enrollment of 2500 - 4999.

District		Total Enrollment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Harlan Co.	'16-17	3867	19	19	17	2	0	0.46	2.63	0	0.49
	'15-16	3961	12	12	12	0	0	0.32	0	0	0.30
	'14-15	3953	12	12	12	0	0	0.32	0	0	0.30
Harrison Co.	'16-17	2881	32	32	30	0	2	1.13	0	1.15	1.11
	'15-16	2872	13	11	11	0	0	0.41	0	0	0.38
	'14-15	2953	26	23	19	1	3	0.70	1.79	1.78	0.78
Johnson Co.	'16-17	3472	8	8	8	0	0	0.24	0	0	0.23
	'15-16	3580	7	7	7	0	0	0.20	0	0	0.20
	'14-15	3681	4	4	4	0	0	0.11	0	0	0.11
Knox Co.	'16-17	4275	13	13	12	1	0	0.29	1.79	0	0.3
	'15-16	4410	16	15	14	1	0	0.33	1.92	0	0.34
	'14-15	4406	28	27	26	1	0	0.61	1.72	0	0.61
Letcher Co.	'16-17	3050	18	18	18	0	0	0.60	0	0	0.59
	'15-16	3097	17	16	16	0	0	0.53	0	0	0.52
	'14-15	3097	12	11	11	0	0	0.36	0	0	0.36
Lincoln Co.	'16-17	3695	53	42	40	0	2	1.20	0	0.68	1.14
	'15-16	3698	60	49	44	1	4	1.31	1.67	1.40	1.33
	'14-15	3739	71	55	48	1	6	1.41	1.69	2.15	1.47
Logan Co.	'16-17	3459	15	15	12	2	1	0.38	2.04	0.46	0.43
	'15-16	3473	7	7	7	0	0	0.22	0	0	0.20
	'14-15	3424	10	10	7	1	2	0.22	1.12	1.08	0.29
Marion Co.	'16-17	3148	8	7	7	0	0	0.26	0	0	0.22
	'15-16	3116	28	27	21	6	0	0.79	2.56	0	0.87
	'14-15	3136	17	16	14	0	2	0.52	0	1.01	0.51
Marshall Co.	'16-17	4733	91	77	73	1	3	1.6	16.67	1.83	1.63
	'15-16	4752	19	19	19	0	0	0.41	0	0	0.40
	'14-15	4687	44	44	43	0	1	0.95	0	0.71	0.94
Mason Co.	'16-17	2697	9	9	5	4	0	0.23	1.98	0	0.33
	'15-16	2730	12	12	7	2	3	0.31	0.96	1.09	0.44
	'14-15	2712	13	12	9	1	2	0.40	0.48	0.85	0.44
McCreary Co.	'16-17	2741	35	29	26	2	1	0.97	13.33	2.04	1.06
	'15-16	2716	27	26	25	0	1	0.94	0	2.33	0.96
	'14-15	2758	18	17	17	0	0	0.63	0	0	0.62

Table B2 continued: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Enrollment of 2500 - 4999.

District		Total Enrollment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Meade Co.	'16-17	4829	24	19	13	1	5	0.3	1.2	1.27	0.39
	'15-16	4842	25	23	20	1	2	0.46	1.33	0.52	0.48
	'14-15	4889	38	36	35	0	1	0.78	0	0.28	0.74
Mercer Co.	'16-17	2743	34	31	24	1	6	1.05	0.92	1.69	1.13
	'15-16	2790	17	17	15	1	1	0.66	0.94	0.28	0.61
	'14-15	2838	11	11	8	0	3	0.34	0	0.84	0.39
Montgomery Co.	'16-17	4628	51	46	37	2	7	0.89	1.98	1.88	0.99
	'15-16	4646	53	48	45	2	1	1.07	1.82	0.29	1.03
	'14-15	4688	49	44	42	2	0	0.99	1.90	0	0.94
Nelson Co.	'16-17	4471	47	46	44	1	1	1.06	1.47	0.43	1.03
	'15-16	4528	23	23	21	1	1	0.50	1.50	0.45	0.51
	'14-15	4537	53	48	44	1	3	1.04	1.33	1.38	1.06
Ohio Co.	'16-17	4097	18	18	16	0	2	0.43	0	0.53	0.44
	'15-16	4088	9	9	8	0	1	0.22	0	0.27	0.22
	'14-15	4043	12	11	11	0	0	0.30	0	0	0.27
Owensboro Ind.	'16-17	4723	7	7	2	3	2	0.07	0.42	0.19	0.15
	'15-16	4776	34	34	20	8	6	0.66	1.11	0.60	0.71
	'14-15	4640	13	13	9	1	3	0.30	0.14	0.32	0.28
Paducah Ind.	'16-17	2848	19	19	8	10	1	0.69	0.82	0.21	0.67
	'15-16	2853	34	31	12	17	2	1.07	1.40	0.39	1.09
	'14-15	2843	31	28	3	22	3	0.26	1.78	0.64	0.98
Perry Co.	'16-17	3898	1	1	1	0	0	0.03	0	0	0.03
	'15-16	3967	1	1	1	0	0	0.03	0	0	0.03
	'14-15	4004	4	4	4	0	0	0.10	0	0	0.10
Rockcastle Co.	'16-17	2711	8	8	8	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.3
	'15-16	2713	3	3	3	0	0	0.11	0	0	0.11
	'14-15	2783	2	2	2	0	0	0.07	0	0	0.07
Rowan Co.	'16-17	3104	38	35	32	1	2	1.11	1.96	1.24	1.13
	'15-16	3055	29	24	22	0	2	0.78	0	1.22	0.79
	'14-15	3115	49	45	44	1	0	1.52	1.85	0	1.44
Russell Co.	'16-17	2962	20	19	19	0	0	0.72	0	0	0.64
	'15-16	2926	5	5	5	0	0	0.19	0	0	0.17
	'14-15	2918	17	16	16	0	0	0.61	0	0	0.55

Table B2 continued: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Enrollment of 2500 - 4999.

District		Total Enrollment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Simpson Co.	'16-17	2912	31	31	25	3	3	1.1	0.91	0.98	1.06
	'15-16	2902	17	16	12	3	1	0.52	0.75	0.51	0.55
	'14-15	2887	19	16	13	2	1	0.56	0.64	0.39	0.55
Spencer Co.	'16-17	2840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	'15-16	2816	2	2	2	0	0	0.78	0	0	0.07
	'14-15	2811	8	6	6	0	0	0.23	0	0	0.21
Taylor Co.	'16-17	2584	37	28	27	1	0	1.15	1.96	0	1.08
	'15-16	2567	14	14	12	1	1	0.51	2.22	0.58	0.55
	'14-15	2589	20	16	14	0	2	0.59	0	1.30	0.62
Wayne Co.	'16-17	3142	9	9	7	2	0	0.25	2.82	0	0.29
	'15-16	3167	26	25	21	1	3	0.74	1.52	1.18	0.79
	'14-15	3204	30	28	25	1	2	0.86	1.20	0.87	0.87
Whitley Co.	'16-17	4071	47	46	45	0	1	1.14	0	0.98	1.13
	'15-16	4183	41	36	36	0	0	0.88	0	0	0.86
	'14-15	4181	61	53	51	1	1	1.25	5.00	1.33	1.27
Woodford Co.	'16-17	3931	43	42	30	0	12	1.01	0	1.49	1.07
	'15-16	3936	45	40	30	2	8	0.99	1.33	1.07	1.02
	'14-15	3951	31	26	23	0	3	0.75	0	0.41	0.66

Table B3: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Enrollment of 5000 - 9999.

District		Total Enrollment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Christian Co.	'16-17	8441	979	593	214	321	58	4.87	11.22	4.9	7.03
	'15-16	8557	774	494	172	268	54	3.74	9.37	4.92	5.78
	'14-15	8676	433	335	152	151	32	3.19	5.24	3.09	3.86
Clark Co.	'16-17	5253	29	29	28	1	0	0.63	0.33	0	0.55
	'15-16	5283	23	23	19	2	2	0.42	0.64	0.41	0.44
	'14-15	5399	51	50	45	3	2	0.98	0.88	0.42	0.93
Floyd Co.	'16-17	5655	21	21	21	0	0	0.38	0	0	0.37
	'15-16	5756	24	23	23	0	0	0.41	0	0	0.40
	'14-15	5902	24	24	23	0	1	0.40	0	1.56	0.41
Franklin Co.	'16-17	6218	43	40	26	11	3	0.56	1.86	0.3	0.64
	'15-16	6131	58	52	44	2	6	0.95	0.35	0.65	0.85
	'14-15	6139	41	39	21	7	11	0.45	1.20	1.28	0.64
Henderson Co.	'16-17	7142	73	66	51	10	5	0.91	1.56	0.57	0.92
	'15-16	7164	75	72	48	12	12	0.83	1.91	1.52	1.01
	'14-15	7148	68	66	44	14	8	0.75	2.23	1.17	0.92
Hopkins Co.	'16-17	6602	43	39	22	12	5	0.41	2.03	0.71	0.59
	'15-16	6738	31	29	17	9	3	0.31	1.46	0.44	0.43
	'14-15	6774	23	21	12	7	2	0.22	1.09	0.31	0.31
Jessamine Co.	'16-17	8016	43	39	34	4	1	0.52	0.78	0.11	0.49
	'15-16	7849	51	51	35	10	5	0.55	2.15	0.62	0.65
	'14-15	7778	69	64	55	6	3	0.84	1.33	0.40	0.82
Laurel Co.	'16-17	8870	138	120	110	5	5	1.31	4.76	1.41	1.35
	'15-16	8872	129	118	116	1	1	1.37	1.08	0.32	1.33
	'14-15	9901	136	121	119	2	0	1.38	2.02	0	1.34
McCracken Co.	'16-17	6864	42	41	33	4	4	0.56	1.23	0.59	0.6
	'15-16	6851	55	49	42	4	3	0.70	1.35	0.52	0.72
	'14-15	6712	57	56	44	5	7	0.75	1.79	1.31	0.83
Muhlenberg Co.	'16-17	4703	50	44	38	1	5	0.89	0.56	1.84	0.94
	'15-16	4837	41	37	31	4	2	0.71	2.14	0.79	0.76
	'14-15	4938	31	31	27	3	1	0.60	1.42	0.40	0.63
Pike Co.	'16-17	8279	60	51	49	1	1	0.61	1.37	0.68	0.62
	'15-16	8481	14	14	14	0	0	0.17	0	0	0.17
	'14-15	8716	15	14	14	0	0	0.16	0	0	0.16
Pulaski Co.	'16-17	8147	74	68	63	1	4	0.83	1.06	0.83	0.83
	'15-16	8071	34	32	30	2	0	0.40	1.92	0	0.40
	'14-15	7960	26	26	25	1	0	0.33	0.99	0	0.33

Table B3: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Enrollment of 5000 - 9999.

District		Total Enrollment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Scott Co.	'16-17	8914	73	69	52	8	9	0.73	1.41	0.73	0.77
	'15-16	8745	64	59	48	6	5	0.68	1.07	0.43	0.67
	'14-15	8579	74	65	44	13	8	0.63	2.28	0.75	0.76
Shelby Co.	'16-17	6868	36	34	21	8	5	0.46	1.62	0.28	0.5
	'15-16	6756	30	27	18	2	7	0.39	0.39	0.44	0.40
	'14-15	6752	58	51	27	10	14	0.58	1.83	0.92	0.76

Table B4: Frequency of Law Violations by Race for Districts with Enrollment of 10,000 and more.

District		Total Enrollment	Number of Violations	Number of Violators	Number White	Number Black	Number Other	Rate White	Rate Black	Rate Other	Total Rate
State-wide Information	Year	656588	8056	6796	4110	2011	675	0.81	2.89	0.86	1.04
Boone Co.	'16-17	20245	283	237	179	26	32	1.09	3.05	1.09	1.17
	'15-16	20160	272	226	180	20	26	1.08	2.53	0.95	1.12
	'14-15	19891	251	221	169	17	35	1.02	2.20	1.37	1.11
Bullitt Co.	'16-17	13131	100	92	84	2	6	0.69	1.32	0.68	0.7
	'15-16	12926	134	125	109	4	12	0.91	2.88	1.45	0.97
	'14-15	12874	107	102	92	2	8	0.77	1.49	1.07	0.79
Daviness Co.	'16-17	11128	66	64	50	5	9	0.54	1.31	0.63	0.58
	'15-16	11102	67	63	45	10	8	0.47	2.73	0.65	0.67
	'14-15	11015	65	63	50	8	5	0.52	2.14	0.46	0.57
Fayette Co.	'16-17	40404	436	382	126	173	83	0.6	1.91	0.81	0.95
	'15-16	39670	432	382	155	155	72	0.73	1.75	0.74	0.96
	'14-15	39185	331	302	114	130	58	0.53	1.48	0.64	0.77
Hardin Co.	'16-17	14095	99	92	62	19	11	0.65	0.92	0.44	0.65
	'15-16	14024	82	80	56	17	7	0.59	0.81	0.30	0.57
	'14-15	13921	62	59	37	14	8	0.38	0.68	0.36	0.42
Jefferson Co.	'16-17	96774	2391	1971	586	1207	178	1.34	3.45	0.98	2.04
	'15-16	96581	2131	1768	521	1091	1565	0.59	0.81	0.30	0.57
	'14-15	96094	1818	1572	527	930	115	1.15	2.68	0.74	1.64
Kenton Co.	'16-17	15039	169	153	127	11	15	0.96	3.21	0.98	1.02
	'15-16	14160	117	112	102	4	6	0.82	1.20	0.43	0.79
	'14-15	14054	94	90	77	6	7	0.62	1.89	0.55	0.64
Madison Co.	'16-17	11487	56	52	40	3	9	0.41	0.65	0.76	0.45
	'15-16	11412	38	34	24	4	6	0.24	0.86	0.53	0.30
	'14-15	11402	37	35	28	1	6	0.28	0.21	0.56	0.31
Oldham Co.	'16-17	12318	122	108	89	6	13	0.84	2.11	0.89	0.88
	'15-16	12126	99	92	75	10	7	0.71	3.55	0.52	0.76
	'14-15	12008	93	86	66	9	11	0.63	3.21	0.89	0.72
Warren Co.	'16-17	14986	117	112	79	12	21	0.76	0.86	0.65	0.75
	'15-16	14563	119	109	86	13	10	0.83	1.03	0.33	0.75
	'14-15	14293	169	154	121	15	18	1.16	1.28	0.66	1.08

Appendix C. – Type of Law Violations by Grade Level and Category

Appendix C: Number of Reported Law Violations by Grade Level and Category

Law Violation Code	Grade 0	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Grade 14	Total
30: Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	7	4	2	1	0	19
50: Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	0	5	2	0	17
60: Larceny - Theft	0	1	1	3	3	3	13	9	13	24	20	12	14	0	116
70: Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
80: Destruction of Property	1	4	1	11	5	4	13	16	32	29	15	12	9	0	152
90: Arson	0	0	3	2	1	6	6	10	7	14	11	8	4	0	72
95: Trespassing	0	0	0	0	3	1	5	2	2	15	9	6	2	0	45
100: Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	4	2	5	13	0	33
110: Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	4
120: Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
130: Stolen Property	1	3	6	2	2	5	24	14	15	49	13	11	7	0	152
140: Vandalism	0	1	4	8	5	6	41	47	58	49	39	25	38	0	321
151: Weapon - Handgun	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	3	8	11	4	9	0	41
152: Weapon - Rifle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
153: Weapon/Other Firearm	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	1	2	2	0	3	0	0	16
154: Weapon - Other	3	7	10	12	10	16	29	52	42	64	40	29	31	0	345
171: Indecent Exposure	1	4	1	3	0	3	1	4	3	11	9	3	1	0	44
174: Sexual Assault(Unwanted touching in a sexl manner)	0	1	7	0	0	2	5	6	10	13	8	7	2	0	61
175: Sexual Offenses	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
190: Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	10	11	9	4	0	37
230: Under Influence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	40	42	48	38	0	184
240: Disorderly Conduct	11	39	24	36	26	25	42	121	122	219	118	111	69	0	963
260: Other	1	4	4	6	9	7	11	30	20	58	47	25	20	0	242
280: Loitering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	12	3	4	0	0	21
301: 1st Degree Assault	0	0	0	3	2	8	2	4	7	5	8	2	0	0	41
302: 2nd Degree Assault	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	9	3	6	1	0	28
303: 3rd Degree Assault	0	5	33	6	10	23	27	16	30	83	42	32	15	2	324
304: 4th Degree Assault	9	26	25	15	15	20	51	78	66	160	85	81	43	0	674
305: Menacing	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	6	12	8	3	2	0	40
306: Felony Wanton endangerment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	3	1	1	0	14
307: Misdemeanor Wanton endangerment	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	0	12

Law Violation Code	Grade 0	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Grade 14	Total
309: Misdemeanor criminal abuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	2	0	8
310: Terroristic Threat	5	6	12	10	14	22	45	65	64	134	84	50	25	0	536
320: Terroristic - Bomb	0	0	1	0	3	0	4	8	3	6	3	3	0	0	31
330: Terroristic-Ch/Bio/Nuc	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
350: Harassing Communications	0	1	0	3	1	3	8	17	16	28	17	15	3	0	112
1801: Other Drug Possession and Use	0	0	1	1	4	3	10	29	73	125	104	81	51	1	483
1802: Other Drug Distribution	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	7	11	15	10	8	2	0	58
1811: Alcohol Possession and Use	0	0	0	0	1	3	12	45	68	168	110	80	84	0	571
1812: Alcohol Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	7	7	6	5	1	0	34
1821: Marijuana/Hashish Possession and Use	1	0	1	0	0	9	19	69	171	488	387	314	311	0	1770
1822: Marijuana/Hashish Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	11	23	31	34	18	8	0	129
1831: Hallucinogenic Possession and Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	6
1832: Hallucinogenic Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
1841: Amphetamines Possession and Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	0	0	8
1842: Amphetamines Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
1851: Barbiturates Possession and Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
1871: Cocaine/crack Possession and Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
1881: Prescription drugs Possession and Use	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	7	19	53	48	29	13	0	176
1882: Prescription drugs Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	8	27	13	16	3	0	75
1891: Inhalant Possession and Use	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	4	3	4	1	1	0	22
1892: Inhalant Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	33	105	137	122	119	188	401	696	944	2011	1378	1085	834	3	8056