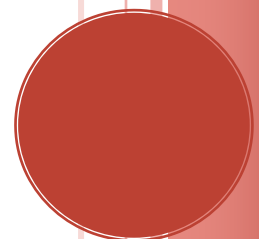


# ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOL RELATED DELINQUENCY

*July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010*

Cynthia Leyba, BCYSC Data Analyst

2/15/2011





## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Approximately 23% of the youth booked at BCYSC allegedly committed a delinquent act on school grounds.
- Of those alleged delinquent acts occurring on school grounds, 54% of the youth were booked by APD, 36% by the APSP and 10% by BCSO.
- The charge listed most frequently as the most serious charge is Unlawful Carrying of a Deadly Weapon School Premises.
- Males accounted for a majority of the bookings, 77%, as compared to females, 23%.
- Nearly 60% of the youth taken into custody for an alleged delinquent act on school grounds were Hispanic, 25% were white, 8% Black and 5% American Indian.
- 64% of the youth booked were between the ages of 14-16.
- Average age of youth booked is 15.5 years.
- Nearly 60% of the allegations occurred in one of the five (5) high schools located on the west side of the Rio Grande.
- Delinquent acts occurring at Cibola High School had the highest number of bookings (57).
- Youth who were booked for Unlawful Carrying of a Deadly Weapon on School Grounds, Battery and Possession of Marijuana occurring at a high school were more likely to spend the night at BCYSC.
- Van Buren Middle School had the highest number of alleged delinquent acts occurring at a middle school.
- The most frequently serious booked offense for an offense occurring at a middle school is Battery.
- The offense most frequently referred to juvenile probation by APSP is Interference with Public Officials or General Public, followed by Battery and Public Affray.
- Misdemeanors account for 78% of the offenses referred to juvenile probation from APSP.
- The most frequently referred felony is Unlawful Carrying of a Deadly Weapon on School Premises (40.42%).



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# ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOL RELATED DELINQUENCY

July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010

## INTRODUCTION

“Our nation’s schools should be safe havens for teaching and learning free of crime and violence.”<sup>1</sup> Disruption within a classroom or school as a result of violence takes valuable educational time away from students and teachers. The Albuquerque Public Schools (APS) addresses not only educational concerns but student and staff safety in their mission statement: APS is committed to achieving academic excellence, creating quality, safe learning environments and ensuring effective and efficient operations.

APS publishes the **Student Behavior Handbook** every school year. The handbook covers a variety of topics including student expectations, student rights and responsibilities, school attendance guidelines, disruption of the educational process, discipline matrix, etc. According to the **Student Behavior Handbook**:

- Administrative response to unacceptable behavior may vary as each administrator selects from a spectrum of actions such as those listed here [See Table 1] and in each school’s discipline handbook.
- Administrators may impose consequences beyond those identified as minimum mandatory.<sup>2</sup>

### Mission

APS is committed to achieving academic excellence, creating quality, safe learning environments, and ensuring effective and efficient operations.

## Purpose and Organization of this Report

Media attention focuses on the most egregious, if not isolated incidents of crime and delinquency within our schools, perhaps, resulting in the public’s perception that our schools are not safe. This **Albuquerque Public School Related Delinquency** report is the first attempt to analyze the use of juvenile justice resources for alleged delinquent acts occurring at Albuquerque public schools. To understand the scope of the concern, Bernalillo county juvenile justice policymakers along with APS policy makers need to know the prevalence of alleged delinquency occurring within our schools. This report provides a summary of information from two stakeholder agencies, Bernalillo County Youth Services Center (BCYSC) and C responsible for the detention of youth taken into custody and for the referral intake process and the screening of referrals for possible prosecution. As budgets shrink along with the possibility of a reduction in staff, juvenile justice policy makers must ensure we are providing the right services to the right clients without jeopardizing public safety.

<sup>1</sup>Indicators of School Crime and Safety: 2010

<sup>2</sup> APS, Student Behavior Handbook, 2009-2010, p. 10



**Table 1: APS Disciplinary Behaviors and Minimum Consequences**

<p><b>This chart lists unacceptable behaviors and describes Minimum Mandatory Consequences.</b></p> <p>Incidents of misbehavior which do not reach the level of administrative attention will continue to be resolved by the classroom teacher or staff member.</p>		Admin./Student Contact	Admin./Parent Contact	Admin./Student/Parent Conference	Parent Involvement Prog.	Tobacco Cessation Prog. Ref.	Short Term Suspension	Long-Term Suspension	Expulsion	Seek Restitution	Referral for Legal Action	Suspension of Extracurricular
		<p><b>Minimum Mandatory Consequence</b></p>										
Any Offense	Arson I Less than \$200 Damage		•	•						•		
Any Offense	Arson II \$200 to \$999		•				•				•	
Any Offense	Arson III \$1000 Damage or More		•					•	•	•	•	•
1st Offense	Assault/Bullying	•										
2nd Offense			•									
1st Offense	Assault, Aggravated		•				•				•	
2nd Offense			•					•			•	•
Any Offense	Battery/Fighting		•				•					
Any Offense	Bomb Threats and/or False Alarms		•					•			•	•
Any Offense	Bus Disruption	•	•									
Any Offense	Drug Possession (& Paraphernalia)		•		•		•				•	•
Any Offense	Drug Sale or Distribution		•		•			•			•	•
Any Offense	Drug Use or Under the Influence		•		•		•				•	•
Any Offense	Defiance of School Personnel/Authorities		•									
1st Offense	Extortion		•	•						•		
2nd Offense			•				•			•		
Any Offense	False Accusations		•									
Any Offense	Firearm Possession		•					•			•	
Any Offense	Gang Related Activity		•									
1st Offense	General Disruptive Activity	•										
2nd Offense			•									
1st Offense	Language, Profane and/or Abusive	•										
2nd Offense			•									
1st Offense	Materials, Obscene	•										
2nd Offense			•									
1st Offense	Robbery	•		•			•			•	•	
2nd Offense			•					•		•	•	•
1st Offense	Harassment		•									
2nd Offense								•				
1st Offense	Theft		•	•						•		
2nd Offense							•			•		
1st Offense	Tobacco, Possession or Use	•										
2nd Offense			•			•						
Any Offense	Trespassing/Unauthorized Presence		•									
Any Offense	Vandalism I less than \$200 damage		•	•						•		
	Vandalism II \$200 to 999 damage			•				•		•		
	Vandalism III \$1000 damage or more			•					•	•	•	•
1st Offense	Weapon Possession			•			•				•	
2nd Offense				•				•			•	•
Any Offense	Weapon Use			•				•			•	•

BCYSC is an Annie E. Casey Foundation Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) model site. BCYSC is one of 125 jurisdictions that have demonstrated communities can safely reduce reliance on secure detention and strengthen their juvenile justice system through a series of eight reform strategies. These strategies include:

Collaboration with Stakeholders	Data Driven Policy	Admission
Case Processing	Alternatives to Detention	Special Cases
Eliminate Racial Disparity	Improvement of Conditions of Confinement	

It is the **Alternatives to Detention** initiative that drives the current review of detention for students/youth booked at the BCYSC. We know from a review of the literature<sup>3</sup> that:

- Detention can increase juvenile recidivism;
  - Detention can pull youth deeper into the juvenile justice system
  - Detention potentially recruits more youth to crime and delinquency
- Congregating youth together negatively affects behavior and increases the chances of re-offending;
- There is a small relationship between use of detention and the delinquency rate;
- Detention impacts youth's safety
  - Physical and Sexual abuse is reported to occur in facilities;
- Detention negatively impacts mental health
  - Youth in custody are found to be at higher risk for suicide;
- Detention impacts school success;
  - The average drop out age is 13 for recidivating youth
- Detention reduces job success;
  - The average detained youth has no job history or skills
- Detention is not cost-effective;
  - One detention day cost \$270.00 versus ~\$12.00 for Alternatives
- Detention impacts minority youth disproportionately
  - Bernalillo County's detention population has historically been over-represented with minority youth.

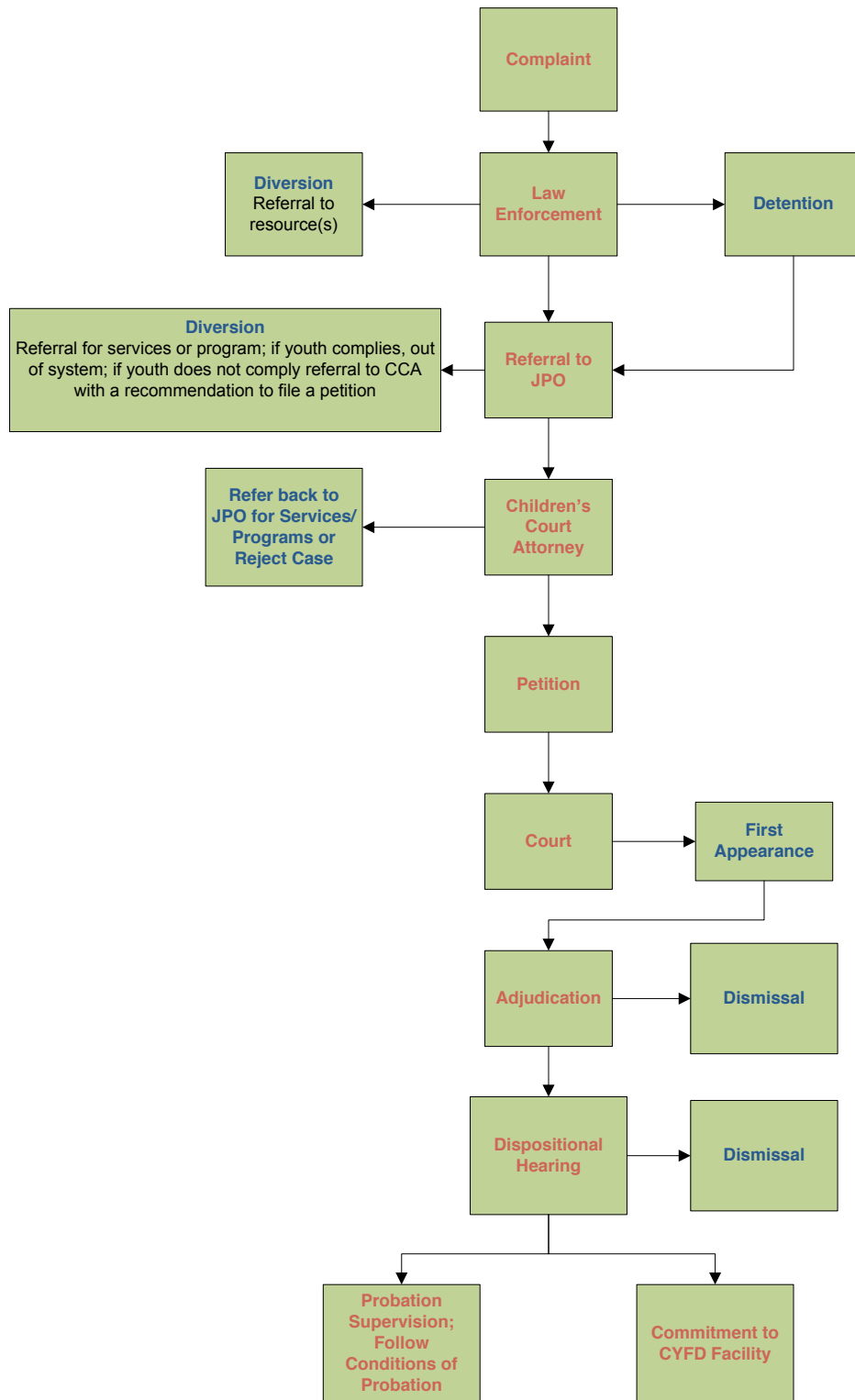
The BCYSC Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative funds **New Day's Reception and Assessment Center (RAC)**. The purpose of the program is to divert youth away from incarceration toward community based services for low level, non-violent offenses such as: disorderly conduct, criminal trespass, classroom disruption/removal from school, and truancy. New Day has two reception centers, one in Albuquerque and a second in Rio Rancho. While at the RAC, youth are provided a risk assessment, immediate crisis intervention and referrals community based services. If needed, shelter services are also provided.

For every APS student booked at BCYSC or diverted to the Albuquerque RAC, law enforcement still makes a referral made to the CYFD District II Juvenile Probation Office (JPO). However, not all students are taken into custody. Many law enforcement officials complete a police report and forward the referral to the JPO (see Figure 1, Juvenile Justice Flow Chart).

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<sup>3</sup> The Dangers of Detention: The Impact of Incarcerating Youth In Detention and Other Secure Facilities, November 2006, Justice Policy Institute

Figure 1: Juvenile Justice Flowchart



## Data

As previously mentioned, the data for this report is based on information gathered from two data sources: BCYSC's E-Justice, an automated system used for booking clients who have been taken into custody and CYFD's Family Automated Client Tracking System (FACTS).

BCYSC data provides comprehensive arresting, booking and release information on those students taken into custody for a delinquent act that occurred on school grounds. This information includes but is not limited to, the following data categories:

Demographics	Offense Related Information	Booking/Release Information
Gender	Charges	Booking Date
Race/Ethnicity	Offense Location	Release Date
Age	Arrest Location	Number of Days Detained
School	Referring Agency	
	Arresting Officer	

CYFD/FACTS data provides information on all referrals made to the District II JPO. CYFD provides standardized monthly data reports. These data reports do not include offense location, arrest location and school information without labor intensive work from CYFD. Since this information is not easily available, **the data used from CYFD/FACTS is only for those referrals made by Albuquerque Public School Police.**

Demographics	Offense Related Information	Referral Information
Gender	Charges	Current/Past Probation Status
Race/Ethnicity	Felony/Misdemeanor	First Offenders
Age	Offense Category	
	Offense Degree	

## Law Enforcement School Assignments

The primary law enforcement agency with the responsibility to provide police and security to the local public schools is the Albuquerque Public School Police Department (APSP). APSP are stationed at High Schools and Middle Schools through out the district. In addition to the APSP, the Albuquerque Police Department (APD) and the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office (BCSO) assist in providing security at the high schools. Table 2 identifies the school, school population for school year 2009-2010 and the law enforcement agencies responsible for the public safety of youth attending public schools.

Table 2: School, Census and Law Enforcement Agency Providing Security

## High School

School	Census	APD	APS	BCSO
Albuquerque	1,698	•	•	
Atrisco Heritage Academy	1,147		•	•
Cibola	1,993	•	•	
Del Norte	1,376	•	•	
Eldorado	1,945	•	•	
Highland	1,664	•	•	
La Cueva	2,136	•	•	
Manzano	1,938	•	•	
Rio Grande	1,759		•	•
Sandia	2,155	•	•	
Valley	1,621	•	•	
Volcano Vista	1,846	•	•	
West Mesa	1,975	•	•	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>23,253</b>			

## Middle School

Adams	758	**		
Cleveland	710	•		
Desert Ridge	1,028			
Eisenhower	908	•		
Ernie Pyle	696			•
Garfield	372	•		
Grant	764	•		
Harrison	866			•
Hayes	461			
Hoover	681	•		
Jackson	615	•		
James Monroe	958	•		
Jefferson	847	•		
Jimmy Carter	1,196		•	
Johnson	960	•		
Kennedy	508	•		
Madison	721	•		
McKinley	576	•		
Polk	427			•
Roosevelt	391			•
Taft	538			•
Taylor	625			•
Tony Hillerman	804	•		
Truman	1,199	•		
Van Buren	608	•		
Washington	490	•		
Wilson	509	•		
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>19,216</b>			

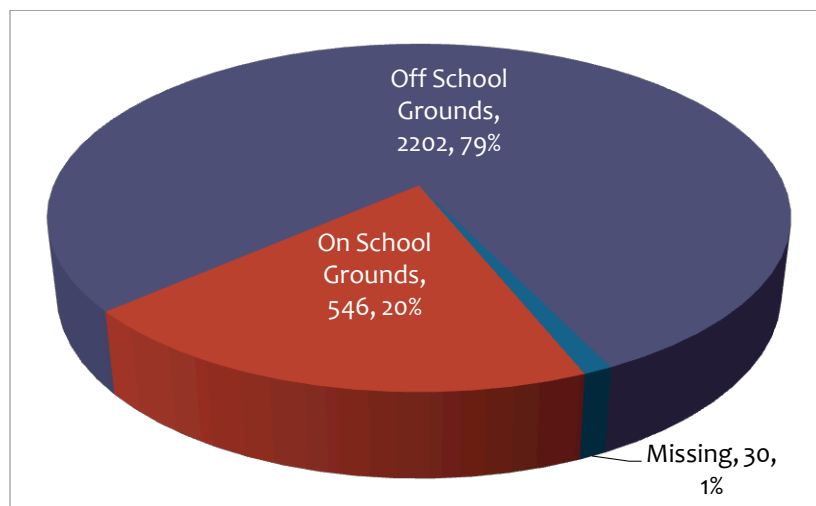
\*\*APD provide services for part of school year  
2009-2010

## BCYSC DATA

### Offense Location

Of the 2,280 youth taken into custody (arrested) and booked at the BCYSC, approximately 23% (515) allegedly committed the delinquent act on school grounds. Information was missing for approximately 1% of the bookings. Of the 515 youth taken into custody for an offense occurring at an Albuquerque Public School, 29 (12%) of the youth had multiple bookings for allegations of delinquent acts occurring on school property.

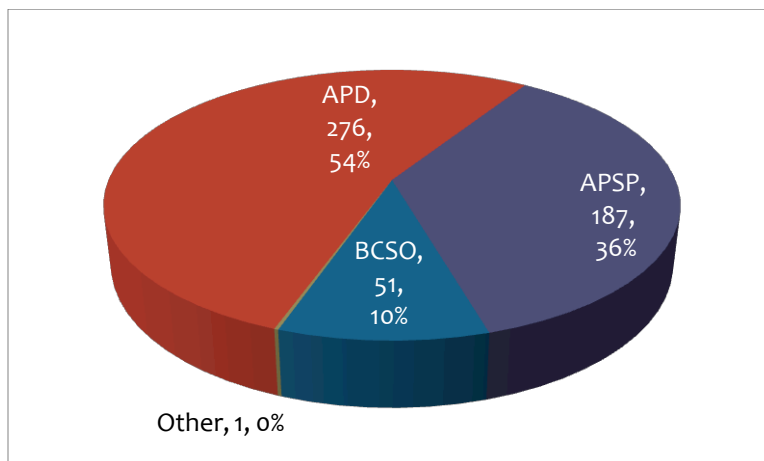
**Figure 2: Number and Percentage of Bookings for Offense Location**



### Law Enforcement Agency

Of the alleged delinquent acts occurring on school property, 54% of the youth booked at the BCYSC were taken into custody by the APD, 36% by the APSP and 10% by the BCSO.

**Figure 3: Number and Percentage of Bookings by Law Enforcement Agency**



## Most Serious Booked Offense and Average Length of Stay (LOS)

A youth may be taken into custody for a single offense or for numerous offenses. If a youth is booked on numerous offenses, a determination is made as to which offense is the most serious. **Table 2** identifies the top ten most serious booking offenses for youth whose alleged offenses occurred on school grounds. In addition, **Table 3** provides information on the average length of stay in detention for youth booked on these offenses. A complete listing of the most serious offenses is found in **Appendix A**.

According to information in **Table 3**, the **most serious booked charge is Unlawful Carrying of a Deadly Weapon on School Premises**, in which 72 (20.63%) youth were taken into custody. A review of these bookings indicates that a knife was predominately the deadly weapon. The average length of stay (LOS) is a little more than 1 day.

**Battery** is the second **most serious booked charge** in which 49 youth were taken into custody. It is safe to say the victims of these batteries are other youth as opposed to school personnel, in which case the youth would be charged with battery upon a school official, which does appear on the top 10 list of most serious booked offenses.

Of concern is the number of youth taken into custody in which the most serious booked charge is **Interference with Public Officials or the General Public**. Forty-one (41) youth were taken into custody and the average length of stay is less than one (1) day.

**Table 3: Top Ten Most Frequently Booked Offenses Listed as Most Serious Offense by Number, Percentage and Average Length of Stay**

MOST_SER_CHARGE	#	%	Average of #Days
UNLAWFUL CARRYING OF A DEADLY WEAPON ON SCHOOL PREMISES	72	20.63%	1.13
BATTERY	49	14.04%	0.82
POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	42	12.03%	0.00
INTERFERENCE WITH PUBLIC OFFICIALS OR GENERAL PUBLIC	41	11.75%	0.56
POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA	35	10.03%	1.43
BATTERY UPON A SCHOOL EMPLOYEE	31	8.88%	0.16
PUBLIC AFFRAY	30	8.60%	0.10
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	21	6.02%	2.10
BURGLARY (COMMERCIAL)	14	4.01%	3.57
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	14	4.01%	0.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>0.85</b>

## Who Was Taken into Custody and Booked

**Table 4: Number and Percentage of Youth Booked for an Alleged Delinquent Act by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age**

	#	%
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	398	77.43%
Female	116	22.57%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
Hispanic	305	59.34%
White	128	24.90%
Black	42	8.17%
American Indian	25	4.86%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	.78%
Multi-Racial	3	.58%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Age</b>		
11	10	1.95%
12	42	8.17%
13	65	12.65%
14	106	20.62%
15	104	20.23%
16	119	23.15%
17	68	13.23%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>100%</b>

## High School

**Table 5** presents information for alleged offenses occurring in a high school. Nearly 60% of the allegations occurred in one of the five (5) high schools located on the west side of the Rio Grande (Atrisco Heritage Academy, Cibola High School, Rio Grande High School, West Mesa High School and Volcano Vista High School). Cibola High leads all high schools as to the number of alleged offenses occurred (57), while Eldorado had the fewest (4)

**Table 6** provides information for the 10 most serious booked offenses in which the offense occurred at a high school. A complete listing of the most serious offenses allegedly occurring at a high school is found in **Appendix B**. The top 10 offenses are similar to those of all youth booked at BCYSC in which the alleged delinquent act occurred at a public school (see Table 3), but are in a different order.

Of interest is the length of stay. For offenses occurring at a high school, youth are more likely to spend a night at BCYSC for Unlawful Carrying of a Deadly Weapon on School Grounds, Battery and Possession of Marijuana.



**Table 5: Number and Percentage of Alleged Offenses Occurring at a High School**

School Name	#	%
Cibola High School	57	18.94%
Atrisco Heritage Academy	41	13.62%
Rio Grande High School	34	11.30%
Volcano Vista High School	25	8.31%
Del Norte High School	25	8.31%
Valley High School	24	7.97%
Highland High School	19	6.31%
West Mesa High School	18	5.98%
Manzano High School	18	5.98%
Sandia High School	17	5.65%
La Cueva High School	11	3.65%
Albuquerque High School	8	2.66%
Eldorado High School	4	1.33%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 6: Top Ten Most Frequently Booked Offenses Listed as Most Serious Offense Occurring at a High School and Average Length of Stay at BCYSC**

MOST_SER_CHARGE	#	%	ALOS
Unlawful Carrying Of A Deadly Weapon On School Premises	45	22.50%	1.62
Interference With Public Officials Or General Public	28	14.00%	0.82
Possession Of Drug Paraphernalia	24	12.00%	0.00
Public Affray	21	10.50%	0.10
Battery	20	10.00%	1.90
Possession Of Marijuana	15	7.50%	1.27
Battery Upon A School Employee	12	6.00%	0.17
Disorderly Conduct	12	6.00%	0.00
Criminal Trespass	12	6.00%	0.33
Possession Of A Controlled Substance (Felony)	11	5.50%	0.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>0.80</b>

## Who Was Taken into Custody and Booked

**Table 7: Number and Percentage of Youth Booked for an Alleged Delinquent Act by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age for an Alleged Delinquent Act Occurring at a High School**

	#	%
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	241	80.07%
Female	60	19.93%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
Hispanic	185	61.45%
White	65	21.59%
Black	28	9.30%
American Indian	14	4.65%
Mexican	5	1.66%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	.66%
Multi-Racial	2	.66%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Age</b>		
13	1	.33%
14	42	13.95%
15	89	29.57%
16	112	37.21%
17	57	18.94%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Middle School

Middle schools are not exempt from delinquent acts. **Table 8** lists those middle schools in which a delinquent act is alleged to have occurred. Van Buren Middle School (13.11%) has the highest number of alleged delinquent acts occurring, followed by Truman Middle School with 10.38%.

**Table 9** provides information for the 10 most serious booked offenses in which the offense occurred at a middle school. A complete listing of the most serious offenses allegedly occurring at a middle school is found in **Appendix C**. The top 10 offenses are similar to those of all youth booked at BCYSC in which the alleged delinquent act occurred at a public school (see Table 3), and high school (see Table 6) but in a different order.

The most serious booked offense for an offense occurring at a middle school is battery, while unlawful carrying of a deadly weapon is second.

Table 8: Number and Percentage of Alleged Offenses Occurring at a Middle School

School Name	#	%
Van Buren Middle School	24	13.11%
Truman Middle School	19	10.38%
Garfield Middle School	17	9.29%
John Adams Middle School	16	8.74%
Washington Middle School	14	7.65%
Harrison Middle School	13	7.10%
Grant Middle School	11	6.01%
Madison Middle School	11	6.01%
Jimmy Carter Middle School	9	4.92%
Kennedy Middle School	7	3.83%
Jackson Middle School	7	3.83%
McKinley Middle School	7	3.83%
Jefferson Middle School	6	3.28%
Ernie Pyle Middle School	5	2.73%
Wilson Middle School	4	2.19%
Eisenhower Middle School	3	1.64%
Hoover Middle School	2	1.09%
Tony Hillerman Middle School	2	1.09%
Hayes Middle School	2	1.09%
Taylor Middle School	2	1.09%
Roosevelt Middle School	2	1.09%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 9: Top Ten Most Frequently Booked Offenses Listed as Most Serious Offense Occurring at a Middle School and Average Length of Stay at BCYSC

MOST_SER_CHARGE	#	%	ALOS
Battery	28	19.86%	0.00
Unlawful Carrying Of A Deadly Weapon On School Premises	25	17.73%	0.20
Possession Of Marijuana	17	12.06%	1.76
Battery Upon A School Employee	17	12.06%	0.18
Possession Of Drug Paraphernalia	14	9.93%	0.00
Interference With Public Officials Or General Public	12	8.51%	0.00
Public Affray	9	6.38%	0.11
Burglary (Commercial)	6	4.26%	0.17
Criminal Trespass	5	3.55%	8.00
Assault School Personnel	4	2.84%	1.25
Resisting, Evading Or Obstructing An Officer	4	2.84%	0.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>0.60</b>

## Who Was Taken into Custody and Booked

**Table 10: Number and Percentage of Youth Booked for an Alleged Delinquent Act by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age for an Alleged Delinquent Act Occurring at a Middle School**

	#	%
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	134	75.28%
Female	44	24.72%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
Hispanic	103	57.87%
White	50	28.09%
Black	12	6.74%
American Indian	8	4.49%
Mexican	2	1.12%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	1.12%
Multi-Racial	1	.56%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Age</b>		
11	10	5.62%
12	41	23.03%
13	60	33.71%
14	52	29.21%
15	8	4.49%
16	2	1.12%
17	5	2.81%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Elementary School

During FY 10, there were 13 youth who were booked for a delinquent act occurring at an elementary school.

**Table 11: Number and Percentage of Alleged Offenses Occurring at an Elementary School**

School Name	Data	
	#	%
Zia Elementary	5	38.46%
Cochiti Elementary	4	30.77%
Eubank Elementary	2	15.38%
Chelwood Elementary School	1	7.69%
Mountain View Elementary	1	7.69%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 12: Top Ten Most Serious Booked Offenses for Offenses Occurring at an Elementary School and Average Length of Stay at BCYSC**

Most Serious Charge	#	%	ALOS
Burglary (Commercial)	7	53.85%	6.14
Criminal Trespass	3	23.08%	0.00
Possession Of Marijuana	1	7.69%	0.00
Breaking And Entering - Attempt	1	7.69%	5.00
Aggravated Burglary (Deadly Weapon)	1	7.69%	1.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3.77</b>

### Who Was Taken into Custody and Booked

**Table 13: Number and Percentage of Youth Booked for an Alleged Delinquent Act by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age for an Alleged Delinquent Act Occurring at an Elementary School**

	#	%
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	7	53.85%
Female	6	46.15%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
Hispanic	6	46.15%
White	5	38.46%
American Indian	2	15.38%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Age</b>		
12	1	7.69%
13	1	7.69%
14	5	38.46%
15	3	23.08%
16	1	7.69%
17	2	15.38%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>

## CYFD APSP REFERRALS

As was previously stated, CYFD data analysis is limited to those referrals made to the juvenile probation office by the APSP and includes data for those youth booked by the APSP only.

The APSP made 993 referrals to the juvenile probation office. Of these referrals, information as to the number of individual youth was limited to 948 of referrals (CYFD seals records once a youth turn 18; thereby making it difficult to determine how many individuals were responsible for the original 993 referrals). Of those youth referred, in which records were not sealed, 12.23% had more than one (1) referral made to JPO by APSP.

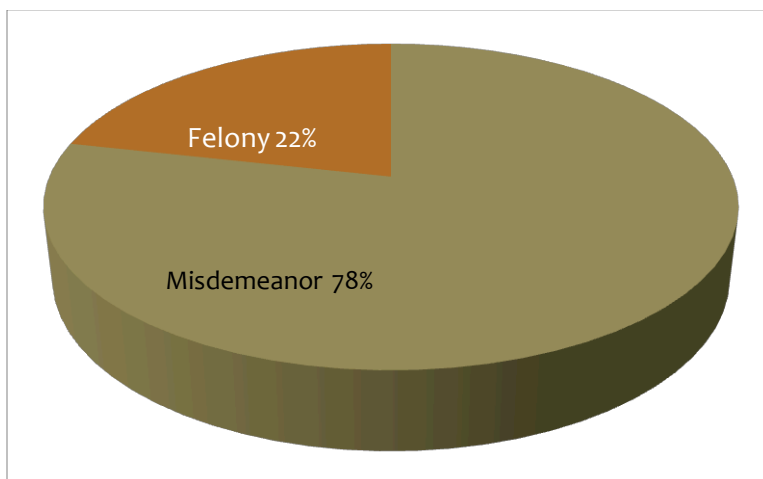
### Most Frequently Referred Offenses

Table 14: Juvenile Probation's Ten Most Frequently Referred Offenses from APSP

Offense	#	%
Interference with Public Officials or General Public	192	17.99%
Battery	170	15.93%
Public Affray	163	15.28%
Use or Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	133	12.46%
Possession of Marijuana (One Ounce or Less) (1st Offense)	103	9.65%
Unlawful Carrying of a Deadly Weapon on School Premises	97	9.09%
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	82	7.69%
Disorderly Conduct	68	6.37%
Battery Upon a School Employee	33	3.09%
Aggravated Battery (Misdemeanor)	26	2.44%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1067</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

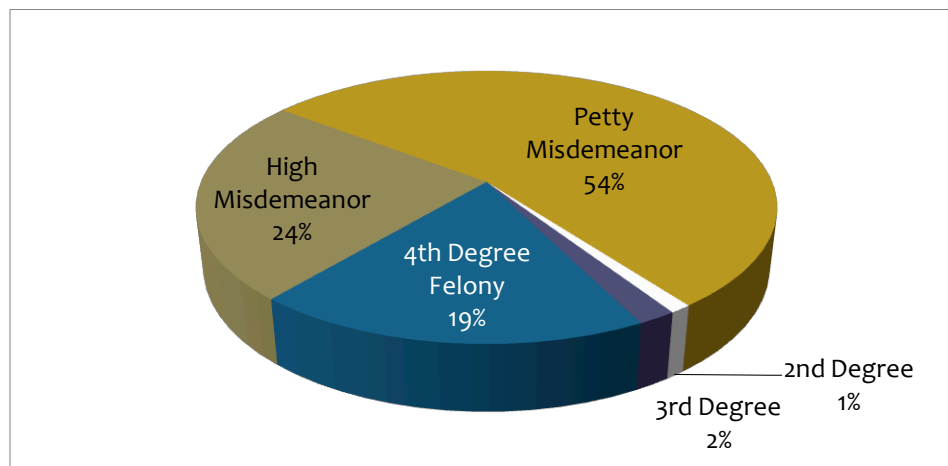
### Felony/Misdemeanor Status

Figure 4: Number and Percent of Referred Offenses by Felony/Misdemeanor Status



## Offense Degree

Figure 5: Number and Percent of Offenses Referred by Offense Degree



## Most Frequently Referred Felony Offenses

Table 15: Juvenile Probation's Ten Most Frequently Referred Felony Offenses from APSP

Offense	#	%
Unlawful Carrying of a Deadly Weapon on School Premises	97	40.42%
Battery Upon a School Employee	33	13.75%
Burglary (Commercial)	25	10.42%
Aggravated Assault (Deadly Weapon)	19	7.92%
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Felony)	18	7.50%
Larceny (\$500 to \$2,500)	12	5.00%
Burglary (Commercial) - Conspiracy	10	4.17%
Burglary (Automobile)	8	3.33%
Possession of Controlled Substance with Intent to Distribute	8	3.33%
Distribution of Marijuana(1st Offense)	5	2.08%
Criminal Damage to Property (Over \$1000)	5	2.08%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## Most Frequently Referred Misdemeanor Offenses

Table 16: Juvenile Probation's Ten Most Frequently Referred Misdemeanor Offenses from APSP

Misdemeanor Offenses	#	%
Interference with Public Officials or General Public	192	19.49%
Battery	170	17.26%
Public Affray	163	16.55%
Use or Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	133	13.50%
Possession of Marijuana (One Ounce or Less) (1st Offense)	103	10.46%
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	82	8.32%
Disorderly Conduct	68	6.90%
Aggravated Battery (Misdemeanor)	26	2.64%
Criminal Damage to Property	25	2.54%
Criminal Trespass	23	2.34%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## Incident Month

Table 17: Referred Offenses from APSP by Incident Month

	#	%
<b>2009</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>42.20%</b>
July	2	0.20%
August	42	4.23%
September	113	11.38%
October	83	8.36%
November	100	10.07%
December	79	7.96%
<b>2010</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>57.80%</b>
January	111	11.18%
February	97	9.77%
March	109	10.98%
April	156	15.71%
May	100	10.07%
June	1	0.10%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



## Who Was Referred

**Table 18: Number and Percentage of Youth Referred to an Alleged Delinquent Act by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age**

	#	%
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	725	73.01%
Female	266	26.79%
Missing	2	.20%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
Hispanic	690	69.49%
White	197	19.84%
Black	36	3.63%
American Indian	35	3.52%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	0.20%
2 or More	24	2.11%
Missing	12	1.21%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Age</b>		
7	4	.40%
8	9	.91%
9	10	1.01%
10	17	1.71%
11	29	2.92%
12	48	4.83%
13	84	8.46%
14	171	17.22%
15	268	26.99%
16	222	22.36%
17	131	13.19%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>100%</b>

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Without a doubt schools should be safe havens for our youth. This report illustrates how school officials and law enforcement are addressing this issue. There is no question that in certain circumstances youth should be removed from the classroom and/or the school until the youth's behavior is under control. However, taking a child into custody and transporting the youth to BCYSC is not always the best choice. As Judge Steven Teske recently wrote, "Every time the police leave the campus to transport a student on a misdemeanor offense, the school is left open and unprotected for the scarier students to pounce on other students – or worse, for an intruder with a weapon to enter the campus with no defense. It would be unfortunate if, God forbid, a student or intruder shoots up the school while the school resource officer is at court intake booking a kid for mouthing off or fighting."<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup> The Blame Game – The Winner Loses and the Kids are Hurt, Juvenile Justice Information Exchange, December 9, 2010

As this report indicates, youth taken into custody at school for allegations of delinquent activity do not spend much time in detention. There are certain allegations that could best be dealt with between the school, student and the family without introducing the student and family to the juvenile justice system, via detention or juvenile probation. Law enforcement and school officials should make every effort to ensure that the sanction/remedy is not harsher than the alleged behavior violation.

We therefore propose that we:

**1. Develop a Memo of Understanding between school officials and juvenile justice stakeholders to identify which misdemeanor type offenses could best be handled by the school without involvement of the juvenile justice system.**

Clayton County, Georgia and Jefferson County, Alabama have such an agreement (see Appendix G and H). Misdemeanor type offenses, includes but is not limited to: as interference with public officials or the general public, public affray, disorderly conduct, obstruction of police or criminal trespass are not initially handled with taking a child into custody/arrest or a written complaint/referral to juvenile probation. The agreement further states that a student who commits one of the above mentioned delinquent acts must receive a **Warning Notice** and a subsequent referral to the **School Conflict Diversion Program** before a formal written complaint/referral is made to juvenile probation.<sup>5</sup>

**2. APD/APSPD/BCSO utilize the RAC for low level misdemeanors assuring immediate engagement of the youth and family in services.**

**3. JDAI Coordinator conduct a site visit(s) for principals and school law enforcement officials explaining JDAI. School officials should make this mandatory training for all high school and middle school principals and APD/APSPDP/BCSO assigned to school.**

**4. For those youth who are elementary school aged (11 and under) and who are referred to juvenile probation, juvenile probation conduct a preliminary inquiry with the client and family within 72 hours of receipt of the referral.** Based on referral data for FY 10, this would apply to as many as 216 students. Although the New Mexico Children's Code requires a preliminary inquiry to be conducted within 30 days of a referral, when youth as young as seven (7) are referred, sanctions must be timely.

**“Every time the police leave the campus to transport a student on a misdemeanor offense, the school is left open and unprotected for the scarier students to pounce on other students – or worse, for an intruder with a weapon to enter the campus with no defense. It would be unfortunate if, God forbid, a student or intruder shoots up the school while the school resource officer is at court intake booking a kid for mouthing off or fighting.”**

Judge Steven Teske, Clayton County Juvenile Court

<sup>5</sup> Cooperative Agreement between Juvenile Court of Clayton County ...

5. **In collaboration with APS, juvenile probation considers conducting diversion classes within the schools.** Based on the data, we know there are particular areas of the city in which delinquency occurs and where the child lives. These “district” diversion classes could be for those students and their parents in which there is either a formal complaint to juvenile probation and for those non-referred cases in which the youth allegedly committed a non-violent misdemeanor offense.
  
6. **APS develop a policy which requires school officials to contact and meet with parents for those youth removed from the classroom prior to the youth being taken into custody or a formal written complaint is made to juvenile probation, to include but is not limited to the following misdemeanor offenses: interference with public officials or the general public, public affray, disorderly conduct, obstruction of police or criminal trespass**  
 Current policy requires schools to make “a good faith effort to notify the parents or legal guardian of the students in any circumstances where the school’s disciplinary policy response will exceed administrative/student contact.”<sup>6</sup> Detention staff report that often times when parents arrive to pick-up up their son or daughter they express concern why school officials did not contact them **prior** to notifying them that their son or daughter was taken into custody.
  
7. **APS utilize those law enforcement and principals with low referrals to BCYSC and CYFD to provide training on their use of alternatives to detention.**
  
8. **APS officials closely monitor the use of consequences beyond the minimum mandatory responses.** Present practice appears to lead to the disparity of treatment of youth. The first recommendation of this report recommended an MOU between the schools and stakeholders. An advantage of this MOU is that disparity in treatment among our youth would be greatly diminished.
  
9. **Juvenile justice stakeholders, along with school officials, monitor the number of youth with behavioral health disabilities, booked or referred to the juvenile justice system by APSP, APD SRO, or BCSO SRO.** We would recommend that the stakeholders develop a **proactive approach** in dealing with these youth as opposed to a reactive approach with the recognition that secure detention is not the appropriate intervention

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<sup>6</sup> APS, Student Behavior Handbook, 2009-2010

## Appendix A: Charge Listed Most Frequently as Most Serious Charge and Average Length of Stay <sup>7</sup>

MOST_SER_CHARGE	#	%	ALOS
Unlawful Carrying Of A Deadly Weapon On School Premises	72	14.01%	1.13
Battery	49	9.53%	0.82
Possession Of Drug Paraphernalia	42	8.17%	0.00
Interference With Public Officials Or General Public	41	7.98%	0.56
Possession Of Marijuana	35	6.81%	1.43
Battery Upon A School Employee	31	6.03%	0.16
Public Affray	30	5.84%	0.10
Criminal Trespass	21	4.09%	2.10
Burglary (Commercial)	14	2.72%	3.57
Disorderly Conduct	14	2.72%	0.00
Possession Of A Controlled Substance (Felony)	13	2.53%	0.00
Resisting, Evading Or Obstructing An Officer	12	2.33%	0.00
Battery Upon A Peace Officer	10	1.95%	0.70
Aggravated Assault (Deadly Weapon)	8	1.56%	7.13
Burglary (Automobile)	7	1.36%	0.00
Assault School Personnel	7	1.36%	0.86
Distribution Of Marijuana	7	1.36%	0.29
Assault	5	0.97%	0.00
Aggravated Battery (Deadly Weapon)	5	0.97%	1.80
Battery (Household Member)	5	0.97%	2.80
Possession Of Marijuana With Intent To Distribute (1st Offense Felony)	4	0.78%	0.00
Possession Of Alcoholic Beverages By A Minor	4	0.78%	0.00
Criminal Damage To Property	4	0.78%	0.00
Aggravated Battery (Misdemeanor)	4	0.78%	7.25
Burglary (Dwelling House)	3	0.58%	0.00
Trafficking Cont. Subst.	3	0.58%	0.00
Aggravated Battery (Great Bodily Harm)	3	0.58%	7.67
Unlawful Assembly	3	0.58%	0.00
Possession Of A Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	2	0.39%	0.00
Trafficking Controlled Substances (Distribution)	2	0.39%	3.50
Possession Of Controlled Substance With Intent To Distribute	2	0.39%	0.00
Criminal Damage To Property (Over \$1000)	2	0.39%	0.00
Poss. Contr. Substance	2	0.39%	0.00
Dangerous Drugs, Conditions For Sale	2	0.39%	0.00
Bribery Of A Witness (Threats Or Bribes - Reporting)	2	0.39%	2.50
Trafficking Controlled Substances (Distribution)(Drug-Free Zone)	2	0.39%	0.00
Receiving Stolen Property (Receive) (\$250 To \$500)	2	0.39%	0.00
Larceny (\$250 Or Less)	2	0.39%	0.00
Agg. Battery	2	0.39%	27.50
Larceny (\$500 To \$2,500)	2	0.39%	0.00
Breaking And Entering	1	0.19%	12.00
Distribution Of Contr/Sub (Schedule V)	1	0.19%	0.00
Agg. Assault - Hhm	1	0.19%	0.00
Unlawful Taking Of A Motor Vehicle (1st Offense)	1	0.19%	0.00
Shoplifting (\$250 Or Less)	1	0.19%	0.00
False Imprisonment	1	0.19%	0.00
Possession Of Controlled Substance W/Int.To Dist.(Sch. V)(Drug-Free Zone)	1	0.19%	0.00
Concealing Identity	1	0.19%	0.00

<sup>7</sup> Excludes Warrants, Holds, Probation Violations and Orders of Protection

MOST_SER_CHARGE	#	%	ALOS
Bringing Contraband Into A Jail - Drugs/Alcohol	1	0.19%	0.00
Battery Upon A Health Care Worker	1	0.19%	0.00
Reckless Driving	1	0.19%	0.00
Kidnapping (First Degree)	1	0.19%	2.00
Distribution Of Contr/Sub To A Minor	1	0.19%	0.00
Criminal Sexual Contact/Minor 4th Degree	1	0.19%	0.00
Agg. Assault	1	0.19%	0.00
Larceny (\$250 To \$500)	1	0.19%	0.00
Distribution Of Contr/Sub (Non-Narcotic Sch. I-Iv)	1	0.19%	0.00
Agg. Battery(Misd)	1	0.19%	0.00
Bringing Contraband Into A Jail	1	0.19%	0.00
Leaving The Scene Of An Accident (Property Damage)	1	0.19%	0.00
Burglary - Residential	1	0.19%	6.00
Negligent Use Of Explosives	1	0.19%	0.00
Receiving Stolen Property (Retain) (\$500 To \$2,500)	1	0.19%	0.00
Poss. Cont. Subs.	1	0.19%	0.00
Assault & Battery	1	0.19%	0.00
Crn Dmg-Property	1	0.19%	0.00
Agg. Battery D/Weapon	1	0.19%	3.00
Possession (Unlawful) Of A Handgun By A Person (Under 19)	1	0.19%	0.00
Breaking And Entering - Attempt	1	0.19%	5.00
Aggravated Burglary (Deadly Weapon)	1	0.19%	1.00
Fraud	1	0.19%	0.00
Agg. Burglary	1	0.19%	2.00
Aggravated Burglary (Armed After Entering)	1	0.19%	2.00
Escape From The Custody Of A Peace Officer	1	0.19%	3.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1.06</b>

## Appendix B: Charge Listed Most Frequently as Most Serious Booked Charge For Offenses Occurring at a High School

MOST_SER_CHARGE	#	%	ALOS
Unlawful Carrying Of A Deadly Weapon On School Premises	45	14.95%	1.62
Interference With Public Officials Or General Public	28	9.30%	0.82
Possession Of Drug Paraphernalia	24	7.97%	0.00
Public Affray	21	6.98%	0.10
Battery	20	6.64%	1.90
Possession Of Marijuana	15	4.98%	1.27
Battery Upon A School Employee	12	3.99%	0.17
Criminal Trespass	12	3.99%	0.33
Disorderly Conduct	12	3.99%	0.00
Possession Of A Controlled Substance (Felony)	11	3.65%	0.00
Battery Upon A Peace Officer	8	2.66%	0.88
Distribution Of Marijuana	7	2.33%	0.29
Burglary (Automobile)	5	1.66%	0.00
Resisting, Evading Or Obstructing An Officer	5	1.66%	0.00
Aggravated Assault (Deadly Weapon)	5	1.66%	11.20
Battery (Household Member)	4	1.33%	2.25
Possession Of Alcoholic Beverages By A Minor	3	1.00%	0.00
Unlawful Assembly	3	1.00%	0.00
Aggravated Battery (Misdemeanor)	3	1.00%	9.67
Possession Of Marijuana With Intent To Distribute (1st Offense Felony)	3	1.00%	0.00
Assault School Personnel	3	1.00%	0.33
Burglary (Dwelling House)	3	1.00%	0.00
Criminal Damage To Property	2	0.66%	0.00
Receiving Stolen Property (Receive) (\$250 To \$500)	2	0.66%	0.00
Criminal Damage To Property (Over \$1000)	2	0.66%	0.00
Larceny (\$250 Or Less)	2	0.66%	0.00
Aggravated Battery (Deadly Weapon)	2	0.66%	0.50
Dangerous Drugs, Conditions For Sale	2	0.66%	0.00
Trafficking Cont. Subst.	2	0.66%	0.00
Assault	2	0.66%	0.00
Breaking And Entering	1	0.33%	12.00
Receiving Stolen Property (Retain) (\$500 To \$2,500)	1	0.33%	0.00
Bribery Of A Witness (Threats Or Bribes - Reporting)	1	0.33%	5.00
Agg. Battery	1	0.33%	54.00
Burglary - Residential	1	0.33%	6.00
Assault & Battery	1	0.33%	0.00
Possession Of Controlled Substance With Intent To Distribute	1	0.33%	0.00
Trafficking Controlled Substances (Distribution)	1	0.33%	7.00
Aggravated Burglary (Armed After Entering)	1	0.33%	2.00
Agg. Battery D/Weapon	1	0.33%	3.00
Bringing Contraband Into A Jail - Drugs/Alcohol	1	0.33%	0.00
Fraud	1	0.33%	0.00
Possession Of A Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	1	0.33%	0.00
Burglary (Commercial)	1	0.33%	6.00
Possession Of Controlled Substance W/Int.To Dist.(Sch. V)(Drug-Free Zone)	1	0.33%	0.00
Agg. Battery(Misd)	1	0.33%	0.00
Aggravated Battery (Great Bodily Harm)	1	0.33%	2.00
Larceny (\$250 To \$500)	1	0.33%	0.00
Agg. Burglary	1	0.33%	2.00
Larceny (\$500 To \$2,500)	1	0.33%	0.00

Bringing Contraband Into A Jail	1	0.33%	0.00
Leaving The Scene Of An Accident (Property Damage)	1	0.33%	0.00
Reckless Driving	1	0.33%	0.00
Poss. Contr. Substance	1	0.33%	0.00
Shoplifting (\$250 Or Less)	1	0.33%	0.00
Possession (Unlawful) Of A Handgun By A Person (Under 19)	1	0.33%	0.00
Concealing Identity	1	0.33%	0.00
Trafficking Controlled Substances (Distribution)(Drug-Free Zone)	1	0.33%	0.00
Escape From The Custody Of A Peace Officer	1	0.33%	3.00
False Imprisonment	1	0.33%	0.00
Unlawful Taking Of A Motor Vehicle (1st Offense)	1	0.33%	0.00
Distribution Of Contr/Sub (Schedule V)	1	0.33%	0.00
Distribution Of Contr/Sub To A Minor	1	0.33%	0.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1.22</b>

## Appendix C: Charge Listed Most Frequently as Most Serious Booked Charge For Offenses Occurring at a Middle School

MOST_SER_CHARGE	#	%	ALOS
Battery	28	15.73%	0.00
Unlawful Carrying Of A Deadly Weapon On School Premises	25	14.04%	0.20
Possession Of Marijuana	17	9.55%	1.76
Battery Upon A School Employee	17	9.55%	0.18
Possession Of Drug Paraphernalia	14	7.87%	0.00
Interference With Public Officials Or General Public	12	6.74%	0.00
Public Affray	9	5.06%	0.11
Burglary (Commercial)	6	3.37%	0.17
Criminal Trespass	5	2.81%	8.00
Assault School Personnel	4	2.25%	1.25
Resisting, Evading Or Obstructing An Officer	4	2.25%	0.00
Assault	3	1.69%	0.00
Aggravated Assault (Deadly Weapon)	3	1.69%	0.33
Aggravated Battery (Deadly Weapon)	3	1.69%	2.67
Possession Of A Controlled Substance (Felony)	2	1.12%	0.00
Burglary (Automobile)	2	1.12%	0.00
Criminal Damage To Property	2	1.12%	0.00
Battery Upon A Peace Officer	2	1.12%	0.00
Battery (Household Member)	1	0.56%	5.00
Possession Of Controlled Substance With Intent To Distribute	1	0.56%	0.00
Criminal Sexual Contact/Minor 4th Degree	1	0.56%	0.00
Crm Dmg-Property	1	0.56%	0.00
Aggravated Battery (Misdemeanor)	1	0.56%	0.00
Disorderly Conduct	1	0.56%	0.00
Poss. Contr. Substance	1	0.56%	0.00
Distribution Of Contr/Sub (Non-Narcotic Sch. I-Iv)	1	0.56%	0.00
Possession Of Alcoholic Beverages By A Minor	1	0.56%	0.00
Possession Of Marijuana With Intent To Distribute (1st Offense Felony)	1	0.56%	0.00
Aggravated Battery (Great Bodily Harm)	1	0.56%	1.00
Agg. Battery	1	0.56%	1.00
Agg. Assault	1	0.56%	0.00
Trafficking Cont. Subst.	1	0.56%	0.00
Bribery Of A Witness (Threats Or Bribes - Reporting)	1	0.56%	0.00
Agg. Assault - Hhm	1	0.56%	0.00
Trafficking Controlled Substances (Distribution)	1	0.56%	0.00
Negligent Use Of Explosives	1	0.56%	0.00
Poss. Cont. Subs.	1	0.56%	0.00
Larceny (\$500 To \$2,500)	1	0.56%	0.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>0.57</b>



## Appendix D: Offenses Referred to CYFD/Juvenile Probation

Offenses	#	%
Interference with Public Officials or General Public	192	12.96%
Battery	170	11.47%
Public Affray	163	11.00%
Use or Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	133	8.97%
Possession of Marijuana (One Ounce or Less) (1st Offense)	103	6.95%
Unlawful Carrying of a Deadly Weapon on School Premises	97	6.55%
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	82	5.53%
Disorderly Conduct	68	4.59%
Battery Upon a School Employee	33	2.23%
Aggravated Battery (Misdemeanor)	26	1.75%
Burglary (Commercial)	25	1.69%
Criminal Damage to Property	25	1.69%
Criminal Trespass	23	1.55%
Larceny (\$250 or less)	19	1.28%
Aggravated Assault (Deadly Weapon)	19	1.28%
Resisting, Evading or Obstructing an Officer	18	1.21%
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Felony)	18	1.21%
Possession of Alcoholic Beverages by a Minor	17	1.15%
Graffiti, Unauthorized	15	1.01%
Larceny (\$500 to \$2,500)	12	0.81%
Assault (Attempted Battery)	11	0.74%
Assault (Unlawful Acts, Threats or Conduct)	10	0.67%
Burglary (Commercial) - Conspiracy	10	0.67%
Assault Upon a School Employee (Attempted Battery)	9	0.61%
Assault Upon a School Employee (Threat or Menacing Conduct)	8	0.54%
Possession of Controlled Substance with Intent to Distribute	8	0.54%
Burglary (Automobile)	8	0.54%
Unlawful Assembly	7	0.47%
Harassment	7	0.47%
Possession of Marijuana (One Ounce or Less) (2nd Offense)	6	0.40%
Larceny (\$250 to \$500)	5	0.34%
Criminal Damage to Property (Over \$1000)	5	0.34%
Distribution of Marijuana(1st Offense)	5	0.34%
Battery Upon a Peace Officer	4	0.27%
Receiving Stolen Property (Receive) (\$250 or less)	4	0.27%
Receiving Stolen Property (Dispose) (\$250 to \$500)	4	0.27%
Criminal Sexual Contact/Minor 4th Degree	4	0.27%
Refusing to Obey/Resisting/Obstructing	4	0.27%
Tampering with Evidence	4	0.27%
Trafficking Controlled Substances (Distribution)(1st Offense)	4	0.27%
Aggravated Assault (Disguised)	3	0.20%
Criminal Sexual Contact 4th Degree (Aided by Another)	3	0.20%
Indecent Exposure	3	0.20%
Possession of Explosive Device or Incendiary Device	3	0.20%
Distribution of Contr/Sub (Non-Narcotic Sch. I-IV)(1st Offense)	3	0.20%
Receiving Stolen Property (Dispose) (\$250 or less)	3	0.20%
Assault with Intent to Commit a Violent Felony on School Employee	3	0.20%
Aggravated Burglary (Deadly Weapon)	3	0.20%
Burglary (Automobile) - Conspiracy	2	0.13%
Aggravated Burglary (Deadly Weapon) - Conspiracy	2	0.13%
Aggravated Assault (Intent to Commit Felony)	2	0.13%
Aggravated Battery (Deadly Weapon)	2	0.13%

Arson (Negligent) - Conspiracy	2	0.13%
Escape from the Custody of a Peace Officer	2	0.13%
Use of Telephone to Harass	2	0.13%
False Imprisonment	2	0.13%
Receiving Stolen Property (Receive) (\$250 to \$500)	2	0.13%
Aggravated Battery (Great Bodily Harm)	2	0.13%
Robbery	2	0.13%
Aggravated Battery Upon a School Employee	2	0.13%
Trespass	2	0.13%
Battery (Household Member)	2	0.13%
Arson (\$250 or less)	2	0.13%
Possession of Marijuana With Intent to Distribute (1st Offense Misdemeanor)	2	0.13%
Arson (Negligent)	2	0.13%
Possession of Marijuana (More Than One Ounce)	2	0.13%
Trafficking Controlled Substances (Distribution)(Drug-Free Zone)	1	0.07%
Assault (Attempted Battery) (Household Member)	1	0.07%
Receiving Stolen Property (Receive) (\$500 to \$2,500)	1	0.07%
Arson (\$250 to \$500)	1	0.07%
Assault with Intent to Commit a Violent Felony	1	0.07%
Battery Upon a School Employee - Solicitation	1	0.07%
Negligent Use of Explosives	1	0.07%
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	0.07%
Receiving Stolen Property (Retain) (\$250 to \$500)	1	0.07%
Possession of Controlled Substance (Sch.I-IV)(Drug-Free Zone)	1	0.07%
Interference with Bomb or Fire Control	1	0.07%
Breaking and Entering	1	0.07%
Trafficking Controlled Substances (Distribution) (1st Off.) - Attempt	1	0.07%
Criminal Sexual Contact/Minor 3rd Degree (Child Under 13)	1	0.07%
Assault Upon a Peace Officer	1	0.07%
Possession of Marijuana (Drug-free School Zone) (1st offense)	1	0.07%
Illegal Possession of Mercury - Attempt	1	0.07%
Distribution of Contr/Sub to a Minor(1st Offense)	1	0.07%
Receiving Stolen Property (Retain) (\$250 or less)	1	0.07%
Breaking and Entering - Attempt	1	0.07%
Receiving Stolen Property (Retain) (\$500 to \$2,500)	1	0.07%
Bribery or Intimidation of a Witness (Threats or Bribes-Reporting)	1	0.07%
Criminal Sexual Contact 4th Degree (Personal Injury)	1	0.07%
Forgery- Making or Altering (\$2,500 or less)	1	0.07%
Shoplifting (\$250 or less)	1	0.07%
Bringing Contraband into a Jail	1	0.07%
Tampering with Evidence - Attempt	1	0.07%
Public Nuisance	1	0.07%
Distribution of Contr/Sub (Schedule V)	1	0.07%
Distribution of Marijuana to a Minor(1st Offense)	1	0.07%
Criminal Sexual Contact/Minor 2nd Degree (Aided by Another)	1	0.07%
Criminal Sexual Penetration 2nd Degree (Child 13 to 16)	1	0.07%
Forgery- Issuing/Transferring (\$2,500 or less)	1	0.07%
Receiving Stolen Property (Dispose) (\$500 to \$2,500)- Conspiracy	1	0.07%
Criminal Sexual Contact/Minor 2nd Degree (Child Under 13)	1	0.07%
Concealing Identity	1	0.07%
Embezzlement (\$500 to \$2,500)	1	0.07%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1482</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## Appendix E: Felony Offenses Referred to CYDF/Juvenile Probation

Felony	#	%
Unlawful Carrying of a Deadly Weapon on School Premises	97	30.50%
Battery Upon a School Employee	33	10.38%
Burglary (Commercial)	25	7.86%
Aggravated Assault (Deadly Weapon)	19	5.97%
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Felony)	18	5.66%
Larceny (\$500 to \$2,500)	12	3.77%
Burglary (Commercial) - Conspiracy	10	3.14%
Possession of Controlled Substance with Intent to Distribute	8	2.52%
Burglary (Automobile)	8	2.52%
Distribution of Marijuana(1st Offense)	5	1.57%
Criminal Damage to Property (Over \$1000)	5	1.57%
Battery Upon a Peace Officer	4	1.26%
Tampering with Evidence	4	1.26%
Trafficking Controlled Substances (Distribution)(1st Offense)	4	1.26%
Criminal Sexual Contact/Minor 4th Degree	4	1.26%
Distribution of Contr/Sub (Non-Narcotic Sch. I-IV)(1st Offense)	3	0.94%
Possession of Explosive Device or Incendiary Device	3	0.94%
Assault with Intent to Commit a Violent Felony on School Employee	3	0.94%
Aggravated Burglary (Deadly Weapon)	3	0.94%
Criminal Sexual Contact 4th Degree (Aided by Another)	3	0.94%
Aggravated Assault (Disguised)	3	0.94%
Aggravated Battery Upon a School Employee	2	0.63%
False Imprisonment	2	0.63%
Burglary (Automobile) - Conspiracy	2	0.63%
Robbery	2	0.63%
Aggravated Burglary (Deadly Weapon) - Conspiracy	2	0.63%
Aggravated Battery (Great Bodily Harm)	2	0.63%
Arson (Negligent)	2	0.63%
Aggravated Assault (Intent to Commit Felony)	2	0.63%
Escape from the Custody of a Peace Officer	2	0.63%
Aggravated Battery (Deadly Weapon)	2	0.63%
Arson (Negligent) - Conspiracy	2	0.63%
Receiving Stolen Property (Retain)(\$500 to \$2,500)	1	0.31%
Bringing Contraband into a Jail	1	0.31%
Battery Upon a School Employee - Solicitation	1	0.31%
Breaking and Entering	1	0.31%
Receiving Stolen Property (Dispose)(\$500 to \$2,500)- Conspiracy	1	0.31%
Embezzlement (\$500 to \$2,500)	1	0.31%
Distribution of Contr/Sub to a Minor(1st Offense)	1	0.31%
Criminal Sexual Contact/Minor 2nd Degree (Aided by Another)	1	0.31%
Distribution of Marijuana to a Minor(1st Offense)	1	0.31%
Bribery or Intimidation of a Witness (Threats or Bribes-Reporting)	1	0.31%
Criminal Sexual Penetration 2nd Degree (Child 13 to 16)	1	0.31%
Forgery- Issuing/Transferring (\$2,500 or less)	1	0.31%
Receiving Stolen Property (Receive)(\$500 to \$2,500)	1	0.31%
Forgery- Making or Altering (\$2,500 or less)	1	0.31%
Criminal Sexual Contact 4th Degree (Personal Injury)	1	0.31%
Assault with Intent to Commit a Violent Felony	1	0.31%
Trafficking Controlled Substances (Distribution) (1st Off.) - Attempt	1	0.31%
Criminal Sexual Contact/Minor 3rd Degree (Child Under 13)	1	0.31%
Trafficking Controlled Substances (Distribution)(Drug-Free Zone)	1	0.31%
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	0.31%

Possession of Controlled Substance (Sch.I-IV)(Drug-Free Zone)	1	0.31%
Criminal Sexual Contact/Minor 2nd Degree (Child Under 13)	1	0.31%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## Appendix F: Misdemeanor Offenses Referred to CYFD

Row Labels	Values	
	#	%
Interference with Public Officials or General Public	192	16.55%
Battery	170	14.66%
Public Affray	163	14.05%
Use or Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	133	11.47%
Possession of Marijuana (One Ounce or Less) (1st Offense)	103	8.88%
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	82	7.07%
Disorderly Conduct	68	5.86%
Aggravated Battery (Misdemeanor)	26	2.24%
Criminal Damage to Property	25	2.16%
Criminal Trespass	23	1.98%
Larceny (\$250 or less)	19	1.64%
Resisting, Evading or Obstructing an Officer	18	1.55%
Possession of Alcoholic Beverages by a Minor	17	1.47%
Graffiti, Unauthorized	15	1.29%
Assault (Attempted Battery)	11	0.95%
Assault (Unlawful Acts, Threats or Conduct)	10	0.86%
Assault Upon a School Employee (Attempted Battery)	9	0.78%
Assault Upon a School Employee (Threat or Menacing Conduct)	8	0.69%
Unlawful Assembly	7	0.60%
Harassment	7	0.60%
Possession of Marijuana (One Ounce or Less) (2nd Offense)	6	0.52%
Larceny (\$250 to \$500)	5	0.43%
Receiving Stolen Property (Dispose) (\$250 to \$500)	4	0.34%
Receiving Stolen Property (Receive) (\$250 or less)	4	0.34%
Indecent Exposure	3	0.26%
Receiving Stolen Property (Dispose) (\$250 or less)	3	0.26%
Trespass	2	0.17%
Battery (Household Member)	2	0.17%
Possession of Marijuana With Intent to Distribute (1st Offense Misdemeanor)	2	0.17%
Use of Telephone to Harass	2	0.17%
Arson (\$250 or less)	2	0.17%
Receiving Stolen Property (Receive) (\$250 to \$500)	2	0.17%
Possession of Marijuana (More Than One Ounce)	2	0.17%
Assault Upon a Peace Officer	1	0.09%
Breaking and Entering - Attempt	1	0.09%
Shoplifting (\$250 or less)	1	0.09%
Public Nuisance	1	0.09%
Interference with Bomb or Fire Control	1	0.09%
Arson (\$250 to \$500)	1	0.09%
Possession of Marijuana (Drug-free School Zone) (1st offense)	1	0.09%
Negligent Use of Explosives	1	0.09%
Tampering with Evidence - Attempt	1	0.09%
Concealing Identity	1	0.09%
Assault (Attempted Battery) (Household Member)	1	0.09%

Illegal Possession of Mercury - Attempt	1	0.09%
Distribution of Contr/Sub (Schedule V)	1	0.09%
Receiving Stolen Property (Retain) (\$250 or less)	1	0.09%
Receiving Stolen Property (Retain) (\$250 to \$500)	1	0.09%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1160</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## Appendix G: Sample MOU from Clayton County

## Appendix H: Sample Birmingham MOU