APPENDIX VI – 45

This form will be filled out by the Assistant Superintendents, Mark Alvarez and Abel Morado and their Directors. This completed form will be submitted to the Central Office Discipline Data Review Team 1 day prior to the quarterly meeting. (Due Dates: Qtr 1- 11/15/16; Qtr 2- 1/17/17; Qtr 3- 4/18/17; and Qtr 4- 6/20/17)

Date: 3/24/17 Quarter under Review: Third

Table 1. School Level for This				
Report – Check One Row Only				
Elementary	✓			
K-8				
Middle				
High				

A. FORM SUBMISSION CHECK

1. Missing Reports: Identify Any Sites That Have Failed to Submit the *Site-Based Monthly Discipline Report* from Principals and the month(s) that they have missed. If none have missed, write "None" in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Missing Reports by Month				
School Name Missing Report(s) by Month				
Maldonado January and February				

B. SCHOOL CLIMATE (Use the KPI View)

- 2. Choose the schools with the highest rates of TOTAL violations.
 - a. Select: USP discipline KPI
 - b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = ALL; Violation Type = ALL.
 - c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.

d. Choose schools with incident rates of 1.5 or more times the District Average in the first column (up to 5) that are most concerning. In Table 3 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.

3. What TOTAL violations are most common?

- a. Click on Violations by School for each of the select schools.
- b. Select from the drop down menus: Quarter= 1, 2, 3, or 4; School Level = the specific school only; Action Type = ALL.
- c. Click on the arrow to the left of the violations with the largest numbers of students to disaggregate the *Violation Type* into specific violations. E.g.

Aggression	
------------	--

d. Record the four most frequent violations in Table 3 for each school and the N size.

Case 4:74-cv-00090-DCB Document 2064-6 Filed 09/01/17 Page 73 of 214

Quarterly Central Office Discipline Data Review 2016-17

Table 3. KPI: Total Violations for Hot Spot Schools									
SCHOOL	MOST COMMON TOTAL VIOLATIONS – Disaggregate Violation Types to see specific violation								
	Violation #1	N	Violation #2	N	Violation #3	N	Violation #4	N	
Ochoa (4.8)	Aggression	10	Sexual Offences	2	Vandalism	1			
Davidson (3.1)	Aggression	12							
Whitmore (3.0)	Aggression	7	Other Violations	5	Harassment	3	School Threat	2	
Van Buskirk (2.6)	Aggression	6	Weapons	3	Other Violations	2			
LynnUrquides (2.6)	Aggression	11	Other Violations	7	Theft	5	Attendance	3	
Kellond (2.0)	Aggression	12	Harassment	4	Sexual Offenses	1	Weapons	1	
Tolson (2.0)	Aggression	9	Other Violations	1	Theft	1			
Notes:								·	

4. Choose the schools with the highest rates of SUSPENSIONS.

- a. Select: USP discipline KPI
- b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = SUSPENSION; Violation Type = ALL.
- c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.

Middle Schools

d. Choose schools with incident rates of 1.5 or more times the District Average in the first column (up to 5) that are most concerning. In Table 4 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.

5. What SUSPENSIONS are most common?

- a. Click on Violations by School for each of the select schools.
- b. Select from the drop down menus: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; School Level = the specific school only; Action Type = SUSPENSION.
- c. Click on the arrow to the left of the violation with the largest numbers of students to disaggregate the *Violation Type* into specific violations. E.g.

Aggression

d. Record the four most frequent violations in Table 4 for each school and the N size.

6. Do These Sites Have an ISI Classroom?

- a. Click on the distinct student number with the most frequent violations in the column for *All Students* to produce a blue box around the cell.
- b. Right click within that cell to bring up a menu; click on *Show Detail* to review the Students, the Violation, the Action Category and the Action Type.

7. Review PBIS files from SharePoint, etc.

- a. Compare/contrast interventions from each school to the data collected on Table 4.
- b. Note any trends.

Case 4:74-cv-00090-DCB Document 2064-6 Filed 09/01/17 Page 74 of 214 Quarterly Central Office Discipline Data Review 2016-17

Table 4. KPI: Most Common Suspensions for Hot Spot Schools										
SCHOOL	MOST COM	MOST COMMON SUSPENSIONS – Disaggregate Violation Types to see specific violation Check Yes								
	Violation #1	N	Violation #2	N	Violation #3	N	Violation #4	N	Yes	No
Davidson (6.3)	Aggression	6								✓
Howell (3.8)	Aggression	2	Harassment	1	Sexual Offenses	1				✓
Robison (3.6)	Other	4	Harassment	3	Aggression	2	Lying	1		✓
Henry (3.1)	Aggression	3	Harassment	1						✓
Davis (3.0)	Aggression	3	Other	1						✓
Wright (3.0)	Aggression	4	Harassment	1						
Notes:										

C. SCHOOL-BASED DATA (Use the Monthly Discipline Report and individual follow up with principals)

Instructions to fill out Table 5: The data reported in Table 5 is <u>school-based</u> and is not available on the Data Dashboard. Use the following data sources to complete this table: Principal Monthly Discipline Reports and individual communication with Principals to document their action plans or Performance Improvement Conversations (PIC) with teachers who over-refer students and/or repeatedly refer students each month.

Table 5. Monthly Data Report: Teacher Referrals List the top 10% of Schools with Teachers who referred a high number of Students this Quarter							
School Name	Referral Source e.g. Bus Drivers, Monitors, Playground/Grounds Monitor, Teachers, etc.	# of Referrals	Most Common Type of Incidence	Trouble Area and Times	Action that the Principal has taken with Teacher		

Please describe any patterns within schools or across schools when reviewing the teacher referrals this month? Describe the plan of support or other action:

D. RACIAL/ETHNIC DISPARITY REVIEW (Use the Risk Ratio View)

8. Choose the schools with the highest rates of TOTAL violations.

- a. Select: School Risk Ratio
- b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = ALL; Violation Type = ALL.
- c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.

Middle Schools

- d. Choose schools that reflect a disparity of 1.5 or more between Anglo student *total disciplinary incidents* and rates for African American, Hispanic, Native American, or Multiracial groups.
- e. In Table 6 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.

9. Do the raw numbers reflect an "N" size that supports a meaningful analysis?

- a. Click on the school name to produce a blue box around the cell.
- b. The table on the right hand side of the page, called *School/Level Detail* shows the *Distinct Student Incident* (N size), the *Distinct Student Enrollment*, and the *Discipline Percent of the Population* (rate) of that selected school.
- c. Record any disparities and note trends in the comment section of Table 6.

Table 6. Risk Ratio: Total Violations by Ethnicity for Hot Spot Schools						
SCHOOL	RACE/ETHNIC GROUP	N SIZE	Percent	COMMENTS		
Bloom	White/Anglo	1	0.90%			
Af. Am. 4.1	African American	2	3.70%			
	Hispanic	1	0.75%			
	Native American					
	Asian American					
	Multi-Racial					
Erickson	White/Anglo	1	0.87%			
Af. Am. 4.1	African American	4	3.54%			
	Hispanic	2	0.98%			
	Native American					
	Asian American					
	Multi-Racial					
Gale	White/Anglo	2	1.22%			
Af. Am. 2.8	African American	1	3.45%			
	Hispanic	1	0.70%			
	Native American					
	Asian American					
	Multi-Racial					
Henry	White/Anglo	1	0.59%			
Hispanic 6.3	African American					
Multi-Racial 9.4	Hispanic	5	3.73%			
	Native American					
	Asian American					
	Multi-Racial	1	5.56%			
weaver	White/Anglo	4 1.	92%			

Af. Am 2.7	African American	2	5.13%	
	Hispanic	3	1.11%	
	Native American			
	Asian American			
	Multi-Racial			
Myers / Ganoung	White/Anglo	1	1.45%	
Multi-Racial 4.3	African American	3	3.06%	
	Hispanic	5	2.27%	
	Native American			
	Asian American			
	Multi-Racial	1	6.25%	
Sewell	White/Anglo	1	1.23%	
Af. Am. 3.4	African American	2	4.26%	
	Hispanic	1	0.68%	
	Native American			
	Asian American			
	Multi-Racial			
Van Buskirk	White/Anglo	1	7.14%	
Af. Am. 3.1	African American	2	22.22%	
	Hispanic	8	2.88%	
	Native American			
	Asian American			
	Multi-Racial			
Wheeler	White/Anglo	2	1.45%	
Multi-Racial 3.3	African American	1	1.89%	
	Hispanic	1	0.52%	
	Native American			
	Asian American			
	Multi-Racial	1	4.76%	
Whitmore	White/Anglo	2	1.80%	
Af. Am. 4.0	African American	4	7.27%	
Asian 3.5	Hispanic	5	3.70%	
Multi-Racial 3.7	Native American			
	Asian American	1	6.25%	

10. Choose the schools with the highest rates of SUSPENSIONS.

- a. Select: School Risk Ratio
- b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = SUSPENSIONS; Violation Type = ALL.
- c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.

Middle Schools

- d. Choose schools that reflect a disparity of 1.5 or more between Anglo student *total* disciplinary incidents and rates for African American, Hispanic, Native American, or Multiracial groups.
- e. In Table 7 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.

11. Do the raw numbers reflect an "N" size that supports a meaningful analysis?

f. Click on the school name to produce a blue box around the cell.

Case 4:74-cv-00090-DCB Document 2064-6 Filed 09/01/17 Page 77 of 214 Quarterly Central Office Discipline Data Review 2016-17

- g. The table on the right hand side of the page, called *School/Level Detail* shows the *Distinct Student Incident* (N size), the *Distinct Student Enrollment*, and the *Discipline Percent of the Population* (rate) of that selected school.
- h. Record any disparities and note trends in the comment section of Table 7.

Table 7. Risk Ratio: Suspensions by Ethnicity for Hot Spot Schools							
SCHOOL	RACE/ETHNIC GROUP	N SIZE	Percent	COMMENTS			
Davidson	White/Anglo	1	1.82%				
Na. Am. 2.9	African American	2	4.00%				
	Hispanic	2	1.40%				
	Native American	1	5.26%				
	Asian American						
	Multi-Racial						
Henry	White/Anglo	1	0.59%				
Hispanic 2.5	African American						
Multi-Racial 9.4	Hispanic	2	1.49%				
	Native American						
	Asian American						
	Multi-Racial	1	5.56%				

Elementary Schools										
							2017		Diffe	rence
School	Principal	Director	Incidents	Students	%	Incidents	Students	%	Loss	Gain
Davidson	J. Weaver	Leman	7	308	2.27%	12	293	4.10%		1.83%
Grijalva	T. Grivois-Shah	Scheppe	19	670	2.84%	10	620	1.61%	1.23%	
Kellond	B. Meneguin	Leman	23	573	4.01%	15	568	2.64%	1.37%	
Lynn /Urquides	M. Salcido	Marin	23	548	4.20%	17	489	3.48%	0.72%	
Miller	M. Carranza	Leman	15	669	2.24%	13	586	2.22%	0.02%	
Myers/Ganoung	O. Gomez	Leman	19	442	4.30%	10	424	2.36%	1.94%	
Ochoa	L. McCorkle	Marin	0	216	0.00%	13	205	6.34%		6.34%
Van Buskirk	V. Barajas	Leman	2	359	0.56%	11	319	3.45%		2.89%
Whitmore	L. South	Scheppe	34	341	9.97%	14	349	4.01%	5.96%	
Wright	D. Campos	Marin	11	486	2.26%	10	510	1.96%	0.30%	
All El	ementary Schools		361	17,991	2.01%	246	17542	1.40%	0.61%	

Case 4:74-cv-00090-DCB Document 2064-6 Filed 09/01/17 Page 78 of 214 Quarterly Central Office Discipline Data Review 2016-17

12. From all the data presented above, please list up to 5 'hot spot' schools for the Central Discipline Committee to review:

- a) Ochoa Ochoa had the highest percentage increase from last year. In addition, they are showing disparity in the discipline of 12 Hispanic students. It is recommended that they develop a Corrective Action Plan for the fourth quarter.
- **b) Bloom** Bloom has reduced their disciplinary incidents this quarter. They should not need to continue on their Corrective Action Plan.
- c) Miller The disparity numbers at Miller are showing only one or two students so they should not need to continue on their Corrective Action Plan.
- **d) Davidson** Davidson is showing in increase in disciplinary incidents, disparity, and the number of suspensions. They are having quite a bit of difficulty with their kindergarten students.
- **e) Whitmore** Whitmore is showing disparity in four categories. They have the third highest discipline rate behind Ochoa and Davidson.

This form will be filled out by the Assistant Superintendents, Mark Alvarez and Abel Morado and their Directors. This completed form will be submitted to the Central Office Discipline Data Review Team 1 day prior to the quarterly meeting. (Due Dates: Qtr 1- 11/15/16; Qtr 2- 1/17/17; Qtr 3- 4/18/17; and Qtr 4- 6/20/17)

Date: 3/24/17 Quarter under Review: Third

Table 1. School Level for This				
Report – Check One Row Only				
Elementary				
K-8	✓			
Middle				
High				

A. FORM SUBMISSION CHECK

1. Missing Reports: Identify Any Sites That Have Failed to Submit the *Site-Based Monthly Discipline Report* from Principals and the month(s) that they have missed. If none have missed, write "None" in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Missing Reports by Month				
School Name Missing Report(s) by Month				
None				

B. SCHOOL CLIMATE (Use the KPI View)

- 2. Choose the schools with the highest rates of TOTAL violations.
 - a. Select: USP discipline KPI
 - b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = ALL; Violation Type = ALL.
 - c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.

d. Choose schools with incident rates of 1.5 or more times the District Average in the first column (up to 5) that are most concerning. In Table 3 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.

3. What TOTAL violations are most common?

- a. Click on Violations by School for each of the select schools.
- b. Select from the drop down menus: Quarter= 1, 2, 3, or 4; School Level = the specific school only; Action Type = ALL.
- c. Click on the arrow to the left of the violations with the largest numbers of students to disaggregate the *Violation Type* into specific violations. E.g.

d. Record the four most frequent violations in Table 3 for each school and the N size.

Case 4:74-cv-00090-DCB Document 2064-6 Filed 09/01/17 Page 80 of 214

Quarterly Central Office Discipline Data Review 2016-17

Table 3. KPI: Total Violations for Hot Spot Schools										
SCHOOL	MOST CO	MOST COMMON TOTAL VIOLATIONS – Disaggregate Violation Types to see specific violation								
	Violation #1	N	Violation #2	N	Violation #3	N	Violation #4	N		
Safford (3.0)	Aggression	47	Alcohol	4	Sexual Offences	3	Weapons	3		
Hollinger (2.3)	Aggression	16	Other	16	Sexual Offences	1				
Booth-Fickett (1.8)	Aggression	41	Harassment	5	Alcohol	3	Other	3		
Lawrence (1.8)	Aggression	15	Alcohol	2	Sexual Offences	1				
Notes:										

4. Choose the schools with the highest rates of SUSPENSIONS.

- a. Select: USP discipline KPI
- b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = SUSPENSION; Violation Type = ALL.
- c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.

Middle Schools

d. Choose schools with incident rates of 1.5 or more times the District Average in the first column (up to 5) that are most concerning. In Table 4 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.

5. What SUSPENSIONS are most common?

- a. Click on Violations by School for each of the select schools.
- b. Select from the drop down menus: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; School Level = the specific school only; Action Type = SUSPENSION.
- c. Click on the arrow to the left of the violation with the largest numbers of students to disaggregate the *Violation Type* into specific violations. E.g.

Aggression

d. Record the four most frequent violations in Table 4 for each school and the N size.

6. Do These Sites Have an ISI Classroom?

- a. Click on the distinct student number with the most frequent violations in the column for *All Students* to produce a blue box around the cell.
- b. Right click within that cell to bring up a menu; click on *Show Detail* to review the Students, the Violation, the Action Category and the Action Type.
- 7. Review PBIS files from SharePoint, etc.
 - a. Compare/contrast interventions from each school to the data collected on Table 4.
 - b. Note any trends.

Case 4:74-cv-00090-DCB Document 2064-6 Filed 09/01/17 Page 81 of 214

Quarterly Central Office Discipline Data Review 2016-17

LACCT COL		Table 4. KPI: Most Common Suspensions for Hot Spot Schools									
MOST COMMON SUSPENSIONS – Disaggregate Violation Types to see specific violation Check Yes or No											
Violation #1	N	Violation #2	N	Violation #3	N	Violation #4	Ν	Yes	No		
ggression	12	Alcohol	2	Sexual Offenses	1				No		
ggression	22	Alcohol	3	Sexual Offenses	1	Weapons	1	Yes			
ggression	11	Harassment	2	School Threat	2	Sexual Offenses	1		No		
ggression	16	Alcohol	3	Harassment	1	Other	1	Yes			
Alcohol	4	Harassment	1	Attendance	1	Other	1		No		
9,4	#1 ggression ggression ggression	#1 N ggression 12 ggression 22 ggression 11 ggression 16	Violation #1 N Violation #2 ggression 12 Alcohol ggression 22 Alcohol ggression 11 Harassment ggression 16 Alcohol	Violation #1 N Violation #2 N ggression 12 Alcohol 2 ggression 22 Alcohol 3 ggression 11 Harassment 2 ggression 16 Alcohol 3	Violation #1NViolation #2NViolation #3Egression12Alcohol2Sexual OffensesEgression22Alcohol3Sexual OffensesEgression11Harassment2School ThreatEggression16Alcohol3Harassment	Violation #1NViolation #2NViolation #3NIn agression12Alcohol2Sexual Offenses1In agression22Alcohol3Sexual Offenses1In agression11Harassment2School 	Violation #1NViolation #2NViolation #3NViolation #4Egression12Alcohol2Sexual Offenses1Egression22Alcohol3Sexual Offenses1WeaponsEgression11Harassment2School Threat2Sexual OffensesEgression16Alcohol3Harassment1Other	Violation #1NViolation #2NViolation #3NViolation #4NIn agression12Alcohol2Sexual Offenses1Weapons1In agression22Alcohol3Sexual Offenses1Weapons1In agression11Harassment2School Threat2Sexual Offenses1In agression16Alcohol3Harassment1Other1	Violation #1NViolation #2NViolation #3NViolation #4NYesggression12Alcohol2Sexual Offenses1Weapons1ggression22Alcohol3Sexual Offenses1Weapons1ggression11Harassment2School Threat2Sexual Offenses1ggression16Alcohol3Harassment1Other1Yes		

C. SCHOOL-BASED DATA (Use the Monthly Discipline Report and individual follow up with principals)

Instructions to fill out Table 5: The data reported in Table 5 is <u>school-based</u> and is not available on the Data Dashboard. Use the following data sources to complete this table: Principal Monthly Discipline Reports and individual communication with Principals to document their action plans or Performance Improvement Conversations (PIC) with teachers who over-refer students and/or repeatedly refer students each month.

Lis	Table 5. Monthly Data Report: Teacher Referrals List the top 10% of Schools with Teachers who referred a high number of Students this Quarter										
School Name	Referral Source e.g. Bus Drivers, Monitors, Playground/Grounds Monitor, Teachers, etc.	# of Referrals	Most Common Type of Incidence	Trouble Area and Times	Action that the Principal has taken with Teacher						
Booth Fickett	Teacher Bassett, Peter Fullmer, Brenda Giddings, Eledel Coatsworth, David Peterson, Eric	35 11 6 12 12	Disruption, Off- Task, Insubordination, Disrespect	Classroom	Admin / Dean of Students will met with teacher to review referrals. Admin / Dean of Students will give teacher of menu of alternatives to send students out of class. Admin / Dean of Students will follow up with teacher to discuss if the course of						

Quarterly Central Office Discipline Data Review 2016-17

					action is beneficial.
Hollinger	Teachers	19	Disruption	Classroom	2 teachers attending Fred
					Jones training in March
Lawrence	Teachers	8	Defiance	Classroom	Many referrals were coming
					from classes with LTS.
					More adult support with
					monitors was added.

Please describe any patterns within schools or across schools when reviewing the teacher referrals this month? Describe the plan of support or other action: Booth Fickett is focusing on Culture and Climate amongst the staff. They offer PD on PBIS, Building Positive Relationships, Discipline and the Referral Process, and offer to have restorative conferences with teachers and students.

D. RACIAL/ETHNIC DISPARITY REVIEW (Use the Risk Ratio View)

- 8. Choose the schools with the highest rates of TOTAL violations.
 - a. Select: School Risk Ratio
 - b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = ALL; Violation Type = ALL.
 - c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.
 - Middle Schools
 - d. Choose schools that reflect a disparity of 1.5 or more between Anglo student *total* disciplinary incidents and rates for African American, Hispanic, Native American, or Multiracial groups.
 - e. In Table 6 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.
- 9. Do the raw numbers reflect an "N" size that supports a meaningful analysis?
 - a. Click on the school name to produce a blue box around the cell.
 - b. The table on the right hand side of the page, called *School/Level Detail* shows the *Distinct Student Incident* (N size), the *Distinct Student Enrollment*, and the *Discipline Percent of the Population* (rate) of that selected school.
 - c. Record any disparities and note trends in the comment section of Table 6.

Table 6. Risk Ratio: Total Violations by Ethnicity for Hot Spot Schools									
SCHOOL	RACE/ETHNIC GROUP	N SIZE	Percent	COMMENTS					
Borman	White/Anglo	2	0.83%						
Af. Am. 4.1	African American	3	3.45%						
	Hispanic	1	1.20%						
	Native American								
	Asian American								
	Multi-Racial								
McCorkle	White/Anglo	1	2.50%						
Af. Am. 4.2	African American	2	10.53%						
	Hispanic	18	2.15%						
	Native American	1	4.35%						
	Asian American								

	Multi-Racial			
Robins	White/Anglo	1	0.96%	
Na. Am. 13.0	African American			
	Hispanic			
	Native American	1	12.50%	
	Asian American			
	Multi-Racial			

10. Choose the schools with the highest rates of SUSPENSIONS.

- a. Select: School Risk Ratio
- b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = SUSPENSIONS; Violation Type = ALL.
- c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.

Middle Schools

- d. Choose schools that reflect a disparity of 1.5 or more between Anglo student *total disciplinary incidents* and rates for African American, Hispanic, Native American, or Multiracial groups.
- e. In Table 7 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.

11. Do the raw numbers reflect an "N" size that supports a meaningful analysis?

- f. Click on the school name to produce a blue box around the cell.
- g. The table on the right hand side of the page, called *School/Level Detail* shows the *Distinct Student Incident* (N size), the *Distinct Student Enrollment*, and the *Discipline Percent of the Population* (rate) of that selected school.
- h. Record any disparities and note trends in the comment section of Table 7.

Table 7. Risk Ratio: Suspensions by Ethnicity for Hot Spot Schools									
SCHOOL	RACE/ETHNIC GROUP	N SIZE	Percent	COMMENTS					
Booth-Fickett	White/Anglo	3	1.20%						
Af. Am. 4.5	African American	8	5.37%						
	Hispanic	8	1.60%						
	Native American								
	Asian American								
	Multi-Racial								

K-8 Schools

			2016			2017			Difference	
School	Principal	Director	Incidents	Students	%	Incidents	Students	%	Loss	Gain
Booth-Fickett	N. Flores	Scheppe	75	1232	6.09%	48	993	4.83%	1.26%	
Dietz	T. McKee	Marin	51	565	9.03%	17	625	2.72%	6.31%	
Hollinger	B. Lambert	Marin	43	492	8.74%	33	543	6.08%	2.66%	
Lawrence	A. Kobritz	Marin	14	350	4.00%	16	343	4.66%		0.66%
McCorkle	S. Thiffault	Scheppe	15	890	1.69%	22	932	2.36%		0.67%

Case 4:74-cv-00090-DCB Document 2064-6 Filed 09/01/17 Page 84 of 214

Quarterly Central Office Discipline Data Review 2016-17

Naylor	C. Zepeda	Scheppe	23	725	3.17%	14	608	2.30%	0.87%	
Pueblo Gardens	S. Aleshire	Leman	24	400	6.00%	13	408	3.19%	2.81%	
Safford	S. Gabaldon	Scheppe	62	809	7.66%	58	740	7.84%		0.18%
All	K-8 Schools		358	9081	3.94%	247	8823	2.80%	1.14%	

12. From all the data presented above, please list up to 5 'hot spot' schools for the Central Discipline Committee to review:

- a. **Booth –Fickett** Fickett continues to show disparity in the discipline of 13 African American students. It is recommended that they continue in Corrective Action during the fourth quarter.
- b. **Safford** Safford is showing disparity in the discipline of 45 Hispanic students. Their disciplinary incidents are increasing and they should work on a Corrective Action Plan for the fourth quarter.
- c. **Hollinger** Hollinger is of concern because they have a large number of incidents (33).

This form will be filled out by the Assistant Superintendents, Mark Alvarez and Abel Morado and their Directors. This completed form will be submitted to the Central Office Discipline Data Review Team 1 day prior to the quarterly meeting. (Due Dates: Qtr 1- 11/15/16; Qtr 2- 1/17/17; Qtr 3- 4/18/17; and Qtr 4- 6/20/17)

Date: 3/24/17 Quarter under Review: Third

Table 1. School Level for This					
Report – Check One Row Only					
Elementary					
K-8					
Middle	✓				
High					

A. FORM SUBMISSION CHECK

1. Missing Reports: Identify Any Sites That Have Failed to Submit the *Site-Based Monthly Discipline Report* from Principals and the month(s) that they have missed. If none have missed, write "None" in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Missing Reports by Month						
School Name Missing Report(s) by Month						
None None						

B. SCHOOL CLIMATE (Use the KPI View)

- 2. Choose the schools with the highest rates of TOTAL violations.
 - a. Select: USP discipline KPI
 - b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = ALL; Violation Type = ALL.
 - c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.

d. Choose schools with incident rates of 1.5 or more times the District Average in the first column (up to 5) that are most concerning. In Table 3 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.

3. What TOTAL violations are most common?

- a. Click on Violations by School for each of the select schools.
- b. Select from the drop down menus: Quarter= 1, 2, 3, or 4; School Level = the specific school only; Action Type = ALL.
- c. Click on the arrow to the left of the violations with the largest numbers of students to disaggregate the *Violation Type* into specific violations. E.g.

d. Record the four most frequent violations in Table 3 for each school and the N size.

Table 3. KPI: Total Violations for Hot Spot Schools										
SCHOOL MOST COMMON TOTAL VIOLATIONS – Disaggregate Violation Types to see specific violation										
	Violation #1	N	Violation #2	N	Violation #3	Ν	Violation #4	N		
Valencia (2.2)	Aggression	110	Harassment	18	Vandalism	13	Weapons	7		
Secrist (1.8)	Aggression	42	Harassment	8	Alcohol	8	Other	7		
Notes:	1	I	1			ı	I	ı		

4. Choose the schools with the highest rates of SUSPENSIONS.

- a. Select: USP discipline KPI
- b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = SUSPENSION; Violation Type = ALL.
- c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.

Middle Schools

d. Choose schools with incident rates of 1.5 or more times the District Average in the first column (up to 5) that are most concerning. In Table 4 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.

5. What SUSPENSIONS are most common?

- a. Click on Violations by School for each of the select schools.
- b. Select from the drop down menus: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; School Level = the specific school only; Action Type = SUSPENSION.
- c. Click on the arrow to the left of the violation with the largest numbers of students to disaggregate the *Violation Type* into specific violations. E.g.

Aggression

d. Record the four most frequent violations in Table 4 for each school and the N size.

6. Do These Sites Have an ISI Classroom?

- a. Click on the distinct student number with the most frequent violations in the column for *All Students* to produce a blue box around the cell.
- b. Right click within that cell to bring up a menu; click on *Show Detail* to review the Students, the Violation, the Action Category and the Action Type.
- **7. Review PBIS files** from SharePoint, etc.
 - a. Compare/contrast interventions from each school to the data collected on Table 4.
 - b. Note any trends.

	Table 4. KPI: Most Common Suspensions for Hot Spot Schools	
SCHOOL	MOST COMMON SUSPENSIONS – Disaggregate Violation Types to see	ISI AVAILABLE?
		1/1 45 - 45

Case 4:74-cv-00090-DCB Document 2064-6 Filed 09/01/17 Page 87 of 214

Quarterly Central Office Discipline Data Review 2016-17

			Check Yes or No							
	Violation #1	N	Violation #2	N	Violation #3	N	Violation #4	N	Yes	No
Secrist (2.1)	Aggression	26	Alcohol	7	Harassment	4	Sexual	4	✓	
Doolen (1.6)	Aggression	37	Alcohol	9	Weapons	4	Harassment	3	✓	
Vail (1.5)	Aggression	34	Other	9	Harassment	7	Alcohol	6	✓	
Notes:										

C. SCHOOL-BASED DATA (Use the Monthly Discipline Report and individual follow up with principals)

Instructions to fill out Table 5: The data reported in Table 5 is <u>school-based</u> and is not available on the Data Dashboard. Use the following data sources to complete this table: Principal Monthly Discipline Reports and individual communication with Principals to document their action plans or Performance Improvement Conversations (PIC) with teachers who over-refer students and/or repeatedly refer students each month.

Table 5. Monthly Data Report: Teacher Referrals List the top 10% of Schools with Teachers who referred a high number of Students this Quarter								
Referral Source e.g. Bus Drivers, Monitors, Playground/Grounds Monitor, Teachers, etc.	# of Referrals	Most Common Type of Incidence	Trouble Area and Times	Action that the Principal has taken with Teacher				
t	Referral Source e.g. Bus Drivers, Monitors, Playground/Grounds	Referral Source e.g. Bus Drivers, Monitors, Playground/Grounds # of Referrals	Referral Source e.g. Bus Drivers, Monitors, Playground/Grounds Referrals of Schools with Teachers who referred a high a high substitution of Incidence Most Common Type of Incidence	Referral Source e.g. Bus Drivers, Monitors, Playground/Grounds Referrals # of Referrals Most Common Type of Incidence Trouble Area and Times				

D. RACIAL/ETHNIC DISPARITY REVIEW (Use the Risk Ratio View)

- 8. Choose the schools with the highest rates of TOTAL violations.
 - a. Select: School Risk Ratio
 - b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = ALL; Violation Type = ALL.
 - c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.
 - Middle Schools
 - d. Choose schools that reflect a disparity of 1.5 or more between Anglo student *total* disciplinary incidents and rates for African American, Hispanic, Native American, or Multiracial groups.

e. In Table 6 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.

9. Do the raw numbers reflect an "N" size that supports a meaningful analysis?

- a. Click on the school name to produce a blue box around the cell.
- b. The table on the right hand side of the page, called *School/Level Detail* shows the *Distinct Student Incident* (N size), the *Distinct Student Enrollment*, and the *Discipline Percent of the Population* (rate) of that selected school.
- c. Record any disparities and note trends in the comment section of Table 6.

	SCHO	DL	RACE/ETHNIC	GROUP	N SIZE	Percent	COMMENTS
	Dodge		White/Anglo	2	2.17%		
	Af. Am. 4.5		African America	n	3	9.68%	
	Na. Am. 9.2		Hispanic		4	1.63%	
	Multi 2.6		Native American	1	2	20.00%	
			Asian American				
			Multi-Racial		1	5.56%	
	Gridley		White/Anglo		12	3.55%	
	Af. Am. 4.2		African America	n	13	14.94%	This is a concern due
	Na. Am. 9.4 Multi. 3.8						to the high number of students.
			Hispanic	14	4.67%		
			Native American	1	2	33.33%	
			Asian American	1	3.33%		
			Multi-Racial	4	13.33%		
	Mansfeld		White/Anglo	4	4.08%		
	Na. Am. 6.3		African American	6	8.70%		
			Hispanic	44	7.28%		
			Native American	10	25.64%	This is a concern due to the high number o students.	
			Asian American				
			Multi-Racial				
rist		White/	Anglo	17	11.49%		
Am 4	4.4	African	American	16	17.02%		
		Hispani	C	19	9.50%		
		Native A	American	3	50.00%		
		Asian A	merican				
		Multi-R	acial	2	8.33%		
erba	ck	White/	Anglo	2	8.00%		
lti – 3	3.8	African	American	6	15.38%		
		Hispani	C	27	7.14%		
	Native A Asian A Multi-R		American	2	8.00%		
			merican				
			acial	3	30.00%		
I	White/A		Anglo	12	5.45%		
Am.	3.7	African	American	9	13.43%		
		Hispani	C	20	5.38%		
		Native A	American	2	20.00%		
		Asian A	merican				
			acial	1	3.33%		

10. Choose the schools with the highest rates of SUSPENSIONS.

- a. Select: School Risk Ratio
- b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = SUSPENSIONS; Violation Type = ALL.
- c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.

Middle Schools

- d. Choose schools that reflect a disparity of 1.5 or more between Anglo student *total* disciplinary incidents and rates for African American, Hispanic, Native American, or Multiracial groups.
- e. In Table 7 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.

11. Do the raw numbers reflect an "N" size that supports a meaningful analysis?

- f. Click on the school name to produce a blue box around the cell.
- g. The table on the right hand side of the page, called *School/Level Detail* shows the *Distinct Student Incident* (N size), the *Distinct Student Enrollment*, and the *Discipline Percent of the Population* (rate) of that selected school.
- h. Record any disparities and note trends in the comment section of Table 7.

Table 7	7. Risk Ratio: Suspensions b	y Ethnicit	y for Hot S	pot Schools
SCHOOL	RACE/ETHNIC GROUP	N SIZE	Percent	COMMENTS
Gridley	White/Anglo	7	2.07%	
Af. Am. 4.4	African American	8	9.20%	
Na. Am. 16.1	Hispanic	9	3.00%	
Multi 4.8	Native American	2	33.33%	
	Asian American			
	Multi-Racial	3	10.00%	
Magee	White/Anglo	10	3.41%	
Na. Am. 2.9	African American	3	4.05%	
	Hispanic	5	1.89%	
	Native American	1	10.00%	
	Asian American			
	Multi-Racial			
Mansfeld	White/Anglo	1	1.02%	
Af. Am. 2.8	African American	2	2.90%	
Hispanic 3.2	Hispanic	20	3.31%	
Na. Am. 15.1	Native American	6	15.38%	*Of Concern
	Asian American			
	Multi-Racial			
Secrist	White/Anglo	11	7.43%	
Na. Am. 4.5	African American	11	11.70%	
	Hispanic	14	7.00%	
	Native American	2	33.33%	
	Asian American			
	Multi-Racial	2	8.33%	
Utterback	White/Anglo	1	4.00%	
Multi – 5.0	African American	3	7.69%	
	Hispanic	14	3.70%	
	Native American	1	4.00%	VI - 4

Case 4:74-cv-00090-DCB Document 2064-6 Filed 09/01/17 Page 90 of 214

Quarterly Central Office Discipline Data Review 2016-17

			Asian American					
			Multi-Racial		2	20.00%		
Vail		White/	Anglo	11	5.00%			
Af. Am.	2.7	African	American 9		13.43%	*Of Cor	ncern	
Na. Am. 4.0 Hispa		Hispani	С	18	4.84%			
		Native .	American	2	20.00%	j		
	Asian A		merican]
		Multi-R	acial	1	3.33%]

Middle Schools										
				2016			2017		Difference	
School	Principal	Director	Incidents	Students	%	Incidents	Students	%	Loss	Gain
Dodge	D. Schulter	Konrad	26	406	6.40%	12	405	2.96%	3.44%	
Doolen	R. Morales	Konrad	64	743	8.61%	67	707	8.02%	0.59%	
Gridley	K. Taravati	Konrad	115	744	15.46%	46	791	5.82%	9.64%	
Magee	J. Lindsay	Konrad	75	649	11.56%	40	672	5.95%	5.61%	
Mansfeld	R. Sanchez	Konrad	47	812	5.79%	64	840	7.62%		1.83%
Pistor	A. Wichers	Konrad	196	954	20.55%	81	938	8.64%	11.91%	
Secrist	D. Garcia	Konrad	99	544	18.20%	57	4.86	11.73%	6.47%	
Utterback	R. Dunbar	Konrad	118	580	20.34%	40	477	8.39%	11.95%	
Vail	L. Filler	Konrad	37	648	5.71%	44	715	6.15%		0.44%
Valencia	M. Beck	Konrad	119	1013	11.75%	138	936	14.74%		2.99%
Al	All Middle Schools		892	7044	12.66%	588	6930	8.48%	4.18%	

12. From all the data presented above, please list up to 5 'hot spot' schools for the Central Discipline Committee to review:

- a) Valencia Valencia continues to have the highest discipline rate in the district. The discipline a large number of students for "Disorderly Conduct" and administration needs training on the proper dispositions for this violation. They should continue to be on Corrective Action for the fourth quarter.
- **b) Secrist** Secrist is now showing disparity in the discipline of 16 African American students. I recommend Corrective Action for the fourth quarter.
- c) Mansfeld Discipline at Mansfeld is increasing this year and they now have the third highest discipline for all Middle Schools. Native American students are being disciplined at a disproportionate rate. Corrective Action should be discussed.
- **d) Doolen** Discipline at Doolen is no longer disproportionate. They should not have to complete a Corrective Action Plan for the fourth quarter.
- **e) Utterback** Disproportionate discipline at Utterback has also decreased and they should be released from Corrective Action.
- f) Pistor There is no disparity at Pistor and they should be released from Corrective Action.

This form will be filled out by the Assistant Superintendents, Mark Alvarez and Abel Morado and their Directors. This completed form will be submitted to the Central Office Discipline Data Review Team 1 day prior to the quarterly meeting. (Due Dates: Qtr 1- 11/15/16; Qtr 2- 1/17/17; Qtr 3- 4/18/17; and Qtr 4- 6/20/17)

Date: 3/24/17 Quarter under Review: Third

Table 1. School Level for This					
Report – Check One Row Only					
Elementary					
K-8					
Middle					
High	✓				

A. FORM SUBMISSION CHECK

1. Missing Reports: Identify Any Sites That Have Failed to Submit the *Site-Based Monthly Discipline Report* from Principals and the month(s) that they have missed. If none have missed, write "None" in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Missing Reports by Month					
School Name Missing Report(s) by Month					
None None					

B. SCHOOL CLIMATE (Use the KPI View)

- 2. Choose the schools with the highest rates of TOTAL violations.
 - a. Select: USP discipline KPI
 - b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = ALL; Violation Type = ALL.
 - c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.

d. Choose schools with incident rates of 1.5 or more times the District Average in the first column (up to 5) that are most concerning. In Table 3 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.

3. What TOTAL violations are most common?

- a. Click on Violations by School for each of the select schools.
- b. Select from the drop down menus: Quarter= 1, 2, 3, or 4; School Level = the specific school only; Action Type = ALL.
- c. Click on the arrow to the left of the violations with the largest numbers of students to disaggregate the *Violation Type* into specific violations. E.g.

d. Record the four most frequent violations in Table 3 for each school and the N size.

Case 4:74-cv-00090-DCB Document 2064-6 Filed 09/01/17 Page 92 of 214

Quarterly Central Office Discipline Data Review 2016-17

Table 3. KPI: Total Violations for Hot Spot Schools										
SCHOOL	MOST COMMON TOTAL VIOLATIONS – Disaggregate Violation Types to see specific violation									
	Violation #1	N	Violation #2	N	Violation #3	N	Violation #4	N		
Santa Rita (3.0)	Aggression	14	Alcohol	8	Sexual Offenses	2	Vandalism	2		
Catalina (2.4)	Other	13	Aggression	10	Alcohol	5	Attendance	5		
Palo Verde (1.9)	Alcohol	20	Aggression	19	Weapons	3	Sexual Offenses	3		
Sabino (1.9)	Aggression	11	Alcohol	11	Other	6	Technology	4		
Notes:		•		•		•		•		

4. Choose the schools with the highest rates of SUSPENSIONS.

- a. Select: USP discipline KPI
- b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = SUSPENSION; Violation Type = ALL.
- c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.

Middle Schools

d. Choose schools with incident rates of 1.5 or more times the District Average in the first column (up to 5) that are most concerning. In Table 4 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.

5. What SUSPENSIONS are most common?

- a. Click on Violations by School for each of the select schools.
- b. Select from the drop down menus: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; School Level = the specific school only; Action Type = SUSPENSION.
- c. Click on the arrow to the left of the violation with the largest numbers of students to disaggregate the *Violation Type* into specific violations. E.g.

Aggression

d. Record the four most frequent violations in Table 4 for each school and the N size.

6. Do These Sites Have an ISI Classroom?

- a. Click on the distinct student number with the most frequent violations in the column for *All Students* to produce a blue box around the cell.
- b. Right click within that cell to bring up a menu; click on *Show Detail* to review the Students, the Violation, the Action Category and the Action Type.
- 7. Review PBIS files from SharePoint, etc.
 - a. Compare/contrast interventions from each school to the data collected on Table 4.
 - b. Note any trends.

Case 4:74-cv-00090-DCB Document 2064-6 Filed 09/01/17 Page 93 of 214 Quarterly Central Office Discipline Data Review 2016-17

Table 4. KPI: Most Common Suspensions for Hot Spot Schools										
SCHOOL	MOST CO	MOST COMMON SUSPENSIONS – Disaggregate Violation Types to see specific violation								
	Violation N Violation #2 N Violation N Violation #4 N Y						Yes	No		
Santa Rita (3.6)	Aggression	8	Alcohol	8	Sexual	2			✓	
Palo Verde (2.4)	Alcohol	19	Aggression	8	Weapons	3	Sexual	3	✓	
Catalina (2.0)	Aggression	9	Alcohol	5	Weapons	4			✓	
Rincon (1.6)	Aggression	9	Sexual	3	Weapons	3	Alcohol	2	√	
Sabino (1.6)	Alcohol 8 Aggression 6 School Threat 2						✓			
Notes:										

C. SCHOOL-BASED DATA (Use the Monthly Discipline Report and individual follow up with principals)

Instructions to fill out Table 5: The data reported in Table 5 is <u>school-based</u> and is not available on the Data Dashboard. Use the following data sources to complete this table: Principal Monthly Discipline Reports and individual communication with Principals to document their action plans or Performance Improvement Conversations (PIC) with teachers who over-refer students and/or repeatedly refer students each month.

Table 5. Monthly Data Report: Teacher Referrals List the top 10% of Schools with Teachers who referred a high number of Students this Quarter								
School Name	Referral Source e.g. Bus Drivers, Monitors, Playground/Grounds Monitor, Teachers, etc.	# of Referrals	Most Common Type of Incidence	Trouble Area and Times	Action that the Principal has taken with Teacher			

D. RACIAL/ETHNIC DISPARITY REVIEW (Use the Risk Ratio View)

8. Choose the schools with the highest rates of TOTAL violations.

- a. Select: School Risk Ratio
- b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = ALL; Violation Type = ALL.
- c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.
 - Middle Schools
- d. Choose schools that reflect a disparity of 1.5 or more between Anglo student *total disciplinary incidents* and rates for African American, Hispanic, Native American, or Multiracial groups.
- e. In Table 6 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.

9. Do the raw numbers reflect an "N" size that supports a meaningful analysis?

- a. Click on the school name to produce a blue box around the cell.
- b. The table on the right hand side of the page, called *School/Level Detail* shows the *Distinct Student Incident* (N size), the *Distinct Student Enrollment*, and the *Discipline Percent of the Population* (rate) of that selected school.
- c. Record any disparities and note trends in the comment section of Table 6.

Table 6. Risk Ratio: Total Violations by Ethnicity for Hot Spot Schools							
SCHOOL	RACE/ETHNIC GROUP	N SIZE	Percent	COMMENTS			
Cholla	White/Anglo	2	1.38%				
Na. Am. 2.6	African American	1	1.11%				
	Hispanic	23	1.60%				
	Native American	4	3.64%				
	Asian American						
	Multi-Racial						
Sabino	White/Anglo	12	2.34%				
Af. Am. 3.5	African American	5	8.20%				
	Hispanic	16	5.41%				
	Native American						
	Asian American						
	Multi-Racial	1	3.23%				
Sahuaro	White/Anglo	10	1.32%				
Af. Am. 2.8	African American	7	3.68%				
Na. Am. 4.5	Hispanic	13	1.90%				
	Native American	1	5.88%				
	Asian American						
	Multi-Racial	1	1.47%				

Santa Rita	White/Anglo	5	3.03%
Af. Am 2.5	African American	6	7.59%
Multi 3.3	Hispanic	13	6.84%
	Native American		
	Asian American		
	Multi-Racial	2	10.00%
Tucson	White/Anglo	4	1.06%
Af. Am. 3.4	African American	7	3.57%
Multi 3.6	Hispanic	30	1.36%
	Native American		
	Asian American		
	Multi-Racial	3	3.80%

10. Choose the schools with the highest rates of SUSPENSIONS.

- a. Select: School Risk Ratio
- b. Select from drop down menus at the top of the page: Quarter = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Action Type = SUSPENSIONS; Violation Type = ALL.
- c. Disaggregate the school level by clicking on the arrow to the left of the name. E.g.
 - Middle Schools
- d. Choose schools that reflect a disparity of 1.5 or more between Anglo student *total disciplinary incidents* and rates for African American, Hispanic, Native American, or Multiracial groups.
- e. In Table 7 in the column called 'School', write the selected schools.

11. Do the raw numbers reflect an "N" size that supports a meaningful analysis?

- f. Click on the school name to produce a blue box around the cell.
- g. The table on the right hand side of the page, called *School/Level Detail* shows the *Distinct Student Incident* (N size), the *Distinct Student Enrollment*, and the *Discipline Percent of the Population* (rate) of that selected school.
- h. Record any disparities and note trends in the comment section of Table 7.

Table 7. Risk Ratio: Suspensions by Ethnicity for Hot Spot Schools								
SCHOOL	RACE/ETHNIC GROUP	N SIZE	Percent	COMMENTS				
Rincon	White/Anglo	2	0.93%					
Af. Am. 3.1	African American	5	2.86%					
	Hispanic	12	2.02%					
	Native American							
	Asian American							
	Multi-Racial							
Sahuaro	White/Anglo	6	0.79%					
Af. Am. 3.3	African American	5	2.63%					
Na. Am. 7.4	Hispanic	12	1.76%					
	Native American	1	5.88%					
	Asian American							
	Multi-Racial	1	1.47%					
Santa Rita	White/Anglo	3	1.82%	\/ 45				

Case 4:74-cv-00090-DCB Document 2064-6 Filed 09/01/17 Page 96 of 214

Quarterly Central Office Discipline Data Review 2016-17

Af. Am. 3.5	African American	5	6.33%
Multi 5.5	Hispanic	8	4.21%
	Native American		
	Asian American		
	Multi-Racial	2	10.00%
Tucson	White/Anglo	2	0.53%
Af. Am. 5.8	African American	6	3.06%
Multi 7.2	Hispanic	27	1.22%
	Native American		
	Asian American		
	Multi-Racial	3	3.80%

High Schools										
				2016			Difference			
School	Principal	Director	Incidents	Students	%	Incidents	Students	%	Loss	Gain
Catalina	A. Holley	McCollum	35	799	4.38%	34	743	4.58%		0.20%
Cholla	R. Armenta	Munger	44	1796	2.45%	30	1821	1.65%	0.80%	
Palo Verde	E. Brock	McCollum	44	1177	3.74%	43	1182	3.64%	0.10%	
Pueblo	A. Romero	Munger	38	1610	2.36%	35	1687	2.07%	0.29%	
Rincon	A. Welch	McCollum	29	1115	2.60%	28	1079	2.59%	0.01%	
Sabino	R. Doty	McCollum	28	957	2.93%	34	934	3.64%		0.71%
Sahuaro	R. Estrella	Munger	45	1726	2.61%	32	1764	1.81%	0.80%	
Santa Rita	J. Palacios	McCollum	29	515	5.63%	26	469	5.54%	0.09%	
Tucson	S. Rodriguez	Munger	55	3133	1.76%	44	3024	1.46%	0.30%	
	All High Schools		347	13804	2.51%	308	13733	2.24%	0.27%	

12. From all the data presented above, please list up to 5 'hot spot' schools for the Central Discipline Committee to review:

- a. **Catalina** Catalina continues to show discipline disparity for African American students. Their discipline is also increasing this year. They should continue to implement Corrective Action.
- b. **Santa Rita** Santa Rita continues to show discipline disparity for African American and Hispanic students. They should continue to implement Corrective Action.
- c. **Sabino** Disciplinary incidents at Sabino are increasing this year. The school is showing disparity in the discipline of African American and Hispanic students. I recommend that they implement corrective action during the fourth quarter.