Safe to Learn:
An Assessment of *School Climate and Discipline* in Florida

2017-2018

ACLU

Florida

Safe to Learn: An Assessment of *School Climate and Discipline* in Florida

Florida's schools have been undergoing a troubling makeover in the aftermath of the tragic school shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas in Parkland. While these measures were pushed in the name of safety, few are supported by evidence. Conversely, there is evidence that some measures, like increased policing, may have a counterproductive effect, especially on our youth of color, youth with disabilities and LGB and gender-nonconforming youth.

For the first time in two decades, **school-related arrests** are *rising*.

We are *losing* more youth to suicide than *ever* before.

We want our kids to *be* safe. Not for adults to *feel* like our kids are safe.

Experience and research tells us what works: authoritative discipline. Such discipline pairs high expectations with high levels of support. The goal of discipline is to help students be better equipped to navigate future conflicts and make better choices. Examples of such discipline models or strategies include social-emotional learning,[1] conscious discipline,[2] restorative justice,[3] and collaborative & proactive solutions.[4]

These strategies and models require commitment, time, and resources. It isn't enough to end corporal punishment, suspensions, expulsions, seclusion or restraints. Such outdated, and often cruel, practices must be replaced by evidence-based practices that are focused on keeping children out of the School-to-Prison pipeline and treating kids like kids.

As Florida's schools implement recent legislation, the community must ensure that mistakes of the past are not repeated. The School-to-Prison Pipeline exists - kids are being pushed out of school through discipline and arrests and funneled into the justice system. Racial disparities plague every corner of the system and are compounded at every stage. Policymakers, school administrators, teachers and police officers must carefully weigh each decision along the way, as each step away from the school house will take a child closer to the jail house.

Use this report to gauge how your local systems, from the school to the courts, are serving youth in your community and use this tool to advocate for change. You can find more advocacy resources at https://www.aclufl.org/en/keep-kids-learning-institute.

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[1] *ee e.g.* CASEL, www.www.casel.org.
[2] Conscious DiscipSline, www.consciousdiscipline.com.
[3] *See e.g.* Florida Restorative Justice Association, www.floridarestorativejustice.com.
[4] Lives in the Balance, CPS Resources, www.livesinthebalance.org.

The State of Florida's School-to-Prison Pipeline

After years of steady progress, Florida stands on the verge of turning back the clock on positive school climates and age-appropriate youth rehabilitation.

The Rise and Fall of Zero Tolerance

In the years after Columbine, the first high-profile mass shooting at a school, states expanded zero tolerance laws that had been intended to keep guns and drugs out of schools.[5] Many feared the uprise of a generation of "Super Predators" and swift, harsh consequences were seen as necessary for safety.[6]

The Super Predators never arrived. Instead, violent crime fell even as schools referred students to the police for typical behavior, like school fights and class disruptions, even spit-balls, food fights and science experiments.[7] In 2009, the Florida Legislature, following the advice of Blueprint Commission on Juvenile Justice,[8] tried to insert some logic into school discipline policies by clarifying Florida's Zero Tolerance Law.[9] In subsequent years, more reforms, such as civil citations and other pre-arrest diversion programs, gained traction and mitigated some of the harms that originated from the increased policing of youth.

The shift toward a smart approach to juvenile delinquency attributed to a plummeting youth arrest rate in Florida - from 77 per 1,000 youth in 2006-07 to 31 per 1,000 in 2016-17.[10] This mirrored falls in crime rates across the country. The drop in Florida's school arrests was more gradual, but consistent - the share of youth arrests occurring at schools declined from 22% in 2006 to 18% in 2016-17.

Florida Legislature Breathes New Life into Bad Ideas

In the aftermath of the tragic mass shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School on Valentine's Day, 2018, students witnessed an influx of law enforcement into their schools. Legislation was passed to require at least one police officer or armed staff at every K-12 school in the state. Zero tolerance laws and policies were expanded. Students became suspects.

> **"...the state has moved swiftly to create an unprecedented school climate focused on armed security, at the risk of our kids' healthy development."**

Despite the Marjory Stoneman Douglas Public Safety Commission (MSD Commission) finding only 46 planned attacks at schools nationwide over the last two decades, with 21 resulting in deaths, it recommended massive increases in security in schools.[11] From police integrated into school administration to armed staff and teachers, the state has moved swiftly to create an unprecedented school climate focused on armed security, at the risk of our kids' healthy development.

As fear swirled and policies were changed to increase school policing, students saw the consequences. During the 2017-18 school year, compared to the 2016-17 school year:

- The number of students with no prior delinquency record who were either arrested or cited by police for disorderly conduct at school increased by 18%.

- Police wrote 23% more citations and made 2% more misdemeanor arrests in schools.

- The percentage of youth arrests for misdemeanors that occurred at schools, rather than in the community, increased to 20%, the first increase in a decade.

- The number of civil citation eligible offenses (petty misdemeanors committed by youth with no criminal history) increased by 23%, the first increase since the program's creation.

Available data suggests this increase in school policing will continue in the 2018-19 school year. Conversely, community youth arrests continue to fall. Overall, police made 12% fewer youth arrests in the community in the 2017-18 year.

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[5] For resources and history, visit www.endzerotolerance.org.

[6] Clyde Haberman, *When Youth Violence Spurred 'Superpredator' Fear*, The New York Times, Apr. 6, 2014, www.nytimes.com/2014/04/07/us/politics/killing-on-bus-recalls-superpredator-threat-of-90s.html.

[7] Brian Saady, *Throwing Children Away: The School-to-Prison Pipeline*, The American Conservative, Aug. 13, 2018, www.theamericanconservative.com/articles/throwing-children-away-the-school-to-prison-pipeline/.

[8] Report of the Blueprint Commission, *Getting Smart About Juvenile Justice in Florida*, Fla. Dept. of Juvenile Justice, 2008, www.usf.edu/cbcs/mhlp/tac/documents/cj-jj/jj/getting-smart-about-juvenile-justice-in-florida.pdf.

[9] *See* 2009 SB 1540, Zero Tolerance Policies, www.myfloridahouse.gov/Sections/Bills/bills.aspx.

[10] *Compare* Blueprint Commission, *supra n.* 8, at page 7 to Dept. of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Profile, www.djj.state.fl.us/research/reports/reports-and-data/interactive-data-reports.

[11] Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission, *Initial Report*, 2019, www.fdle.state.fl.us/MSDHS.

Unsupported Schools

Similar to the trends in youth policing, exclusionary discipline has been declining. Exclusionary discipline includes punishments like suspensions and expulsions that remove students from the classroom for an extended period of time. Recognizing evidence that such exclusionary discipline does not change the problem behavior and increases the risk of future arrests while decreasing the rate of graduation,[12] school districts worked to decrease exclusionary discipline rates from 186 students per 1,000 in 2007-08 to 117 students per 1,000 in 2017-18.[13]

Unfortunately, during the same time, school funding stagnated, rising only 3% between the 2007-08 and 2017-18 school years - a 12% reduction considering inflation. Kids need discipline - they need to be guided and taught how to appropriately navigate conflict. It isn't enough not to send kids home, we have to invest in their social-emotional development.

Today's teens are far less violent and commit far fewer crimes than their parents and grandparents' generations. Instead, they struggle with anxiety and depression at unprecedented rates - apart from accidents, suicide is the most common cause of death for teenagers. The suicide rate for 10 to 17 year olds is higher than it has been in at least 20 years. Annually, we lose nearly 4 youth out of every 1,000 in Florida to suicide.[14]

Our students don't need police, they need support. Yet, no school district in Florida meets the recommended ratios for school-based mental health service providers, like counselors and social workers.[15] There are more police officers in Florida schools than school nurses.

Recent legislation provides more direction for local school boards to invest in student support, but few resources to achieve this. The Mental Health Assistance Allocation from the state to local school districts increased by 8% to a total of $75 million, or $26.47 per student. By contrast, the Safe Schools Allocation, which funds school police and school security provisions, was increased 11% to $180 million, or $63.53 per student, not including the $500,000 available to train and arm school guardians or the $50 million available for building security.[16]

Students Pay the Price of Policing

School police introduce significant civil rights concerns. While school administrators enjoy greater access to and control of the students in their care, youth generally have the same rights against unreasonable searches and seizures by police as adults. Police working in schools blur this line and policymakers are further muddying these waters - granting police greater access to student records and allowing them a greater role in student discipline.

School Police:

✖ **No required training** to work in schools

✖ *No minimum age or restriction* for the use of pepper spray

✖ *No minimum age* or restriction for the use of Tasers

✖ *No minimum age* for arrests

Sadly, while the justification to bring police into schools lies in stopping an attack, there is little evidence to support that school police can do this. Instead, the MSD Commission found that the fact that the school's police officer had been a decorated school resource officer likely contributed to his failure to act to protect students that fateful day - he was not accustomed to the sorts of high-stress, high-risk situations that police officers working outside of schools are.[17] Subsequent litigation affirmed that police officers have no duty to protect students from an active shooter.[18]

Police officers who are focused on disciplining students and maintaining classroom order cannot be prepared to react in a rare, dangerous event like a mass shooting. And police are not trained in child and adolescent behavior, classroom management, social-emotional learning. Like any well-meaning adult, officers can mentor, but they cannot be a counselor. If they are in schools, their role must fit their training and be focused on protecting students, not serving as disciplinarian.

[12] Daniel Losen & Amir Whitaker, *11 Million Days Lost: Race, Discipline, and Safety at U.S. Public Schools*, Center for Civil Rights Remedies of UCLA's Civil Rights Project and the American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California, 2018, www.aclu.org/schooldiscipline.

[13] Discipline and Membership in Florida Schools reports, Fla. Dept. of Ed., www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports.

[14] Florida Health Charts, Data Queries: Death Rates, Fla. Dept. of Health, www.flhealthcharts.com.

[15] See ACLU, *Cops and No Counselors: How the Lack of School Mental Health Staff Is Harming Students* (2019) and Florida related data at www.aclufl.org/en/cops-no-counselors.

[16] See Appropriations 2019 SB 2500 General Appropriations Act.

[17] *Id.*

[18] Adeel Hassan, *Officers Had No Duty to Protect Students in Parkland Massacre, Judge Rules*, The New York Times, Dec. 18, 2018, www.nytimes.com/2018/12/18/us/parkland-shooting-lawsuit-ruling-police.html.

The Path *Forward*

For all these reasons, we call on state and local policymakers to ensure our youth are:

- ■ **Treated Fairly -** Revise policies on student discipline, school policing, pre-arrest diversion and transfers to the adult system to promote age-appropriate practices and uniformity.

- ■ **Respected -**

  - ✔ Increase administrator and teacher diversity.

  - ✔ Require implicit bias training for all staff and any security or police interacting with students.

- ■ **Supported -**

  - ✔ Invest in school-based mental health providers, like school counselors, social workers and psychiatrists, and use their expertise when making policy.

  - ✔ Train teachers, including substitute teachers, and staff on de-escalation tactics, trauma-informed care, and positive discipline.

- ■ **Disciplined, Not Punished -**

  - ✔ Invest in social-emotional learning and conflict resolution that teach students, not exclude them.

  - ✔ Ban the use of exclusionary discipline and arrests for young students.

  - ✔ End the arrest of students for disorderly conduct and disruption of a school function.

  - ✔ Invest in community rehabilitation programming and services for at-risk youth.

- ■ **Protected -**

  - ✔ Ban the use of Tasers, pepper spray and other violent policing tactics on juveniles.

  - ✔ If school police are used, ensure their role is clearly defined to protect the students and not to police student behavior.

  - ✔ End the practice of charging youth as adults without the input of a judge or grand jury.

Florida's
School to Prison Pipeline

2017-2018
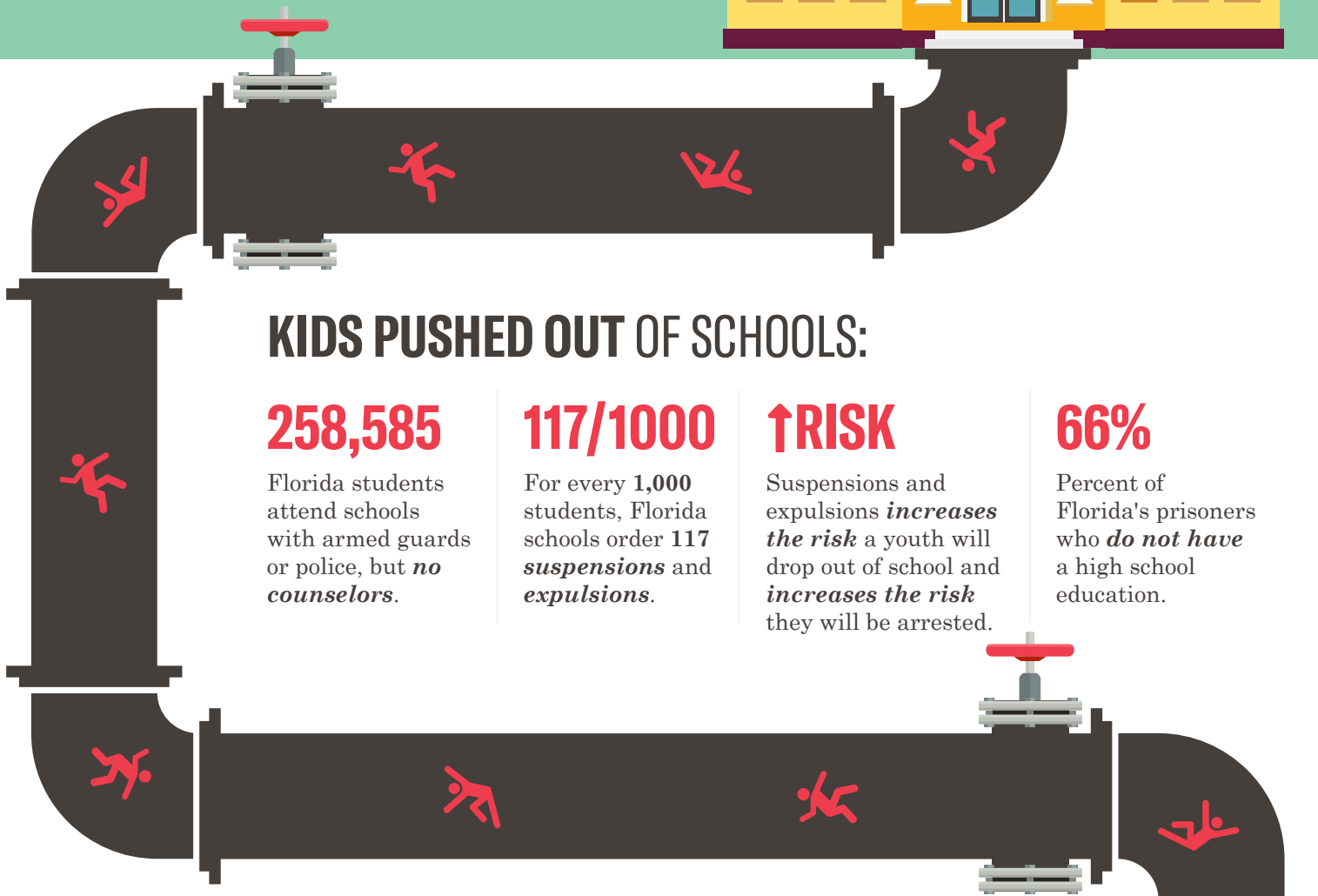
SCHOOL

KIDS PUSHED OUT OF SCHOOLS:

258,585

Florida students attend schools with armed guards or police, but *no counselors*.

117/1000

For every **1,000** students, Florida schools order **117 suspensions** and **expulsions**.

↑RISK

Suspensions and expulsions *increases the risk* a youth will drop out of school and *increases the risk* they will be arrested.

66%

Percent of Florida's prisoners who *do not have* a high school education.

KIDS CAPTURED BY THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM:

7,405

Arrests made in Florida schools, with an additional **4,652 citations** issued by police.

38%

Of student arrests are for *simple fights* or *disorderly conduct*.

1 ARREST

A single arrest *increases the risk* a youth will be arrested again and *reduces the likelihood* of graduating high school.

25%

A quarter of youth arrests each year are for violating agreements, like *probation*, *aftercare* and *non-prosecution agreements*.

Florida's School to Prison Pipeline

2017-2018

SCHOOL

EXCLUSIONARY DISCIPLINE:

X2
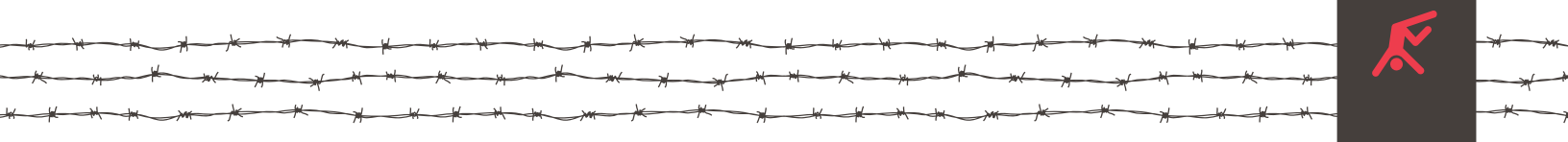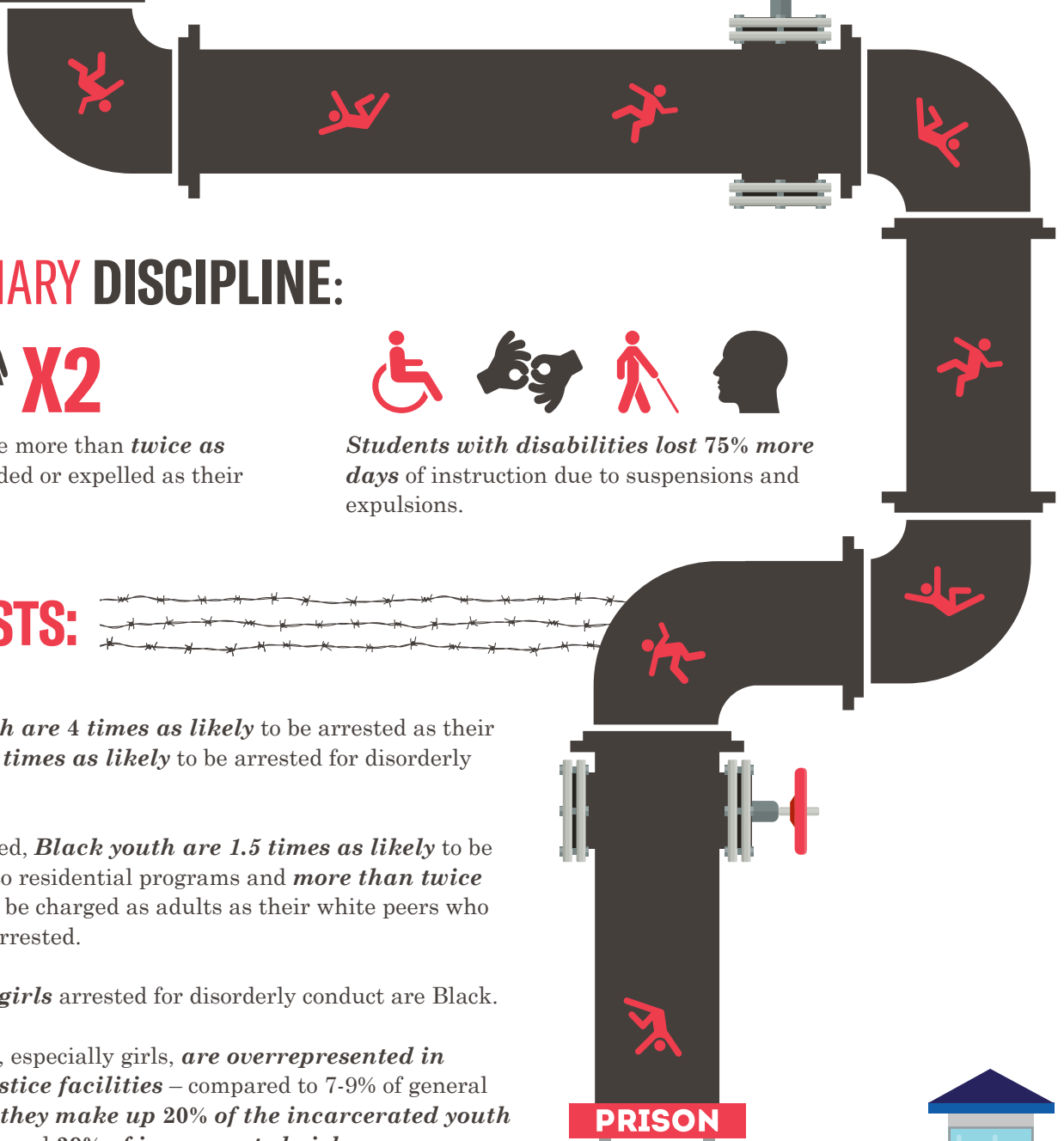
Black students are more than *twice as likely* to be suspended or expelled as their peers.

Students with disabilities lost **75% more days** of instruction due to suspensions and expulsions.

ARRESTS:

Black youth are 4 *times as likely* to be arrested as their peers and **7** *times as likely* to be arrested for disorderly conduct.

Once arrested, *Black youth are 1.5 times as likely* to be committed to residential programs and *more than twice as likely* to be charged as adults as their white peers who have been arrested.

70% *of the girls* arrested for disorderly conduct are Black.

LGB youth, especially girls, *are overrepresented in juvenile justice facilities* – compared to 7-9% of general population, *they make up* **20% of the incarcerated youth population** and **39%** *of incarcerated girls*.

PRISON

School Staffing Ratios, 2018-19

County	Total Students	Teachers		Principals/Deans		Counselors		Psychologists		Social Workers	
		Total	Ratio	Total	Ratio	Total	Ratio	Total	Ratio	Total	Ratio
Florida	2,834,230	174,684	16	9,394	302	6,124	463	1,448	1,957	1,408	2,013
Alachua	29,845	1,413	21	95	314	56	533	2	14,923	-	-
Baker	5,060	298	17	15	337	10	506	2	2,530	-	-
Bay	28,129	1,865	15	117	240	70	402	7	4,018	10	2,813
Bradford	3,165	249	13	15	211	9	352	1	3,165	-	-
Brevard	73,734	4,690	16	279	264	179	412	34	2,169	31	2,379
Broward	270,978	16,228	17	845	321	650	417	141	1,922	146	1,856
Calhoun	2,180	158	14	11	198	4	545	-	-	1	2,180
Charlotte	16,009	913	18	49	327	37	433	10	1,601	13	1,231
Citrus	15,470	980	16	54	286	36	430	10	1,547	11	1,406
Clay	38,264	2,559	15	123	311	98	390	19	2,014	13	2,943
Collier	47,436	3,052	16	161	295	130	365	24	1,977	3	15,812
Columbia	10,149	631	16	31	327	19	534	2	5,075	4	2,537
Desoto	4,926	258	19	13	379	8	616	1	4,926	2	2,463
Dixie	2,228	122	18	9	248	4	557	-	-	-	-
Duval	130,245	7,748	17	494	264	256	509	58	2,246	57	2,285
Escambia	39,974	2,596	15	117	342	83	482	13	3,075	7	5,711
Flagler	12,980	738	18	37	351	25	519	8	1,623	2	6,490
Franklin	1,315	86	15	8	164	2	658	-	-	-	-
Gadsden	5,237	372	14	28	187	16	327	4	1,309	5	1,047
Gilchrist	2,753	155	18	11	250	8	344	1	2,753	-	-
Glades	1,756	160	11	9	195	4	439	-	-	-	-
Gulf	1,956	123	16	6	326	4	489	1	1,956	4	489
Hamilton	1,611	89	18	5	322	4	403	-	-	2	806
Hardee	5,080	284	18	16	318	9	564	3	1,693	1	5,080
Hendry	7,267	451	16	28	260	13	559	2	3,634	-	-
Hernando	22,807	1,442	16	64	356	49	465	8	2,851	17	1,342
Highlands	12,333	742	17	48	257	18	685	3	4,111	10	1,233
Hillsborough	220,257	13,964	16	767	287	455	484	192	1,147	209	1,054
Holmes	3,276	228	14	13	252	8	410	-	-	1	3,276
Indian River	17,861	1,135	16	59	303	26	687	12	1,488	13	1,374
Jackson	6,473	452	14	25	259	19	341	1	6,473	-	-
Jefferson	769	65	12	5	154	2	385	-	-	-	-
Lafayette	1,228	71	17	4	307	3	409	-	-	-	-
Lake	43,947	2,640	17	142	309	97	453	15	2,930	15	2,930
Lee	94,417	5,590	17	296	319	158	598	26	3,631	47	2,009
Leon	33,978	2,064	16	126	270	66	515	17	1,999	16	2,124
Levy	5,508	315	17	22	250	12	459	1	5,508	1	5,508
Liberty	1,318	80	16	-	-	3	439	-	-	-	-
Madison	2,617	170	15	15	174	5	523	-	-	-	-
Manatee	49,310	3,174	16	246	200	100	493	19	2,595	24	2,055
Marion	42,941	2,577	17	153	281	98	438	18	2,386	16	2,684
Martin	18,624	1,215	15	58	321	39	478	8	2,328	6	3,104
Miami-Dade	350,456	19,492	18	1,095	320	758	462	204	1,718	160	2,190
Monroe	8,579	692	12	31	277	26	330	5	1,716	4	2,145
Nassau	12,122	770	16	37	328	28	433	8	1,515	5	2,424
Okaloosa	31,856	1,831	17	102	312	67	475	10	3,186	7	4,551

School Staffing Ratios, 2018-19

County	Total Students	Teachers		Principals/Deans		Counselors		Psychologists		Social Workers	
		Total	Ratio	Total	Ratio	Total	Ratio	Total	Ratio	Total	Ratio
Florida	2,834,230	174,684	16	9,394	302	6,124	463	1,448	1,957	1,408	2,013
Okeechobee	6,484	364	**18**	23	282	15	432	2	**3,242**	1	**6,484**
Orange	209,114	12,915	16	592	353	381	**549**	111	**1,884**	76	**2,752**
Osceola	68,561	4,087	**17**	198	346	154	445	36	**1,904**	29	**2,364**
Palm Beach	194,186	12,497	16	605	321	411	**472**	99	**1,961**	126	1,541
Pasco	75,059	5,120	15	289	260	182	412	42	**1,787**	66	1,137
Pinellas	100,987	6,576	15	368	274	229	441	80	**1,262**	119	849
Polk	105,673	6,783	16	385	274	244	433	47	**2,248**	43	**2,458**
Putnam	10,998	616	**18**	12	917	27	407	3	**3,666**	-	**-**
Santa Rosa	28,479	2,114	13	76	375	65	438	12	**2,373**	6	**-**
Sarasota	43,119	3,005	14	207	208	102	423	22	**1,960**	12	**3,593**
Seminole	68,289	4,280	16	194	352	113	**604**	33	**2,069**	24	**2,845**
St. Johns	41,908	2,419	**17**	111	378	97	432	18	**2,328**	11	**3,810**
St. Lucie	41,418	2,395	**17**	110	377	123	337	18	**2,301**	12	**3,452**
Sumter	8,840	568	16	25	354	25	354	4	**2,210**	1	**8,840**
Suwannee	5,968	351	**17**	24	249	12	**497**	2	**2,984**	-	**-**
Taylor	2,783	174	16	13	214	4	**696**	-	**-**	2	1,392
Union	2,356	166	14	6	393	5	**471**	-	**-**	1	2,356
Volusia	63,249	4,124	15	208	304	135	**469**	24	**2,635**	14	**4,518**
Wakulla	5,059	335	15	19	266	2	**2,530**	-	**-**	2	2,530
Walton	9,826	617	16	29	339	18	**546**	3	**3,275**	-	**-**
Washington	3,450	251	14	16	216	9	383	2	**1,725**	-	**-**

Counties with figures and ratios in the top 10%

Counties with figures and ratios in the top 25%

Bolded Counties with figures and ratios higher than state average

Data from Florida Department of Education, Membership in Florida Public Schools, Final Survey 2, 2018-19; Staff in Florida's Public Schools, District Reports 2018-19.

Exclusionary School Discipline, 2017-18

District	Total Students	Expelled With Continuing Ed Services		Expelled Without Continuing Ed Services		Placement in Alternative Ed Setting		Total Exclusionary Discipline	
		Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000
Florida	2,834,230	552	0.2	194	0.1	6,988	2.5	7,734	2.7
Alachua	29,845	0	-	0	-	10	0.3	10	0.3
Baker	5,060	0	-	<10	<1.8	39	7.7	39	7.7
Bay	28,129	<10	<0.3	17	0.6	85	3.0	102	3.6
Bradford	3,165	0	-	<10	<2.8	15	4.7	15	4.7
Brevard	73,734	<10	<0.1	<10	<0.1	368	5.0	368	5.0
Broward	270,978	0	-	0	-	377	1.4	377	1.4
Calhoun	2,180	0	-	0	-	<10	<4.1	<10	<4.1
Charlotte	16,009	0	-	<10	<0.6	55	3.4	55	3.4
Citrus	15,470	15	1.0	20	1.3	27	1.7	62	4.0
Clay	38,264	<10	<0.2	<10	<0.2	261	6.8	261	6.8
Collier	47,436	0	-	0	-	273	5.8	273	5.8
Columbia	10,149			<10	<0.9	0	-	0	-
Desoto	4,926	17	3.5	<10	<1.8	0	-	17	3.5
Dixie	2,228	<10	<4.0	<10	<4.0	<10	<4.0	<27	<12
Duval	130,245	14	0.1	0	-	358	2.7	372	2.9
Escambia	39,974	17	0.4	0	-	288	7.2	305	7.6
Flagler	12,980	0	-	0	-	<10	<0.7	<10	<0.7
Franklin	1,315	10	7.6	<10	<6.8	<10	<6.8	10	7.6
Gadsden	5,237	0	-	<10	<1.7	47	9.0	47	9.0
Gilchrist	2,753	<10	<3.3	<10	<3.3	10	3.6	10	3.6
Gulf	1,956	0	-	0	-	<10	<4.6	0	-
Hamilton	1,611	<10	<5.6	<10	<5.6	6	3.7	0	-
Hardee	5,080	<10	<1.8	<10	<1.8	265	52.2	265	52.2
Hendry	7,267	0	-	0	-	54	7.4	54	7.4
Hernando	22,807	<10	<0.4	<10	<0.4	<10	<0.4	<27	<1.2
Highlands	12,333	0	-	<10	<0.7	<10	<0.7	<18	<1.5
Hillsborough	220,257	0	-	<10	<0.04	367	1.7	367	1.7
Holmes	3,276	<10	<2.7	<10	<2.7	11	3.4	11	3.4
Jackson	6,473	0	-	<10	<1.4	422	65.2	422	65.2
Jefferson	769	0	-	0	-	12	15.6	12	15.6
Lafayette	1,228	0	-	0	-	<10	<7.3	<10	<7.3
Lake	43,947	<10	<0.2	<10	<0.2	73	1.7	73	1.7
Lee	94,417	0	-	<10	<0.1	519	5.5	519	5.5
Levy	5,508	12	2.2	<10	<1.6	<10	<1.6	12	2.2
Liberty	1,318	<10	<6.8	<10	<6.8	<10	<6.8	<27	<20
Madison	2,617	0	-	0	-	<10	<3.4	<10	<3.4
Manatee	49,310	0	-	0	-	18	0.4	18	0.4
Marion	42,941	76	1.8	11	0.3	18	0.4	105	2.4
Martin	18,624	0	-	<10	<0.5	14	0.8	14	0.8
Miami-Dade	350,456	266	0.8	0	-	0	-	266	0.8
Monroe	8,579	0	-	0	-	<10	<1.0	<10	<1.0
Nassau	12,122	<10	<0.7	0	-	20	1.6	20	1.6
Okaloosa	31,856	<10	<0.3	0	-	182	5.7	182	5.7

Exclusionary School Discipline, 2017-18

District	Total Students	Expelled With Continuing Ed Services		Expelled Without Continuing Ed Services		Placement in Alternative Ed Setting		Total Exclusionary Discipline	
		Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000
Florida	**2,834,230**	**552**	**0.2**	**194**	**0.1**	**6,988**	**2.5**	**7,734**	**2.7**
Okeechobee	6,484	<10	<1.4	<10	<1.4	<10	<1.4	**<27**	<4.2
Orange	209,114	0	-	17	**0.1**	592	**2.8**	**609**	**2.9**
Osceola	68,561	0	-	<10	<0.1	171	**2.5**	**171**	**2.5**
Palm Beach	194,186	0	-	0	-	36	0.2	**36**	0.2
Pasco	75,059	0	-	0	-	137	1.8	**137**	1.8
Pinellas	100,987	<10	<0.1	0	-	421	**4.2**	**421**	**4.2**
Polk	105,673	24	0.2	<10	<0.1	313	**3.0**	**337**	**3.2**
Putnam	10,998	<10	<0.8	17	**1.5**	96	**8.7**	**113**	**10.3**
Santa Rosa	28,479	0	-	0	-	42	1.5	**42**	1.5
Sarasota	43,119	<10	<0.2	0	-	71	1.6	**71**	1.6
Seminole	68,289	12	0.2	<10	<0.1	204	**3.0**	**216**	**3.2**
St. Johns	41,908	0	-	0	-	96	2.3	**96**	2.3
St. Lucie	41,418	0	-	<10	<0.2	121	**2.9**	**121**	**2.9**
Sumter	8,840	0	-	<10	<1.0	16	1.8	**16**	1.8
Suwannee	5,968	0	-	<10	<1.5	<10	<1.5	**<18**	<3.0
Taylor	2,783	0	-	<10	<3.2	<10	<3.2	**<18**	<6.5
Union	2,356	0	-	0	-	12	**5.1**	**12**	**5.1**
Volusia	63,249	0	-	0	-	318	**5.0**	**318**	**5.0**
Wakulla	5,059	<10	<1.8	0	-	70	**13.8**	**70**	**13.8**
Walton	9,826	18	**1.8**	<10	<0.9	13	1.3	**31**	**3.2**
Washington	3,450	0	-	0	-	<10	<2.6	**<10**	<2.6

▨ Counties with figures and rates in the top 10%

▨ Counties with figures and rates in the top 25%

Bolded Counties with figures and ratios higher than state average

Due to federal privacy laws, the Florida Department of Education does not disclose groups of students that are smaller than 10.

Data from Florida Department of Education, Student Discipline Data, 2017-18.

Physical Punishment in Schools, 2017-18

County	Total Students	Corporal Punishment		Physical Restraint		Mechanical Restraint		Seclusion	
		Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000
Florida	**2,834,230**	**1,352**	**0.5**	**537**	**0.2**	**26**	**0.01**	**261**	**0.1**
Alachua	29,845	0	-	<10	<0.3	0	-	0	-
Bay	28,129	0	-	0	-	0	-	<10	<0.3
Bradford	3,165	17	5.4	<10	<2.8	0	-	0	-
Brevard	73,734	0	-	48	0.7	0	-	0	-
Broward	270,978	0	-	<10	<0.03	0	-	0	-
Calhoun	2,180	47	21.6	0	-	0	-	0	-
Citrus	15,470	0	-	12	0.8	<10	<0.6	0	-
Clay	38,264	<10	<0.2	0	-	0	-	<10	<0.2
Columbia	10,149	191	18.8	0	-	0	-	0	-
Dixie	2,228	11	4.9	0	-	0	-	0	-
Duval	130,245	0	-	49	0.4	<10	<0.1	41	0.3
Escambia	39,974	0	-	25	0.6	0	-	19	0.5
Flagler	12,980	0	-	0	-	<10	<0.7	0	-
Franklin	1,315	30	22.8	0	-	0	-	15	11.4
Gadsden	5,237	0	-	0	-	0	-	<10	<1.7
Gilchrist	2,753	72	26.2	0	-	0	-	0	-
Gulf	1,956	36	18.4	0	-	0	-	0	-
Hamilton	1,611	<10	<5.6	0	-	0	-	0	-
Hardee	5,080	56	11.0	55	10.8	0	-	0	-
Hernando	22,807	0	-	12	0.5	0	-	0	-
Hillsborough	220,257	0	-	<10	<0.04	<10	<0.04	20	0.1
Holmes	3,276	126	38.5	<10	<2.7	0	-	0	-
Indian River	17,861	0	-	<10	<0.5	<10	<0.5	0	-
Jackson	6,473	184	28.4	<10	<1.4	0	-	0	-
Jefferson	769	0	-	0	-	0	-	<10	<11.7
Lafayette	1,228	22	17.9	0	-	0	-	0	-
Lake	43,947	0	-	<10	<0.2	0	-	<10	<0.2
Lee	94,417	0	-	<10	<0.1	<10	<0.1	<10	<0.1
Levy	5,508	68	12.3	<10	1.6	0	-	0	-
Liberty	1,318	100	75.9	0	-	0	-	0	-
Marion	42,941	0	-	39	0.9	0	-	14	0.3
Martin	18,624	0	-	0	-	0	-	95	5.1
Orange	209,114	0	-	<10	<0.04	0	-	<10	<0.04
Osceola	68,561	0	-	39	0.6	0	-	0	-
Palm Beach	194,186	0	-	48	0.2	0	-	0	-
Pasco	75,059	0	-	21	0.3	0	-	<10	<0.1
Pinellas	100,987	0	-	12	0.1	<10	<0.1	20	0.2
Santa Rosa	28,479	0	-	<10	<0.3	<10	<0.3	<10	<0.3
Sarasota	43,119	0	-	0	-	<10	<0.2	<10	<0.2
Seminole	68,289	0	-	<10	<0.1	0	-	0	-
St. Johns	41,908	0	-	46	1.1	0	-	<10	<0.2
St. Lucie	41,418	0	-	33	0.8	0	-	0	-
Suwannee	5,968	176	29.5	<10	<1.5	0	-	0	-
Taylor	2,783	0	-	<10	<3.2	0	-	0	-

Physical Punishment in Schools, 2017-18

County	Total Students	Corporal Punishment		Physical Restraint		Mechanical Restraint		Seclusion	
		Total	*Per 1000*	*Total*	*Per 1000*	*Total*	*Per 1000*	*Total*	*Per 1000*
Florida	**2,834,230**	**1,352**	**0.5**	**537**	**0.2**	**26**	**0.01**	**261**	**0.1**
Union	2,356	54	22.9	0	-	0	-	0	-
Volusia	63,249	0	-	52	0.8	0	-	0	-
Wakulla	5,059	48	9.5	0	-	0	-	0	-
Walton	9,826	0	-	<10	<0.9	0	-	0	-
Washington	3,450	108	31.3	<10	<2.6	0	-	0	-

▬	Counties with figures and rates in the top 10%
▬	Counties with figures and rates in the top 25%
Bolded	Counties with figures and ratios higher than state average

Due to federal privacy laws, the Florida Department of Education does not disclose groups of students that are smaller than 10.

Data from Florida Department of Education, Student Discipline Data, 2017-18.

School Policing, 2017-18

County	Total Students	Cited by Police at School		School Arrests					
				All Arrests		Disorderly Conduct		Civil Citation Eligible	
		Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000
Florida	2,834,230	4,672	1.6	7,405	2.6	1,122	0.4	1,412	0.5
Alachua	29,845	50	1.7	104	3.5	6	0.2	21	0.7
Baker	5,060	7	1.4	17	3.4	0	-	6	1.2
Bay	28,129	45	1.6	173	6.2	57	2.0	18	0.6
Bradford	3,165	0	-	8	2.5	4	1.3	2	0.6
Brevard	73,734	58	0.8	174	2.4	27	0.4	43	0.6
Broward	270,978	135	0.5	322	1.2	29	0.1	41	0.2
Calhoun	2,180	0	-	5	2.3	0	-	3	1.4
Charlotte	16,009	62	3.9	55	3.4	5	0.3	9	0.6
Citrus	15,470	46	3.0	66	4.3	13	0.8	16	1.0
Clay	38,264	62	1.6	64	1.7	3	0.1	6	0.2
Collier	47,436	179	3.8	125	2.6	26	0.5	31	0.7
Columbia	10,149	12	1.2	51	5.0	7	0.7	19	1.9
Desoto	4,926	13	2.6	21	4.3	2	0.4	3	0.6
Dixie	2,228	0	-	6	2.7	0	-	2	0.9
Duval	130,245	57	0.4	102	0.8	0	-	8	0.1
Escambia	39,974	125	3.1	240	6.0	63	1.6	63	1.6
Flagler	12,980	13	1.0	53	4.1	0	-	19	1.5
Franklin	1,315	8	6.1	3	2.3	0	-	0	-
Gadsden	5,237	3	0.6	22	4.2	1	0.2	8	1.5
Gilchrist	2,753	0	-	16	5.8	4	1.5	5	1.8
Glades	1,756	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Gulf	1,956	0	-	10	5.1	0	-	3	1.5
Hamilton	1,611	0	-	17	10.6	2	1.2	2	1.2
Hardee	5,080	0	-	28	5.5	0	-	16	3.1
Hendry	7,267	18	2.5	39	5.4	21	2.9	14	1.9
Hernando	22,807	76	3.3	85	3.7	23	1.0	18	0.8
Highlands	12,333	9	0.7	91	7.4	18	1.5	31	2.5
Hillsborough	220,257	429	1.9	599	2.7	59	0.3	100	0.5
Holmes	3,276	0	-	24	7.3	5	1.5	5	1.5
Indian River	17,861	51	2.9	37	2.1	5	0.3	8	0.4
Jackson	6,473	0	-	27	4.2	0	-	7	1.1
Jefferson	769	3	3.9	18	23.4	16	20.8	13	16.9
Lafayette	1,228	1	0.8	2	1.6	0	-	0	-
Lake	43,947	100	2.3	216	4.9	46	1.0	61	1.4
Lee	94,417	66	0.7	156	1.7	34	0.4	27	0.3
Leon	33,978	70	2.1	136	4.0	34	1.0	29	0.9
Levy	5,508	0	-	34	6.2	2	0.4	14	2.5
Liberty	1,318	7	5.3	13	9.9	6	4.6	11	8.3
Madison	2,617	0	-	12	4.6	3	1.1	8	3.1
Manatee	49,310	104	2.1	207	4.2	22	0.4	9	0.2
Marion	42,941	108	2.5	282	6.6	63	1.5	84	2.0
Martin	18,624	31	1.7	39	2.1	7	0.4	8	0.4
Miami-Dade	350,456	187	0.5	277	0.8	3	0.01	9	0.03
Monroe	8,579	65	7.6	16	1.9	4	0.5	1	0.1

School Policing, 2017-18

County	Total Students	Cited by Police at School		School Arrests					
				All Arrests		Disorderly Conduct		Civil Citation Eligible	
		Total	*Per 1000*	*Total*	*Per 1000*	*Total*	*Per 1000*	*Total*	*Per 1000*
Florida	**2,834,230**	**4,672**	**1.6**	**7,405**	**2.6**	**1,122**	**0.4**	**1,412**	**0.5**
Nassau	12,122	37	**3.1**	16	1.3	0	-	**2**	0.2
Okaloosa	31,856	40	1.3	39	1.2	1	0.03	**11**	0.3
Okeechobee	6,484	57	**8.8**	52	**8.0**	4	**0.6**	**16**	**2.5**
Orange	209,114	239	1.1	362	1.7	33	0.2	**60**	0.3
Osceola	68,561	31	0.5	201	**2.9**	13	0.2	**79**	**1.2**
Palm Beach	194,186	252	1.3	344	1.8	26	0.1	**17**	0.1
Pasco	75,059	265	**3.5**	210	**2.8**	42	**0.6**	**39**	**0.5**
Pinellas	100,987	443	**4.4**	462	**4.6**	107	**1.1**	9	0.1
Polk	105,673	355	**3.4**	440	**4.2**	92	**0.9**	**67**	**0.6**
Putnam	10,998	54	**4.9**	56	**5.1**	15	**1.4**	3	0.3
Santa Rosa	28,479	30	1.1	62	2.2	17	**0.6**	**16**	**0.6**
Sarasota	43,119	105	**2.4**	87	2.0	2	0.0	**19**	0.4
Seminole	68,289	119	**1.7**	296	**4.3**	50	**0.7**	**68**	**1.0**
St Johns	41,908	101	**2.4**	29	0.7	2	0.0	**3**	0.1
St Lucie	41,418	109	**2.6**	178	**4.3**	31	**0.7**	**50**	**1.2**
Sumter	8,840	9	1.0	31	**3.5**	4	0.5	7	0.8
Suwannee	5,968	30	**5.0**	44	**7.4**	1	0.2	9	1.5
Taylor	2,783	0	-	11	**4.0**	0	-	7	**2.5**
Union	2,356	4	**1.7**	4	1.7	1	**0.4**	0	-
Volusia	63,249	153	**2.4**	440	**7.0**	53	**0.8**	110	**1.7**
Wakulla	5,059	24	**4.7**	10	2.0	4	**0.8**	1	0.2
Walton	9,826	15	1.5	33	**3.4**	4	**0.4**	17	**1.7**
Washington	3,450	0	-	6	1.7	0	-	1	0.3

    Counties with figures and rates in the top 10%

    Counties with figures and rates in the top 25%

Bolded Counties with figures and ratios higher than state average

Data from Florida Department of Juvenile Justice, Delinquency in Schools, 2017-18; Civil Citation & Other Alternatives to Arrest, 2017-18

Youth Arrests, 2017-18

County	Person Offenses		Property Offenses		Drugs & Alcohol		Public Order Offenses		Technical Violations		Total Arrests	
	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000
Florida	**14,743**	**5.2**	**16,309**	**5.8**	**5,694**	**2.0**	**7,923**	**2.8**	**14,768**	**5.2**	**59,437**	**21.0**
Alachua	232	**7.8**	246	**8.2**	48	1.6	92	**3.1**	189	**6.3**	807	**27.0**
Baker	42	**8.3**	20	4.0	5	1.0	21	**4.2**	13	2.6	101	20.0
Bay	288	**10.2**	372	**13.2**	90	**3.2**	200	**7.1**	274	**9.7**	1,224	**43.5**
Bradford	25	**7.9**	24	**7.6**	4	1.3	7	2.2	11	3.5	71	**22.4**
Brevard	425	**5.8**	532	**7.2**	219	**3.0**	209	**2.8**	393	**5.3**	1,778	**24.1**
Broward	851	3.1	1,595	**5.9**	301	1.1	581	2.1	554	2.0	3,882	14.3
Calhoun	18	**8.3**	10	4.6	2	0.9	3	1.4	5	2.3	38	17.4
Charlotte	84	**5.2**	68	4.2	73	**4.6**	28	1.7	66	4.1	319	19.9
Citrus	84	**5.4**	81	5.2	24	1.6	35	2.3	70	4.5	294	19.0
Clay	105	2.7	157	4.1	45	1.2	28	0.7	125	3.3	460	12.0
Collier	176	3.7	141	3.0	146	**3.1**	137	**2.9**	342	**7.2**	942	19.9
Columbia	62	**6.1**	56	5.5	38	**3.7**	24	2.4	37	3.6	217	**21.4**
Desoto	51	**10.4**	68	**13.8**	13	2.6	15	**3.0**	38	**7.7**	185	**37.6**
Dixie	19	**8.5**	19	**8.5**	7	**3.1**		-	7	3.1	52	**23.3**
Duval	529	4.1	646	5.0	103	0.8	309	2.4	481	3.7	2,068	15.9
Escambia	420	**10.5**	435	**10.9**	91	**2.3**	219	**5.5**	710	**17.8**	1,875	**46.9**
Flagler	87	**6.7**	56	4.3	35	**2.7**	32	2.5	47	3.6	257	19.8
Franklin	6	4.6	5	3.8	5	**3.8**	3	2.3	6	4.6	25	19.0
Gadsden	44	**8.4**	24	4.6	18	**3.4**	22	**4.2**	45	**8.6**	153	**29.2**
Gilchrist	27	**9.8**	9	3.3	3	1.1	10	**3.6**	3	1.1	52	18.9
Glades	3	1.7	9	5.1	2	1.1	1	0.6	3	1.7	18	10.3
Gulf	8	4.1	7	3.6	6	**3.1**	2	1.0	3	1.5	26	13.3
Hamilton	16	**9.9**	19	**11.8**	7	**4.3**	20	**12.4**	23	**14.3**	85	**52.8**
Hardee	30	**5.9**	35	**6.9**	26	**5.1**	14	2.8	31	**6.1**	136	**26.8**
Hendry	42	**5.8**	27	3.7	31	**4.3**	48	**6.6**	25	3.4	173	**23.8**
Hernando	148	**6.5**	119	5.2	38	1.7	43	1.9	50	2.2	398	17.5
Highlands	128	**10.4**	107	**8.7**	69	**5.6**	62	**5.0**	138	**11.2**	504	**40.9**
Hillsborough	1,270	**5.8**	1,441	**6.5**	461	2.1	646	**2.9**	1,012	4.6	4,830	**21.9**
Holmes	17	5.2	31	**9.5**	8	**2.4**	11	**3.4**	5	1.5	72	**22.0**
Indian River	76	4.3	58	3.2	35	2.0	35	2.0	108	**6.0**	312	17.5
Jackson	63	**9.7**	36	5.6	5	0.8	28	**4.3**	23	3.6	155	**23.9**
Jefferson	6	**7.8**	10	**13.0**	1	1.3	20	**26.0**	4	5.2	41	**53.3**
Lafayette	6	4.9	3	2.4	1	0.8		-	2	1.6	12	9.8
Lake	260	**5.9**	246	5.6	111	**2.5**	157	**3.6**	194	4.4	968	**22.0**
Lee	342	3.6	489	5.2	290	**3.1**	390	**4.1**	742	**7.9**	2,253	**23.9**
Leon	200	**5.9**	286	**8.4**	64	1.9	203	**6.0**	266	**7.8**	1,019	**30.0**
Levy	66	**12.0**	44	**8.0**	29	**5.3**	14	2.5	23	4.2	176	**32.0**
Liberty	6	4.6	5	3.8	9	**6.8**	9	**6.8**	6	4.6	35	**26.6**
Madison	32	**12.2**	26	**9.9**	6	**2.3**	13	**5.0**	12	4.6	89	**34.0**
Manatee	461	**9.3**	289	**5.9**	91	1.8	139	**2.8**	289	**5.9**	1,269	**25.7**
Marion	390	**9.1**	287	**6.7**	79	1.8	167	**3.9**	252	**5.9**	1,175	**27.4**
Martin	65	3.5	60	3.2	53	**2.8**	37	2.0	85	4.6	300	16.1
Miami-Dade	963	2.7	1,034	3.0	326	0.9	470	1.3	409	1.2	3,202	9.1
Monroe	23	2.7	14	1.6	14	1.6	12	1.4	20	2.3	83	9.7

Youth Arrests, 2017-18

County	Person Offenses		Property Offenses		Drugs & Alcohol		Public Order Offenses		Technical Violations		Total Arrests	
	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000	Total	Per 1000
Florida	**14,743**	**5.2**	**16,309**	**5.8**	**5,694**	**2.0**	**7,923**	**2.8**	**14,768**	**5.2**	**59,437**	**21.0**
Nassau	49	4.0	40	3.3	22	1.8	16	1.3	61	5.0	188	15.5
Okaloosa	141	4.4	195	**6.1**	234	**7.3**	109	**3.4**	217	**6.8**	896	**28.1**
Okeechobee	52	**8.0**	46	**7.1**	47	**7.2**	32	**4.9**	44	**6.8**	221	**34.1**
Orange	1,110	**5.3**	1,354	**6.5**	292	1.4	553	2.6	1,203	**5.8**	4,512	**21.6**
Osceola	418	**6.1**	384	5.6	92	1.3	112	1.6	205	3.0	1,211	17.7
Palm Beach	934	4.8	1,114	5.7	376	1.9	501	2.6	792	4.1	3,717	19.1
Pasco	339	4.5	357	4.8	160	**2.1**	166	2.2	291	3.9	1,313	17.5
Pinellas	656	**6.5**	1,140	**11.3**	296	**2.9**	550	**5.4**	1,426	**14.1**	4,068	**40.3**
Polk	796	**7.5**	729	**6.9**	294	**2.8**	467	**4.4**	1,560	**14.8**	3,846	**36.4**
Putnam	84	**7.6**	89	**8.1**	26	**2.4**	49	**4.5**	28	2.5	276	**25.1**
Santa Rosa	126	4.4	111	3.9	57	2.0	54	1.9	104	3.7	452	15.9
Sarasota	178	4.1	215	5.0	67	1.6	59	1.4	160	3.7	679	15.7
Seminole	438	**6.4**	250	3.7	140	**2.1**	171	2.5	420	**6.2**	1,419	20.8
St Johns	99	2.4	70	1.7	42	1.0	33	0.8	70	1.7	314	7.5
St Lucie	303	**7.3**	227	5.5	91	**2.2**	160	**3.9**	330	**8.0**	1,111	**26.8**
Sumter	58	**6.6**	49	5.5	24	**2.7**	19	2.1	28	3.2	178	20.1
Suwannee	53	**8.9**	34	5.7	12	**2.0**	21	**3.5**	27	4.5	147	**24.6**
Taylor	19	**6.8**	20	**7.2**	8	**2.9**	11	**4.0**	7	2.5	65	**23.4**
Union	13	**5.5**	21	**8.9**	2	0.8	5	2.1	7	3.0	48	20.4
Volusia	605	**9.6**	530	**8.4**	210	**3.3**	295	**4.7**	585	**9.2**	2,225	**35.2**
Wakulla	18	3.6	15	3.0	11	**2.2**	7	1.4	23	4.5	74	14.6
Walton	40	4.1	64	**6.5**	145	**14.8**	14	1.4	28	2.8	291	**29.6**
Washington	18	**5.2**	9	2.6	14	**4.1**	3	0.9	11	3.2	55	15.9

Counties with arrest figures and rates in the top 10%
Counties with arrest figures and rates in the top 25%
Bolded   Counties with arrest figures and rates higher than the state average

Person Offenses   Includes Assault/Battery, Robbery, Murder/Manslaughter, Kidnapping, Sex Offenses, & Obstruction of Justice with Violence.

Property Offenses   Includes Arson, Auto Theft, Burglary, Fraud, Larceny, Stolen Property, Vandalism

Public Order Offenses   Includes County Ordinances, Disorderly Conduct, Escape, Hunting/Fishing Laws, Loitering/Prowling, Non-criminal infractions, Obstruction of Justice, Trespassing, Weapon Possession & Other Criminal Offenses not included elsewhere

Technical Violations   Includes Violations of Aftercare, Probation and Contempt of Court, Prosecution Deferred, Transferred Cases.

Data from Florida Department of Juvenile Justice, Delinquency Profile, 2017-18.

Outcomes of Arrests, 2017-18

County	Total Arrests	No Sanction		Diversion Program		Probation		Residential Program		Charged As Adult		
		Total	Percent of Arrests	Total	Percent of Arrests	Total	Percent of Arrests	Total	Percent of Arrests	Total	Percent of Arrests	Per 1000 Students
Florida	59,743	22,197	37%	14,251	24%	13,852	23%	3,230	5%	1,155	2%	0.4
Alachua	807	297	37%	106	13%	224	28%	83	10%	25	3%	0.8
Baker	101	27	27%	21	21%	30	30%	6	6%	0	0%	-
Bay	1,224	474	39%	120	10%	243	20%	40	3%	36	3%	1.3
Bradford	71	38	54%	16	23%	13	18%	1	1%	0	0%	-
Brevard	1,778	747	42%	711	40%	334	19%	84	5%	28	2%	0.4
Broward	3,882	1,535	40%	993	26%	985	25%	240	6%	79	2%	0.3
Calhoun	38	12	32%	10	26%	6	16%	1	3%	1	3%	0.5
Charlotte	319	87	27%	151	47%	51	16%	5	2%	3	1%	0.2
Citrus	294	97	33%	91	31%	42	14%	11	4%	10	3%	0.6
Clay	460	110	24%	108	23%	173	38%	40	9%	1	0.2%	0.0
Collier	942	229	24%	209	22%	181	19%	42	4%	16	2%	0.3
Columbia	217	61	28%	52	24%	79	36%	26	12%	1	0.5%	0.1
Desoto	185	52	28%	44	24%	25	14%	11	6%	5	3%	1.0
Dixie	52	25	48%	10	19%	13	25%	5	10%	2	4%	0.9
Duval	2,068	660	32%	388	19%	688	33%	228	11%	41	2%	0.3
Escambia	1,875	297	16%	412	22%	711	38%	146	8%	38	2%	1.0
Flagler	257	65	25%	95	37%	51	20%	9	4%	1	0.4%	0.1
Franklin	25	8	32%	18	72%	5	20%	0	0%	0	0%	-
Gadsden	153	34	22%	42	27%	43	28%	8	5%	4	3%	0.8
Gilchrist	52	23	44%	19	37%	7	13%	3	6%	1	2%	0.4
Glades	18	8	44%	0	0%	7	39%	1	6%	0	0%	-
Gulf	26	2	8%	8	31%	3	12%	1	4%	0	0%	-
Hamilton	85	24	28%	11	13%	31	36%	10	12%	0	0%	-
Hardee	136	37	27%	41	30%	32	24%	3	2%	0	0%	-
Hendry	173	47	27%	54	31%	43	25%	13	8%	10	6%	1.4
Hernando	398	58	15%	230	58%	71	18%	13	3%	13	3%	0.6
Highlands	504	154	31%	145	29%	138	27%	16	3%	19	4%	1.5
Hillsborough	4,830	1,813	38%	1,524	32%	714	15%	155	3%	113	2%	0.5
Holmes	72	15	21%	25	35%	14	19%	3	4%	3	4%	0.9
Indian River	312	89	29%	68	22%	112	36%	27	9%	6	2%	0.3
Jackson	155	43	28%	46	30%	12	8%	9	6%	7	5%	1.1
Jefferson	41	15	37%	14	34%	4	10%	2	5%	1	2%	1.3
Lafayette	12	3	25%	2	17%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	-
Lake	968	286	30%	390	40%	153	16%	40	4%	23	2%	0.5
Lee	2,253	850	38%	462	21%	346	15%	98	4%	26	1%	0.3
Leon	1,019	157	15%	200	20%	260	26%	85	8%	8	1%	0.2
Levy	176	64	36%	58	33%	32	18%	7	4%	5	3%	0.9
Liberty	35	5	14%	12	34%	4	11%	0	0%	0	0%	-
Madison	89	30	34%	18	20%	17	19%	11	12%	0	0%	-
Manatee	1,269	665	52%	235	19%	117	9%	64	5%	36	3%	0.7
Marion	1,175	367	31%	295	25%	325	28%	110	9%	13	1%	0.3
Martin	300	59	20%	80	27%	68	23%	21	7%	1	0.3%	0.1
Miami-Dade	3,202	2,008	63%	675	21%	695	22%	173	5%	88	3%	0.3
Monroe	83	27	33%	32	39%	8	10%	2	2%	3	4%	0.3

Outcomes of Arrests, 2017-18

County	Total Arrests	No Sanction		Diversion Program		Probation		Residential Program		Charged As Adult		
		Total	Percent of Arrests	Total	Percent of Arrests	Total	Percent of Arrests	Total	Percent of Arrests	Total	Percent of Arrests	Per 1000 Students
Florida	59,743	22,197	37%	14,251	24%	13,852	23%	3,230	5%	1,155	2%	0.4
Nassau	188	64	34%	40	21%	56	**30%**	**14**	7%	0	0%	-
Okaloosa	896	341	**38%**	246	27%	164	18%	**35**	4%	45	**5%**	**1.4**
Okeechobee	221	39	18%	61	**28%**	59	**27%**	**14**	6%	5	**2%**	**0.8**
Orange	4,512	2,091	**46%**	759	17%	1,205	**27%**	**300**	7%	73	2%	0.3
Osceola	1,211	704	**58%**	254	21%	295	**24%**	**43**	4%	8	1%	0.1
Palm Beach	3,717	1,169	31%	1,007	**27%**	1,024	**28%**	**159**	4%	84	2%	0.4
Pasco	1,313	443	34%	449	**34%**	229	17%	**52**	4%	21	2%	0.3
Pinellas	4,068	1,362	33%	637	16%	824	20%	**182**	4%	46	1%	**0.5**
Polk	3,846	1,723	**45%**	565	15%	1,208	**31%**	**166**	4%	81	2%	**0.8**
Putnam	276	113	**41%**	94	**34%**	55	20%	**12**	4%	3	1%	0.3
Santa Rosa	452	83	18%	125	**28%**	117	**26%**	**42**	**9%**	11	2%	0.4
Sarasota	679	187	28%	190	**28%**	113	17%	**42**	6%	25	**4%**	**0.6**
Seminole	1,419	766	**54%**	294	21%	302	21%	**50**	4%	8	1%	0.1
St Johns	314	89	28%	115	**37%**	47	15%	**8**	3%	3	1%	0.1
St Lucie	1,111	241	22%	216	19%	300	**27%**	**98**	**9%**	30	3%	**0.7**
Sumter	178	68	**38%**	64	**36%**	30	17%	**5**	3%	7	**4%**	**0.8**
Suwannee	147	63	**43%**	19	13%	42	**29%**	**13**	**9%**	1	1%	0.2
Taylor	65	13	20%	19	**29%**	19	**29%**	**6**	**9%**	2	**3%**	**0.7**
Union	48	22	**46%**	15	**31%**	12	**25%**	**3**	6%	0	0%	-
Volusia	2,225	802	36%	640	**29%**	570	**26%**	**123**	6%	21	1%	0.3
Wakulla	74	20	27%	21	**28%**	16	22%	**4**	5%	1	1%	0.2
Walton	291	78	27%	161	**55%**	40	14%	**4**	1%	10	**3%**	**1.0**
Washington	55	12	22%	19	**35%**	14	**25%**	**2**	4%	3	**5%**	**0.9**

<table>
<tr><td>▇ (pink)</td><td>Counties with figures and rates in the top 10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>▇ (yellow)</td><td>Counties with arrest figures and rates in the top 25%</td></tr>
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</table>

No Sanction: Either the court finds a youth not guilty of committing a delinquent act, court fines only are imposed, a case is dropped by the state attorney, or does not proceed due to a youth's failure to appear.

Data from Florida Department of Juvenile Justice, Delinquency Profile, 2017-18.

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