

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 483 022

EA 032 523

AUTHOR Gray, Karen; Sinclair, Beth
TITLE Report on the State/Territory Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act, School Year 1999-2000. Final Report.
INSTITUTION Westat, Inc., Rockville, MD.; Department of Education, Washington, DC.
PUB DATE 2002-07-00
NOTE 141p.; For the 1998-1999 Report, see ED 459 529.
AVAILABLE FROM For full text: <http://www.ed.gov/about/reports/annual/gfsa/report992000.pdf>.
PUB TYPE Information Analyses (070) -- Numerical/Quantitative Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE EDRS Price MF01/PC06 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Elementary Secondary Education; Expulsion; *Federal State Relationship; Government Publications; *Gun Control; Punishment; Referral; *School Safety; Tables (Data); Weapons
IDENTIFIERS Gun Free Schools Act 1994

ABSTRACT

The Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA) requires that each state or territory receiving federal funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) have a state law that requires all local educational agencies (LEAs) in the state or territory to expel from school for at least one year any student found bringing a firearm to school. (See Appendix A for a copy of the GFSA.) State laws must also authorize the LEA chief administering officer to modify any such expulsion on a case-by-case basis. In addition, the GFSA states that it must be construed so as to be consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The GFSA requires states/territories to report information about the implementation of the GFSA annually to the Secretary of Education. In order to meet this requirement and to monitor compliance with the GFSA, the Department of Education (the Department) requires each state or territory to submit an annual report that provides: (1) The number of students expelled (by type of firearm and school level); (2) The number of expulsions that were modified on a case-by-case basis; (3) The number of modified cases that were not for students with disabilities; and (4) The number of expelled students who were referred to an alternative school or program. Starting with the 1999-00 school year, the reporting form used for this data collection was revised to collect more information regarding LEA compliance and state climate. The new data items can be found in questions 7 through 10 on the data collection form. A copy of this form can be found in Appendix B of this report. (Author)

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Report on State/Territory Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act

School Year 1999-2000

Final Report
July 2002

Prepared under contract by:

Westat
Rockville, MD

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EA 032523

Report on State/Territory Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act – School Year 1999-2000

**Final Report
July 2002**

Prepared for:
U.S. Department of Education

Prepared by:
Karen Gray
Beth Sinclair
Westat
Rockville, MD

U.S. Department of Education

Rod Paige
Secretary

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

Susan B. Neuman
Assistant Secretary

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Program

William Modzeleski
Director

July 2002

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Report on State/Territory Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act - School Year 1999-2000

Introduction

The Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA) requires that each state or territory¹ receiving federal funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) have a state law that requires all local educational agencies (LEAs) in the state or territory to expel from school for at least one year any student found bringing a firearm to school. (See Appendix A for a copy of the GFSA.) State laws must also authorize the LEA chief administering officer to modify any such expulsion on a case-by-case basis. In addition, the GFSA states that it must be construed so as to be consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

The GFSA requires states/territories to report information about the implementation of the GFSA annually to the Secretary of Education. In order to meet this requirement and to monitor compliance with the GFSA, the Department of Education (the Department) requires each state or territory to submit an annual report that provides:

- ? The number of students expelled (by type of firearm and school level),
- ? The number of expulsions that were modified on a case-by-case basis,
- ? The number of modified cases that were not for students with disabilities, and
- ? The number of expelled students who were referred to an alternative school or program.

Starting with the 1999-00 school year, the reporting form used for this data collection was revised to collect more information regarding LEA compliance and state climate. The new data items can be found in questions 7 through 10 on the data collection form. A copy of this form can be found in Appendix B of this report.

Organization of the Report

Following information on data interpretation and quality, this report is divided into three sections and summarizes the 1999-00 data submitted by the states/territories. The first section is a brief summary of the overall findings. The second section presents a summary of the 1999-00 data in bulleted, graphic, and tabular form as well as a comparison between the 1999-00 and data submitted in previous years. The tables in this section contain data notes that are critical to the correct interpretation of the data. The third section presents a page for each state/territory. Each of these pages contains the data submitted by the state/territory, as well as any caveats or data notes accompanying the data. Finally, there are two appendices to the report – Appendix A contains a copy of the Gun-Free Schools Act and a copy of the 1999-00 GFSA state/territory data collection instrument can be found in Appendix B.

Data Quality and Interpretation of Findings

The information contained in this report should be interpreted with caution. First, as noted on the summary state-by-state tables and on the individual state or territory pages, some states/territories attached caveats and data notes to their data that should be considered when interpreting the data. This is of particular importance when examining national totals, as they are made up of data that are not necessarily comparable from state to state in all cases. Second, one state (Tennessee) submitted aggregate data that were not broken out by type of

¹ Territories include American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, Northern Marianas, and the Virgin Islands.

weapon. The expulsions for this state are included in the overall summary totals and the totals by school level but are not included in the figures by type of firearm. This means that the total number of reported expulsions by type of firearm differs from the totals reported elsewhere.

Finally, this report is not designed to provide information to the reader regarding the rate at which students carry firearms to school. The data summarized in this report relates to actions taken in regard to the number of students found bringing firearms to schools.

Data Collection and Verification

Westat, under contract with the Department, received reports from the Department of Education in each state/territory. In order to ensure that the data are reported accurately, the following procedures were followed:

- ? As each survey was received, it was reviewed for accuracy and entered into a database.
- ? In a few cases, Westat contacted the state/territory to obtain a correction or clarification of the submitted data. For example, the data provider was contacted if the submitted forms were not internally consistent, if the rows and/or columns did not add to the printed totals, or if the 1999-00 data represented a large change from the data reported for 1998-99.
- ? Once Westat received all of the data, all states/territories were contacted and asked to provide final data verification by fax. As a result of the verification process, several states/territories also revised their 1998-99 data. States/territories revising their 1998-99 data were asked to re-submit information on all data items, rather than just aggregate figures.²
- ? The Department will also continue their work with the states/territories to ensure that the submitted data are as accurate as possible.

Summary of Findings

- ? Overall, 55 states/territories reported under the GFSA for the 1999-00 school year³. These states/territories reported that they expelled a total of 2,837 students from school for bringing a firearm⁴ to school. One state (Tennessee), however, reported data for total expulsions for all weapons, and therefore the figures reported by this state may overestimate the actual expulsions under the GFSA.
- ? Fifty-five states/territories reported the number of students expelled by school level. Fifty-seven percent of the expulsions by school level were students in high school, 31 percent were in junior high, and 12 percent were in elementary school. (See Table 2)
- ? Fifty-four states/territories reported the number of students expelled by type of firearm. Sixty percent of the expulsions by firearm were for bringing a handgun to school. Ten percent of the expulsions were for bringing a rifle or shotgun to school, and 30 percent were for some other type of firearm (such as bombs, grenades, or starter pistols). (See Table 3)
- ? Fifty-four states/territories reported on expulsions that were shortened to less than one year. In these states/territories, 27 percent of expulsions were shortened to less than one year. (See Table 5)

² Three states/territories-Mississippi, Ohio, and the Virgin Islands have not provided final verification of their 1999-00 data.

³ American Samoa did not submit 1999-00 data.

⁴ See the data collection instrument in Appendix B for a detailed definition of a firearm.

- ? Fifty-four states/territories reported on the disability status of students receiving shortened expulsions. In these states/territories, 68 percent of shortened expulsions were for students who were not considered disabled. (See Table 6)
- ? In the 52 states/territories reporting data on alternative placements, 42 percent of the expelled students in these states/territories were referred to an alternative school or placement (See Table 7)
- ? Fifty-four states/territories reported on the percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report. In these states/territories, the percentages of LEAs reporting expulsions differs greatly.

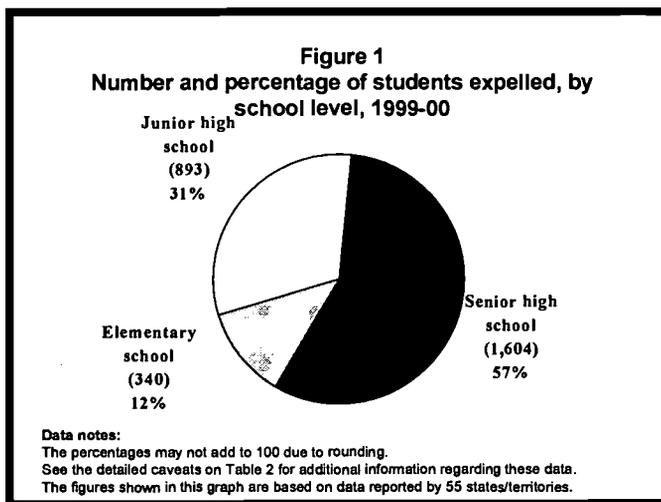
Expulsions for Bringing a Firearm to School – Overview

Overall, 55 states/territories provided data on the number of students expelled for bringing a firearm to school, for a total of 2,837 expulsions. Alabama, California, Ohio, Texas, and Virginia were the only states with greater than 150 expulsions. When viewed as the number of expulsions per 1,000 enrolled students, Virginia had the highest number of expulsions per 1,000 students. Refer to Table 1 for more detailed information on the data provided by the individual states/territories.

School Level

All states/territories provided data on their expulsions by school level.⁵

Of the 2,837 expulsions, over half (1,604 or 57 percent) were students in senior high schools, 31 percent (893) were students in junior high, and 12 percent (340) were elementary school students. (See Figure 1 and Table 2)



⁵ Elementary school – A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above Grade 6. Combined elementary/junior high schools are considered junior high schools and combined elementary and secondary schools (e.g., K-12 buildings) are classified as high schools for this report.

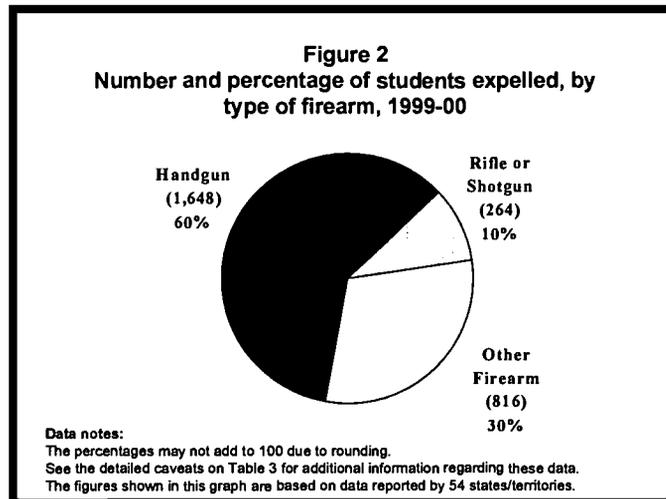
Junior high school – A separately organized and administered school intermediate between elementary and senior high schools, which might also be called a middle school, usually includes Grades 7, 8, and 9; Grade 7 and 8; or Grades 6,7, and 8. Combined elementary/junior high schools are considered junior high schools for this report; junior/senior high schools are considered junior high schools for this report; junior/senior high school combinations are defined as senior high schools.

Senior high school – A school offering the final years of school work necessary for graduation, usually including Grades 10, 11, and 12; or Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12. Combined junior and senior high schools are classified as high schools for this form; combined elementary and secondary schools (e.g., K-12 buildings) are classified as high schools.

Type of Firearm

Fifty-four states/territories provided data that differentiated the type of firearm brought to school by students. Over 95 percent of all reported expulsions were reported by type of firearm (2,728 out of 2,837).

Of these 2,728 expulsions, 60 percent (1,648) involved handguns, 10 percent (264) involved rifles or shotguns, and the remaining 30 percent (816) involved other types of firearms (such as bombs, grenades, and starter pistols). (See Figure 2 and Table 3)



Overall Year-to-Year Changes – 1998-99 to 1999-00

Overall, the reported number of expulsions dropped by almost 20 percent from 3,477⁶ in 1998-99 to 2,837 in 1999-00. Of the 55 states/territories reporting expulsions, 36 states/territories showed a decrease in the number of expulsions from 1998-99 to 1999-00. Among these, the greatest decreases were reported in California, Georgia, Indiana, and New York. Conversely, 15 states showed an increase in the number of expulsions from 1998-99 to 1999-00 with the largest increases in Louisiana, Ohio, and Virginia (21 to 73, 77 to 199, and 115 to 259, respectively). The increase in the number of expulsions reported in Ohio was due primarily to changes in reporting. For 1999-00, this state included expulsions for use or possession of any explosive, incendiary device, or poison gas that were not included in 1998-99. Two states/territories (Pennsylvania and Northern Marianas) did not change in the number of expulsions from 1998-99 to 1999-00.

A brief discussion of how reported information for 1999-00 fits in the broader context of the data reported for the previous three years is included in each of the following sections.

Shortened Expulsions and Students with Disabilities

The GFSA allows the LEA chief administering officer to modify any expulsion for a firearm violation on a case-by-case basis (for example, by shortening the expulsion to less than one year). The purpose of this provision is to allow the chief administering officer in a school district to take unique circumstances into account as well as to ensure that the IDEA and GFSA requirements are implemented consistently. In order to capture these modifications, states were asked to report the number of students who had their period of expulsion shortened, as well as the number of these cases that were not for students with disabilities.

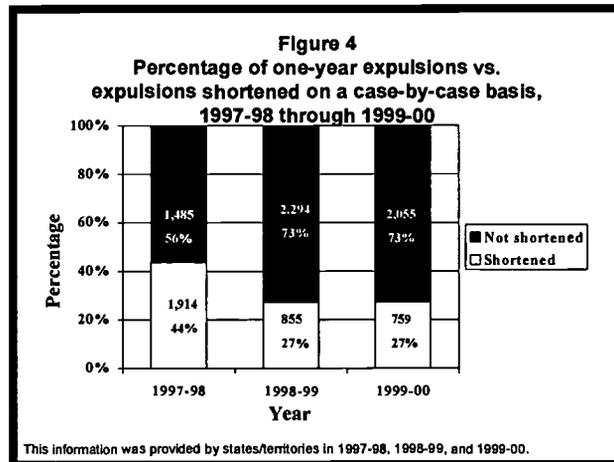
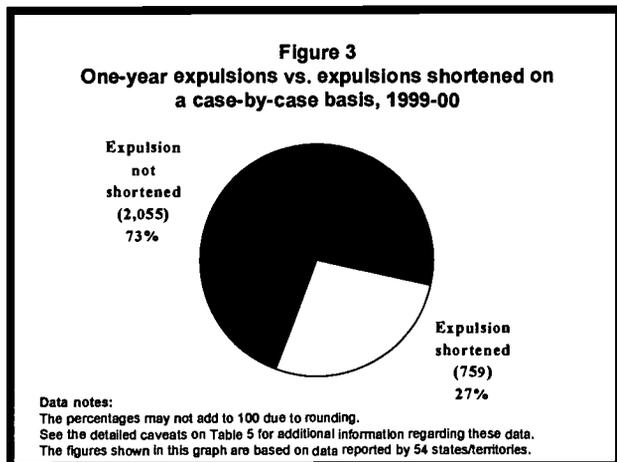
⁶ The reported number of expulsions for 1998-99 was revised in five states as part of the data verification process for 1999-00. See the data notes in Table 4 to identify the states that made these changes.

Shortened Expulsions

Fifty-four states/territories reported the number of students whose expulsions were shortened to less than one year as part of the case-by-case review process.

Of the 2,814 expulsions in these states/territories 759 (or 27 percent) were shortened to less than one year in 1999-00. (See Figure 3 and Table 5).

The percentage of shortened expulsions decreased from 44 percent in 1997-98 to 27 percent in both 1998-99 and 1999-00. (See Figure 4)

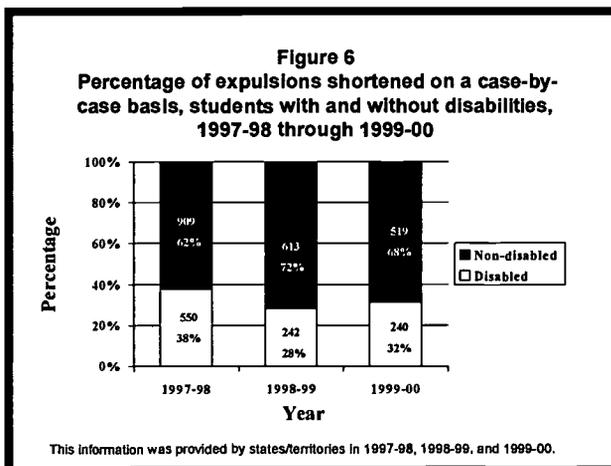
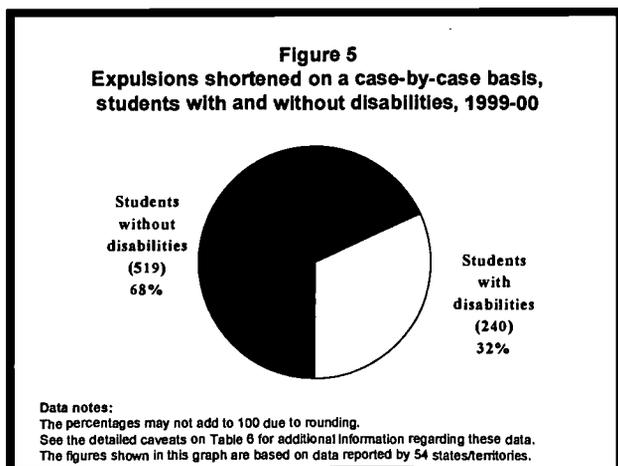


Disability Status of Students with Shortened Expulsions

Fifty-four states/territories reported on the disability status of the students with shortened expulsions.

Of the 759 students whose expulsions were shortened, 519 (68 percent) were not considered disabled under section 602(a)(1) of IDEA. (See Figure 5 and Table 6)

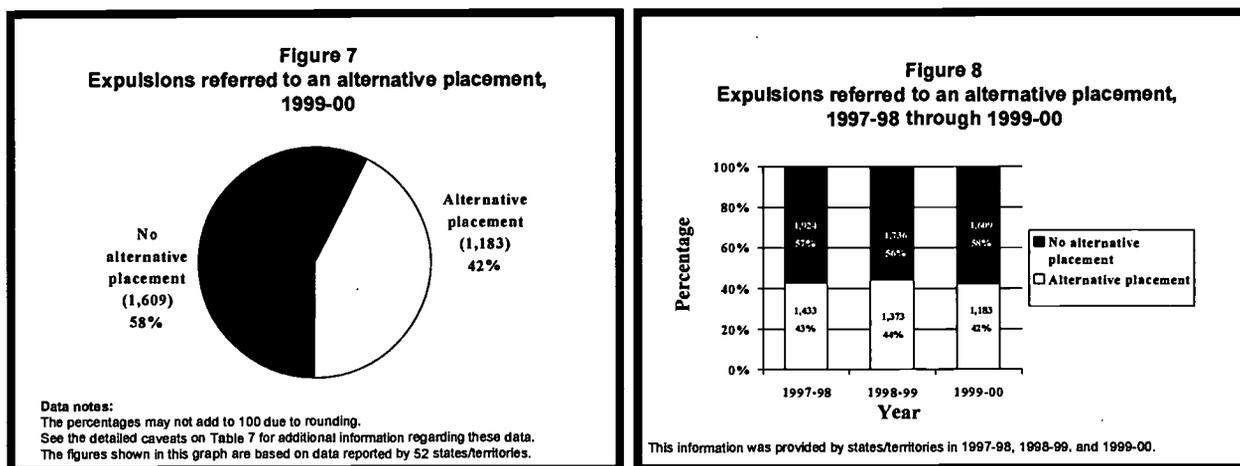
The percentage of shortened expulsions for students with disabilities decreased since the 38 percent in 1997-98.



Referrals

The GFSA has in place provisions that allow local officials to refer expelled students to an alternative school or program. Fifty-two states/territories reported information for this data item, and among these states/territories 1,183 students (42 percent) were referred for an alternative placement. (See Figure 7 and Table 7)

The percentage of students referred to an alternative school or program remained fairly stable from 1997-98 to 1999-00.



GFSA Report Submissions

Starting with the 1999-00 school year, states/territories were asked to report information regarding the levels of LEA compliance. Additionally, they were asked to indicate the percentage of LEAs that reported an expulsion.

Fifty-four states/territories provided this information for 1999-00. Although most states indicated that virtually all of their LEAs had submitted GFSA reports, four states (Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, and West Virginia) reported lower figures. For these states, their written explanation has been summarized on the individual by-state pages.

Table 1

Number of students found to have brought a firearm to school, 1999-00 and GFSA violations per 1,000 students of public elementary and secondary enrollment, Fall 1999

| State | Number of students expelled in 1999-00 | Public elementary/secondary enrollment 1999* | Expelled students per 1,000 of enrollment |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Alabama | 154 | 730,342 | 0.211 |
| Alaska | 17 | 136,658 | 0.124 |
| Arizona | 56 | 872,428 | 0.064 |
| Arkansas | 23 | 426,984 | 0.054 |
| California | 154 | 6,050,609 | 0.025 |
| Colorado | 42 | 708,109 | 0.059 |
| Connecticut | 6 | 554,087 | 0.011 |
| Delaware | 2 | 113,622 | 0.018 |
| District of Columbia | 3 | 70,762 | 0.042 |
| Florida | 67 | 2,380,232 | 0.028 |
| Georgia | 117 | 1,422,762 | 0.082 |
| Hawaii | 3 | 185,036 | 0.016 |
| Idaho | 19 | 245,100 | 0.078 |
| Illinois | 40 | 2,035,450 | 0.020 |
| Indiana | 33 | 993,985 | 0.033 |
| Iowa | 20 | 498,836 | 0.040 |
| Kansas | 40 | 469,376 | 0.085 |
| Kentucky | 12 | 637,007 | 0.019 |
| Louisiana | 73 | 710,159 | 0.103 |
| Maine | 3 | 219,000 | 0.014 |
| Maryland | 35 | 846,709 | 0.041 |
| Massachusetts | 30 | 975,815 | 0.031 |
| Michigan | 100 | 1,712,300 | 0.058 |
| Minnesota | 15 | 857,023 | 0.018 |
| Mississippi | 25 | 499,359 | 0.050 |
| Missouri | 102 | 893,052 | 0.114 |
| Montana | 22 | 1,572,336 | 0.014 |
| Nebraska | 20 | 287,752 | 0.070 |
| Nevada | 45 | 326,616 | 0.138 |
| New Hampshire | 3 | 208,812 | 0.014 |
| New Jersey | 29 | 1,287,996 | 0.023 |
| New Mexico | 23 | 324,222 | 0.071 |
| New York | 98 | 2,884,000 | 0.034 |
| North Carolina | 78 | 1,256,063 | 0.062 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 111,705 | 0.000 |
| Ohio | 199 | 1,837,000 | 0.108 |
| Oklahoma | 31 | 633,361 | 0.049 |
| Oregon | 87 | 545,059 | 0.160 |
| Pennsylvania | 76 | 1,817,530 | 0.042 |
| Rhode Island | 6 | 156,458 | 0.038 |
| South Carolina | 55 | 646,850 | 0.085 |
| South Dakota | 1 | 130,863 | 0.008 |
| Tennessee | 109 | 908,722 | 0.120 |
| Texas | 237 | 4,025,923 | 0.059 |
| Utah | 50 | 477,775 | 0.105 |
| Vermont | 1 | 106,069 | 0.009 |
| Virginia | 259 | 1,133,994 | 0.228 |
| Washington | 137 | 1,002,044 | 0.137 |
| West Virginia | 9 | 290,936 | 0.031 |
| Wisconsin | 51 | 878,900 | 0.058 |
| Wyoming | 16 | 91,757 | 0.174 |
| Guam | 0 | 32,002 | 0.000 |
| Northern Marianas | 0 | 9,692 | 0.000 |
| Puerto Rico | 1 | 610,421 | 0.002 |
| Virgin Islands | 3 | 19,902 | 0.151 |
| Total | 2,837 | 48,859,562 | 0.058 |
| Number of states reporting: | | 55 | |

Data Notes:

The 1999 public enrollment figures shown in this table are estimates provided by state education agencies. The final Fall 1999 figures may differ slightly.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys.
American Samoa did not submit 1999-00 data.

Table 2
Number of students found to have brought a firearm to school, by school level, 1999-00

| State | School Level | | | Total |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Elementary | Junior High | Senior High | |
| Alabama | 31 | 48 | 75 | 154 |
| Alaska | 3 | 3 | 11 | 17 |
| Arizona | 8 | 20 | 28 | 56 |
| Arkansas | 2 | 8 | 13 | 23 |
| California | 20 | 38 | 96 | 154 |
| Colorado | 1 | 11 | 30 | 42 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Delaware | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| District of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Florida | 6 | 23 | 38 | 67 |
| Georgia | 8 | 41 | 68 | 117 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Idaho | 1 | 3 | 15 | 19 |
| Illinois | 11 | 4 | 25 | 40 |
| Indiana | 3 | 4 | 26 | 33 |
| Iowa | 0 | 3 | 17 | 20 |
| Kansas | 1 | 9 | 30 | 40 |
| Kentucky | 1 | 3 | 8 | 12 |
| Louisiana | 12 | 35 | 26 | 73 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Maryland | 0 | 8 | 27 | 35 |
| Massachusetts | 2 | 10 | 18 | 30 |
| Michigan | 7 | 43 | 50 | 100 |
| Minnesota | 0 | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| Mississippi | 3 | 8 | 14 | 25 |
| Missouri | 27 | 17 | 58 | 102 |
| Montana | 2 | 10 | 10 | 22 |
| Nebraska | 4 | 7 | 9 | 20 |
| Nevada | 0 | 20 | 25 | 45 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| New Jersey | 4 | 9 | 16 | 29 |
| New Mexico | 0 | 6 | 17 | 23 |
| New York | 23 | 20 | 55 | 98 |
| North Carolina | 9 | 18 | 51 | 78 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 36 | 75 | 88 | 199 |
| Oklahoma | 6 | 7 | 18 | 31 |
| Oregon | 5 | 29 | 53 | 87 |
| Pennsylvania | 7 | 37 | 32 | 76 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| South Carolina | 3 | 17 | 35 | 55 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Tennessee | 1 | 28 | 80 | 109 |
| Texas | 15 | 80 | 142 | 237 |
| Utah | 6 | 19 | 25 | 50 |
| Vermont | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Virginia | 46 | 92 | 121 | 259 |
| Washington | 23 | 43 | 71 | 137 |
| West Virginia | 0 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Wisconsin | 0 | 17 | 34 | 51 |
| Wyoming | 2 | 2 | 12 | 16 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Marianas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Virgin Islands | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Total | 340 | 893 | 1,604 | 2,837 |
| Number of states reporting: | | 55 | | |
| Percent of expulsions reported by school level: | | 100% | | |

Data Notes:
American Samoa did not submit 1999-00 data.



Table 3
Number of students found to have brought a firearm to school, by type of firearm, 1999-00

| State | Type of Firearm | | | Total |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Handgun | Rifle | Other | |
| Alabama | 54 | 14 | 86 | 154 |
| Alaska | 16 | 1 | 0 | 17 |
| Arizona | 32 | 5 | 19 | 56 |
| Arkansas | 15 | 4 | 4 | 23 |
| California | 143 | 9 | 2 | 154 |
| Colorado | 31 | 10 | 1 | 42 |
| Connecticut | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Delaware | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| District of Columbia | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Florida | 54 | 7 | 6 | 67 |
| Georgia | 88 | 9 | 20 | 117 |
| Hawaii | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Idaho | 6 | 7 | 6 | 19 |
| Illinois | 35 | 2 | 3 | 40 |
| Indiana | 30 | 2 | 1 | 33 |
| Iowa | 6 | 3 | 11 | 20 |
| Kansas | 19 | 9 | 12 | 40 |
| Kentucky | 8 | 2 | 2 | 12 |
| Louisiana | 59 | 3 | 11 | 73 |
| Maine | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Maryland | 31 | 3 | 1 | 35 |
| Massachusetts | 17 | 0 | 13 | 30 |
| Michigan | 72 | 5 | 23 | 100 |
| Minnesota | 12 | 1 | 2 | 15 |
| Mississippi | 21 | 4 | 0 | 25 |
| Missouri | 33 | 12 | 57 | 102 |
| Montana | 10 | 3 | 9 | 22 |
| Nebraska | 8 | 7 | 5 | 20 |
| Nevada | 24 | 5 | 16 | 45 |
| New Hampshire | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| New Jersey | 15 | 1 | 13 | 29 |
| New Mexico | 19 | 3 | 1 | 23 |
| New York | 46 | 7 | 45 | 98 |
| North Carolina | 57 | 11 | 10 | 78 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 134 | 0 | 65 | 199 |
| Oklahoma | 16 | 12 | 3 | 31 |
| Oregon | 22 | 10 | 55 | 87 |
| Pennsylvania | 47 | 9 | 20 | 76 |
| Rhode Island | 4 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| South Carolina | 43 | 10 | 2 | 55 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Texas | 173 | 38 | 26 | 237 |
| Utah | 31 | 2 | 17 | 50 |
| Vermont | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Virginia | 83 | 8 | 168 | 259 |
| Washington | 75 | 7 | 55 | 137 |
| West Virginia | 8 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| Wisconsin | 32 | 6 | 13 | 51 |
| Wyoming | 3 | 4 | 9 | 16 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Marianas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Virgin Islands | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Total | 1,648 | 264 | 816 | 2,728 |
| Number of states reporting: | | 54 | | |

Data Notes:
Tennessee did not provide GFSA expulsion information by type of firearm.
American Samoa did not submit 1999-00 data.

Table 4
Total number of students found to have brought a firearm to school, by state, 1998-99 to 1999-00

| State | Year | | # Change | % Change | Data Caveats |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 | | | |
| Alabama | 174 | 154 | -20 | -11% | |
| Alaska* | 30 | 17 | -13 | -43% | 1998-99 data have been revised from previously published figures. |
| Arizona | 101 | 56 | -45 | -45% | |
| Arkansas | 66 | 23 | -43 | -65% | |
| California | 290 | 154 | -136 | -47% | |
| Colorado* | 110 | 42 | -68 | -62% | 1998-99 data have been revised from previously published figures. |
| Connecticut | 11 | 6 | -5 | -45% | |
| Delaware | 9 | 2 | -7 | -78% | |
| District of Columbia | 13 | 3 | -10 | -77% | |
| Florida | 94 | 67 | -27 | -29% | |
| Georgia | 208 | 117 | -91 | -44% | |
| Hawaii | 5 | 3 | -2 | -40% | |
| Idaho | 31 | 19 | -12 | -39% | |
| Illinois | 77 | 40 | -37 | -48% | |
| Indiana | 103 | 33 | -70 | -68% | |
| Iowa | 17 | 20 | 3 | 18% | |
| Kansas | 52 | 40 | -12 | -23% | |
| Kentucky | 37 | 12 | -25 | -68% | |
| Louisiana | 21 | 73 | 52 | 248% | |
| Maine | 6 | 3 | -3 | -50% | |
| Maryland* | 34 | 35 | 1 | 3% | 1998-99 data have been revised from previously published figures. |
| Massachusetts | 43 | 30 | -13 | -30% | |
| Michigan | 106 | 100 | -6 | -6% | |
| Minnesota | 24 | 15 | -9 | -38% | |
| Mississippi | 24 | 25 | 1 | 4% | |
| Missouri | 171 | 102 | -69 | -40% | |
| Montana | 15 | 22 | 7 | 47% | The 1998-99 data include students that were ultimately expelled for a full year. Students whose expulsion was modified to be less than one year were not included. |
| Nebraska | 15 | 20 | 5 | 33% | |
| Nevada | 52 | 45 | -7 | -13% | |
| New Hampshire | 11 | 3 | -8 | -73% | |
| New Jersey | 51 | 29 | -22 | -43% | |
| New Mexico | 47 | 23 | -24 | -51% | |
| New York | 206 | 98 | -108 | -52% | |
| North Carolina | 141 | 78 | -63 | -45% | |
| North Dakota | 3 | 0 | -3 | -100% | |
| Ohio | 77 | 199 | 122 | 158% | Expulsions for use or possession of any explosive, incendiary device, or poison gas was included in the 1999-00 data, whereas these devices were not included in 1998-99. |
| Oklahoma | 16 | 31 | 15 | 94% | |
| Oregon | 48 | 87 | 39 | 81% | |
| Pennsylvania* | 76 | 76 | 0 | 0% | 1998-99 data have been revised from previously published figures. |
| Rhode Island | 4 | 6 | 2 | 50% | |
| South Carolina | 52 | 55 | 3 | 6% | |
| South Dakota | 9 | 1 | -8 | -89% | |
| Tennessee | 152 | 109 | -43 | -28% | |
| Texas | 294 | 237 | -57 | -19% | |
| Utah | 13 | 50 | 37 | 285% | |
| Vermont | 3 | 1 | -2 | -67% | |
| Virginia | 115 | 259 | 144 | 125% | |
| Washington | 115 | 137 | 22 | 19% | |
| West Virginia* | 14 | 9 | -5 | -36% | 1998-99 data have been revised from previously published figures. |
| Wisconsin | 71 | 51 | -20 | -28% | |
| Wyoming | 11 | 16 | 5 | 45% | |
| Guam | 5 | 0 | -5 | -100% | |
| Northern Marianas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| Puerto Rico | 4 | 1 | -3 | -75% | |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 3 | 3 | -- | |
| Total | 3,477 | 2,837 | -640 | -18% | |
| Number of states reporting: | | 55 | | | |

Data Notes:

* The 1998-99 information shown here has been revised from previously published figures.

American Samoa did not submit 1999-00 data.

-- The percentage change is not shown here because the calculation generates a divide-by-zero error.

Table 5

Number and percent of students found to have brought a firearm to school for which the 1-year expulsion was shortened on a case-by-case basis, 1999-00

| State | Total expulsions | Total number shortened | Overall percent shortened |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Alabama | 154 | 11 | 7% |
| Alaska | 17 | 4 | 24% |
| Arizona | 56 | 18 | 32% |
| California | 154 | 31 | 20% |
| Colorado | 42 | 10 | 24% |
| Connecticut | 6 | 5 | 83% |
| Delaware | 2 | 1 | 50% |
| District of Columbia | 3 | 0 | 0% |
| Florida | 67 | 6 | 9% |
| Georgia | 117 | 18 | 15% |
| Hawaii | 3 | 2 | 67% |
| Idaho | 19 | 8 | 42% |
| Illinois | 40 | 12 | 30% |
| Indiana | 33 | 8 | 24% |
| Iowa | 20 | 6 | 30% |
| Kansas | 40 | 17 | 43% |
| Kentucky | 12 | 2 | 17% |
| Louisiana | 73 | 7 | 10% |
| Maine | 3 | 1 | 33% |
| Maryland | 35 | 10 | 29% |
| Massachusetts | 30 | 15 | 50% |
| Michigan | 100 | 38 | 38% |
| Minnesota | 15 | 6 | 40% |
| Mississippi | 25 | 3 | 12% |
| Missouri | 102 | 15 | 15% |
| Montana | 22 | 10 | 45% |
| Nebraska | 20 | 7 | 35% |
| Nevada | 45 | 9 | 20% |
| New Hampshire | 3 | 0 | 0% |
| New Jersey | 29 | 24 | 83% |
| New Mexico | 23 | 6 | 26% |
| New York | 98 | 46 | 47% |
| North Carolina | 78 | 40 | 51% |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Ohio | 199 | 36 | 18% |
| Oklahoma | 31 | 16 | 52% |
| Oregon | 87 | 26 | 30% |
| Pennsylvania | 76 | 7 | 9% |
| Rhode Island | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| South Carolina | 55 | 7 | 13% |
| South Dakota | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| Tennessee | 109 | 32 | 29% |
| Texas | 237 | 97 | 41% |
| Utah | 50 | 1 | 2% |
| Vermont | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| Virginia | 259 | 2 | 1% |
| Washington | 137 | 120 | 88% |
| West Virginia | 9 | 1 | 11% |
| Wisconsin | 51 | 9 | 18% |
| Wyoming | 16 | 3 | 19% |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Northern Marianas | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Puerto Rico | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| Virgin Islands | 3 | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 2,814 | 759 | 27% |
| Number of states reporting: | | 54 | |

Data Notes:

Arkansas did not provide GFSAs violations shortened on a case-by-case basis.

American Samoa did not submit 1999-00 data.

Table 6
 Number and percent of non-disabled students found to have brought a firearm to school whose 1-year expulsion was shortened on a case-by-case basis, 1999-00

| State | Total number shortened | Number non-disabled shortened | Percentage non-disabled shortened |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Alabama | 11 | 10 | 91% |
| Alaska | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| Arizona | 18 | 4 | 22% |
| California | 31 | 26 | 84% |
| Colorado | 10 | 7 | 70% |
| Connecticut | 5 | 4 | 80% |
| Delaware | 1 | 1 | 0% |
| District of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Florida | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Georgia | 18 | 14 | 78% |
| Hawaii | 2 | 1 | 50% |
| Idaho | 8 | 6 | 75% |
| Illinois | 12 | 11 | 92% |
| Indiana | 8 | 6 | 75% |
| Iowa | 6 | 4 | 67% |
| Kansas | 17 | 16 | 94% |
| Kentucky | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| Louisiana | 7 | 6 | 86% |
| Maine | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Maryland | 10 | 7 | 70% |
| Massachusetts | 15 | 9 | 60% |
| Michigan | 38 | 33 | 87% |
| Minnesota | 6 | 0 | 0% |
| Mississippi | 3 | 2 | 67% |
| Missouri | 15 | 8 | 53% |
| Montana | 10 | 9 | 90% |
| Nebraska | 7 | 6 | 86% |
| Nevada | 9 | 5 | 56% |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| New Jersey | 24 | 17 | 71% |
| New Mexico | 6 | 5 | 83% |
| New York | 46 | 29 | 63% |
| North Carolina | 40 | 14 | 35% |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Ohio | 36 | 31 | 86% |
| Oklahoma | 16 | 15 | 94% |
| Oregon | 26 | 17 | 65% |
| Pennsylvania | 7 | 5 | 71% |
| Rhode Island | 6 | 0 | 0% |
| South Carolina | 7 | 4 | 57% |
| South Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Tennessee | 32 | 25 | 78% |
| Texas | 97 | 69 | 71% |
| Utah | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Vermont | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Virginia | 2 | 0 | 0% |
| Washington | 120 | 69 | 58% |
| West Virginia | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Wisconsin | 9 | 6 | 67% |
| Wyoming | 3 | 3 | 100% |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Northern Marianas | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 759 | 519 | 68% |
| Number of states reporting: | | 54 | |

Data Notes:

Arkansas did not provide GFSA violations shortened for non-disabled students on a case-by-case basis.
 American Samoa did not submit 1999-00 data.

Table 7

Percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school that were referred to an alternative placement, by state, 1999-00

| State | Total expulsions | Referred | Percent referred |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------|------------------|
| Alabama | 154 | 3 | 2% |
| Alaska | 17 | 4 | 24% |
| Arizona | 56 | 31 | 55% |
| California | 154 | 141 | 92% |
| Colorado | 42 | 28 | 67% |
| Connecticut | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Delaware | 2 | 0 | 0% |
| District of Columbia | 3 | 3 | 100% |
| Florida | 67 | 30 | 45% |
| Georgia | 117 | 50 | 43% |
| Hawaii | 3 | 1 | 33% |
| Idaho | 19 | 7 | 37% |
| Illinois | 40 | 32 | 80% |
| Indiana | 33 | 13 | 39% |
| Iowa | 20 | 14 | 70% |
| Kansas | 40 | 22 | 55% |
| Kentucky | 12 | 1 | 8% |
| Louisiana | 73 | 31 | 42% |
| Maine | 3 | 1 | 33% |
| Maryland | 35 | 28 | 80% |
| Massachusetts | 30 | 24 | 80% |
| Michigan | 100 | 67 | 67% |
| Minnesota | 15 | 15 | 100% |
| Mississippi | 25 | 2 | 8% |
| Missouri | 102 | 1 | 1% |
| Nebraska | 20 | 11 | 55% |
| Nevada | 45 | 41 | 91% |
| New Hampshire | 3 | 1 | 33% |
| New Jersey | 29 | 7 | 24% |
| New Mexico | 23 | 1 | 4% |
| New York | 98 | 39 | 40% |
| North Carolina | 78 | 15 | 19% |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Ohio | 199 | 41 | 21% |
| Oklahoma | 31 | 5 | 16% |
| Oregon | 87 | 39 | 45% |
| Pennsylvania | 76 | 22 | 29% |
| Rhode Island | 6 | 0 | 0% |
| South Carolina | 55 | 8 | 15% |
| South Dakota | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Tennessee | 109 | 51 | 47% |
| Texas | 237 | 195 | 82% |
| Utah | 50 | 9 | 18% |
| Vermont | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Virginia | 259 | 18 | 7% |
| Washington | 137 | 107 | 78% |
| West Virginia | 9 | 9 | 100% |
| Wisconsin | 51 | 6 | 12% |
| Wyoming | 16 | 0 | 0% |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Northern Marianas | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Virgin Islands | 3 | 1 | 33% |
| Total | 2,792 | 1,183 | 42% |
| Number of states reporting: | | 52 | |

Data Notes:

The GFSA has provisions in place that allow local officials to refer expelled students to an alternative school or program. Arkansas, Montana, and Puerto Rico did not provide information on GFSA violations referred to an alternative placement. American Samoa did not submit 1999-00 data.

Table 8
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSR report to the state and percentage of LEAs reporting offenses, by state 1999-00

| State | Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSR report | Percentage of LEAs that reported an offense | Data Caveats |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Alabama | 100 | 42% | |
| Alaska | 100 | 7% | |
| Arizona | 96 | 9% | |
| Arkansas | 100 | 8% | |
| California | 100 | 7% | |
| Colorado | 100 | 12% | |
| Connecticut | 100 | Missing Data | |
| Delaware | 100 | 26% | |
| District of Columbia | 100 | 7% | |
| Florida | 100 | 35% | |
| Georgia | 100 | 26% | |
| Hawaii | 100 | 100% | |
| Idaho | 100 | 11% | |
| Illinois | 98 | 1% | |
| Indiana | 100 | 2% | |
| Iowa | 100 | 4% | |
| Kansas | 100 | 9% | |
| Kentucky | 100 | 6% | |
| Louisiana | 81 | 24% | See the data note on the state page for a detailed explanation of the figure shown in this table. |
| Maine | 91 | 1% | |
| Maryland | 100 | 46% | |
| Massachusetts | 37 | 3% | See the data note on the state page for a detailed explanation of the figure shown in this table. |
| Michigan | 100 | 5% | |
| Minnesota | 90 | 4% | |
| Mississippi | 77 | 14% | See the data note on the state page for a detailed explanation of the figure shown in this table. |
| Missouri | 100 | 8% | |
| Montana | 100 | 1% | |
| Nebraska | 100 | 2% | |
| Nevada | 100 | 18% | |
| New Hampshire | 100 | 2% | |
| New Jersey | 99 | 2% | |
| New Mexico | 100 | 12% | |
| New York | 100 | 8% | |
| North Carolina | 100 | 37% | |
| North Dakota | 100 | 0% | |
| Ohio | 100 | 10% | |
| Oklahoma | 98 | 3% | |
| Oregon | 92 | Missing Data | |
| Pennsylvania | 100 | 12% | |
| Rhode Island | 100 | 11% | |
| South Carolina | 100 | 33% | |
| South Dakota | 93 | 1% | |
| Tennessee | 100 | 21% | |
| Texas | 100 | 11% | |
| Utah | 100 | 48% | |
| Vermont | 100 | 0.16% | |
| Virginia | 100 | 59% | |
| Washington | 100 | 7% | |
| West Virginia | 55 | 11% | See the data note on the state page for a detailed explanation of the figure shown in this table. |
| Wisconsin | 96 | 5% | |
| Wyoming | 100 | 3% | |
| Guam | 100 | 0% | |
| Northern Marianas | 100 | 0% | |
| Puerto Rico | 100 | 100% | |
| Virgin Islands | Missing Data | Missing Data | |
| Number of states reporting: | 54 | 52% | |

Data Notes:
 American Samoa did not submit 1999-00 data

Individual State/Territory Pages

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Alabama

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 8 | 2 | 21 | 31 |
| Junior High | 14 | 0 | 34 | 48 |
| Senior High | 32 | 12 | 31 | 75 |
| Total | 54 | 14 | 86 | 154 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 11 | 7% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 10 | 91% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 3 | 2% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 42% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

The electronic reporting system is implemented statewide which indicates more accurate reporting from LEAs.

Alabama

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 174 | 154 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -20 |
| Percent Change | | -11% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Alaska

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Junior High | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Senior High | 10 | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| Total | 16 | 1 | 0 | 17 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 4 | 24% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 4 | 100% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 4 | 24% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 7% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

Alaska

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 30 | 17 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -13 |
| Percent Change | | -43% |

1. Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Arizona

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 4 | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| Junior High | 11 | 4 | 5 | 20 |
| Senior High | 17 | 1 | 10 | 28 |
| Total | 32 | 5 | 19 | 56 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 18 | 32% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 4 | 22% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 31 | 55% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 96% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 9% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

The state is continuing to collect data from LEAs and will update the figures accordingly when available. Funds have been withheld from LEAs not reporting.

Arizona

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 101 | 56 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -45 |
| Percent Change | | -45% |

1. Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Arkansas

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Junior High | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Senior High | 6 | 4 | 3 | 13 |
| Total | 15 | 4 | 4 | 23 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | | |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 0 | 0% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | | 0% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 8% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

Arkansas

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law requires LEAs to provided educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 66 | 23 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -43 |
| Percent Change | | -65% |

1. Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

California

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 17 | 2 | 1 | 20 |
| Junior High | 37 | 1 | 0 | 38 |
| Senior High | 89 | 6 | 1 | 96 |
| Total | 143 | 9 | 2 | 154 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 31 | 20% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 26 | 84% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 141 | 92% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 7% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Based on a recent federal audit in California covering the 1997-98 GFSA reporting process, various changes to the 1999-2000 reporting form instructions for completing the form, and steps in compiling the data were made by CDE to further improve the overall statewide reporting accuracy of GFSA expulsion data.

California

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law requires LEAs to provided educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 290 | 154 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -136 |
| Percent Change | | -47% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Colorado

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Junior High | 9 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| Senior High | 21 | 9 | 0 | 30 |
| Total | 31 | 10 | 1 | 42 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 10 | 24% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 7 | 70% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 28 | 67% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 12% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

The state law allows schools to expel students who are caught with illegal weapons off campus. Though they have clarified this with schools, Colorado occasionally still get districts that tell them that they don't track expulsions by whether firearm expulsion are off campus. The GFSA Coordinator believes they have caught potential errors ahead of time this year more than in the past.

Colorado

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 110 | 42 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -68 |
| Percent Change | | -62% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Connecticut

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Senior High | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Total | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 5 | 83% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 4 | 80% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 6 | 100% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | Missing Data |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

One hundred percent of districts profiled data; data represents students expelled for possession of a firearm (not including pellet guns, shotgun/rifles or explosive devices, not including fireworks).

Connecticut

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law requires LEAs to provided educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 11 | 6 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -5 |
| Percent Change | | -45% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Delaware

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Senior High | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 1 | 50% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 1 | 0% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 0 | 0% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 1% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

Delaware

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 9 | 2 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -7 |
| Percent Change | | -78% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

District of Columbia

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Senior High | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 0 | 0% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 0 | 0% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 3 | 100% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 7% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

District of Columbia

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 13 | 3 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -10 |
| Percent Change | | -77% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 4: One student was placed in an inpatient residential psychiatric program with educational support and two students were referred to an alternative education program.

Charter schools are included as separate LEAs in the District of Columbia.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Florida

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Junior High | 22 | 0 | 1 | 23 |
| Senior High | 27 | 7 | 4 | 38 |
| Total | 54 | 7 | 6 | 67 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 6 | 9% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 6 | 100% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 30 | 45% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 35% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

Short turn around time. Different staffer completing the report from year to year.

Florida

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

Yes, our state law has changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 94 | 67 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -27 |
| Percent Change | | -29% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 9: Appendix A changed language of weapon definition from U.S. Code to Florida Statute.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Georgia

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 5 | 0 | 3 | 8 |
| Junior High | 34 | 1 | 6 | 41 |
| Senior High | 49 | 8 | 11 | 68 |
| Total | 88 | 9 | 20 | 117 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 18 | 15% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 14 | 78% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 50 | 43% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 26% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

Georgia

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law requires LEAs to provided educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 208 | 117 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -91 |
| Percent Change | | -44% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Hawaii

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Senior High | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 2 | 67% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 1 | 50% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 1 | 33% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 100% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Hawaii

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law requires LEAs to provided educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 5 | 3 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -2 |
| Percent Change | | -40% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

In Hawaii, the SEA and LEA are unified. There is only one agency.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Idaho

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Junior High | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Senior High | 3 | 7 | 5 | 15 |
| Total | 6 | 7 | 6 | 19 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 8 | 42% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 6 | 75% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 7 | 37% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 11% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Idaho

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

Yes, our state law has changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 31 | 19 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -12 |
| Percent Change | | -39% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Illinois

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 10 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Junior High | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Senior High | 21 | 2 | 2 | 25 |
| Total | 35 | 2 | 3 | 40 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 12 | 30% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 11 | 92% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 32 | 80% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 98% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 1% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Illinois

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 77 | 40 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -37 |
| Percent Change | | -48% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Indiana

1999- 00 Data

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Junior High | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Senior High | 24 | 2 | 0 | 26 |
| Total | 30 | 2 | 1 | 33 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 8 | 24% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 6 | 75% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 13 | 39% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 2% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

The Indiana Department of Education conducted a follow-up audit of its 99-00 data and found numerous coding errors. Consequently, the 99-00 data is significantly different (lower) than previous years.

Indiana

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 103 | 33 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -70 |
| Percent Change | | -68% |

1. Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Iowa

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Senior High | 5 | 3 | 9 | 17 |
| Total | 6 | 3 | 11 | 20 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 6 | 30% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 4 | 67% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 14 | 70% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 4% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Iowa

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 17 | 20 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 3 |
| Percent Change | | 18% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 10a: State law requires "Continued School Involvement" but the level of involvement is not specified (local decision).

Question 10b: No specific funds are provided for students expelled under GFSA. State and local "at-risk" funds are available to provide educational assistance if district-initiated.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Kansas

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Junior High | 8 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Senior High | 11 | 9 | 10 | 30 |
| Total | 19 | 9 | 12 | 40 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 17 | 43% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 16 | 94% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 22 | 55% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 9% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

Kansas

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 52 | 40 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -12 |
| Percent Change | | -23% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 10b: State funds are not provided to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings for students who have been expelled. However, some school districts use state "at-risk" funding to provide such services.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Kentucky

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Junior High | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Senior High | 6 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| Total | 8 | 2 | 2 | 12 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 2 | 17% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 2 | 100% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 1 | 8% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 6% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

Kentucky

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 37 | 12 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -25 |
| Percent Change | | -68% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Louisiana

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 9 | 0 | 3 | 12 |
| Junior High | 31 | 0 | 4 | 35 |
| Senior High | 19 | 3 | 4 | 26 |
| Total | 59 | 3 | 11 | 73 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 7 | 10% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 6 | 86% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 31 | 42% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 81% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 24% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

Louisiana

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law requires LEAs to provided educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 21 | 73 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 52 |
| Percent Change | | 248% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 7a: The relatively low percentage of LEAs that submitted their GFSA report can be attributed to the new Type 2 Charter schools in the state that are counted as LEAs for the purpose of this report. Louisiana is making a concerted effort to inservice these new schools and to be certain they have and understand all the information and that they submit the appropriate data in the future.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Maine

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Senior High | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 1 | 33% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 1 | 100% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 1 | 33% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 91% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 1% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Twenty LEAs did not submit GFSA reports for the 1999-2000 school year. The reports are included in their annual IASA Performance Report and these LEAs have not submitted performance reports to date. An amended GFSA report will be submitted if additional incidents are reported by these LEAs.

Maine

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 6 | 3 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -3 |
| Percent Change | | -50% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Maryland

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Senior High | 23 | 3 | 1 | 27 |
| Total | 31 | 3 | 1 | 35 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 10 | 29% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 7 | 70% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 28 | 80% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 46% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

The Maryland State Department of Education conducted an onsite compliance review of every local school system to ensure the accuracy of this report.

Maryland

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 34 | 35 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 1 |
| Percent Change | | 3% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Massachusetts

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Junior High | 7 | 0 | 3 | 10 |
| Senior High | 10 | 0 | 8 | 18 |
| Total | 17 | 0 | 13 | 30 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 15 | 50% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 9 | 60% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 24 | 80% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 37% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 3% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

The current data collection does not provide specific data to complete the GFSA Report sufficiently. The data was interpreted and reported as students' exclusions of less than one year (<180 days) and in possession of a firearm. To correct this data reporting issue, future LEA Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Annual Reports will include a local version of Firearms Incidents and LEA compliance section of the Gun-Free Schools Act Report.

Massachusetts

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 43 | 30 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -13 |
| Percent Change | | -30% |

1. Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 7a: In the past years the Student Exclusions in Massachusetts Public Schools Report was used as the primary source for the GFSA Report. School districts are also required to file a report with the SEA that includes statistics, policies and procedures relative to expulsions, and in-school and out of school suspensions. The statistics from the expulsions/suspensions section of the annual school report are published in the Students Exclusions report. The relatively low percentage of districts that submitted a GFSA report can be attributed to districts that filed expulsion/exclusion statistics but not sufficient other information to meet all the requirements under GFSA.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Michigan

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 6 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Junior High | 31 | 1 | 11 | 43 |
| Senior High | 35 | 4 | 11 | 50 |
| Total | 72 | 5 | 23 | 100 |

| Question: | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 38 | 38% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 33 | 87% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 67 | 67% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 5% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

Many of the grant applications covered by this statute are due to the SEA during June. That is, prior to the end of the school year. Even though there is a question and certification regarding Gun-Free, some districts report on the previous year or give incomplete numbers. As a result, the SEA must send out another form for districts to complete for Gun-Free at a later date. They are slow to respond because they already have been approved for funding. (It takes a long time to track down 800 forms). Michigan law requires similar but not identical information to be collected from LEAs. This causes much confusion at the LEA because definitions and due dates are different.

Michigan

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 106 | 100 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -6 |
| Percent Change | | -6% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Minnesota

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Senior High | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Total | 12 | 1 | 2 | 15 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----|------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 6 | 40% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 0 | 0% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 15 | 100% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 90% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 4% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Minnesota

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 24 | 15 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -9 |
| Percent Change | | -38% |

1. Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Mississippi

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Junior High | 7 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| Senior High | 12 | 2 | 0 | 14 |
| Total | 21 | 4 | 0 | 25 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 3 | 12% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 2 | 67% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 2 | 8% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 77% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 14% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

At the time of submission of this report, not all LEAs had submitted their reports.

Mississippi

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 24 | 25 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 1 |
| Percent Change | | 4% |

1. Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 7a: While reporting is mandatory in accordance with Section 37-11-29, Mississippi Code of 1972, this statute has not been enforced. Mississippi has recently deployed a computerized incident reporting system that will hopefully increase the compliance rate on the part of school districts.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Missouri

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 5 | 0 | 22 | 27 |
| Junior High | 5 | 0 | 12 | 17 |
| Senior High | 23 | 12 | 23 | 58 |
| Total | 33 | 12 | 57 | 102 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 15 | 15% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 8 | 53% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 1 | 1% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 8% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

The figures reported in the "Other" category sometimes included other weapons, not necessarily other firearms.

Missouri

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

Yes, our state law has changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 171 | 102 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -69 |
| Percent Change | | -40% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Montana

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Junior High | 4 | 0 | 6 | 10 |
| Senior High | 5 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| Total | 10 | 3 | 9 | 22 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 10 | 45% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 9 | 90% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | Missing Data | -- |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 1% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

Montana

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 15 | 22 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 7 |
| Percent Change | | 47% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

The 1998-99 data includes students that were ultimately expelled for a full year. Students whose expulsion was modified to be less than one year were not included.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Nebraska

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Junior High | 3 | 0 | 4 | 7 |
| Senior High | 2 | 7 | 0 | 9 |
| Total | 8 | 7 | 5 | 20 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 7 | 35% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 6 | 86% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 11 | 55% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 2% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

Nebraska

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 15 | 20 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 5 |
| Percent Change | | 33% |

1. Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

The data collection system improved in 1999.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Nevada

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 4 | 2 | 14 | 20 |
| Senior High | 20 | 3 | 2 | 25 |
| Total | 24 | 5 | 16 | 45 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 9 | 20% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 5 | 56% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 41 | 91% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 18% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Nevada

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 52 | 45 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -7 |
| Percent Change | | -13% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

New Hampshire

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Senior High | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 0 | 0% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 0 | 0% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 1 | 33% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 2% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

New Hampshire

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 11 | 3 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -8 |
| Percent Change | | -73% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

New Jersey

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Junior High | 3 | 0 | 6 | 9 |
| Senior High | 9 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Total | 15 | 1 | 13 | 29 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 24 | 83% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 17 | 71% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 7 | 24% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 99% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 2% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

Many circumstances have the potential of affecting the quality of data: 1) districts reported individual offenses over the Internet for the first time in 1999-2000; 2) districts may misclassify incidents, e.g., a fireworks incident as a bomb incident (other firearms); 3) question 1 asks about students who have brought a firearm to school, schools remove students who threaten to bring a firearm to school as well; and 4) "expulsion" in the state means permanent removal. "Removal" means placement in an alternative setting. "Expulsion" in question 1 includes all cases of "removal".

New Jersey

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 51 | 29 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -22 |
| Percent Change | | -43% |

1. Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

New Mexico

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Senior High | 13 | 3 | 1 | 17 |
| Total | 19 | 3 | 1 | 23 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 6 | 26% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 5 | 83% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 1 | 4% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 12% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

Some schools/LEAs are still not differentiating between firearms and weapons that do not meet the definition of firearms. This took a substantial amount of time to check out and ensure accuracy.

New Mexico

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 47 | 23 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -24 |
| Percent Change | | -51% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

New York

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 10 | 0 | 13 | 23 |
| Junior High | 7 | 0 | 13 | 20 |
| Senior High | 29 | 7 | 19 | 55 |
| Total | 46 | 7 | 45 | 98 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 46 | 47% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 29 | 63% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 39 | 40% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 8% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

New York

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 206 | 98 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -108 |
| Percent Change | | -52% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

North Carolina

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 3 | 0 | 6 | 9 |
| Junior High | 15 | 0 | 3 | 18 |
| Senior High | 39 | 11 | 1 | 51 |
| Total | 57 | 11 | 10 | 78 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 40 | 51% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 14 | 35% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 15 | 19% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 37% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

Since the inception of this federal report, the main barrier presented to the state has been trying to extrapolate or recomputed the data requested from our definitions and formats, which don't often coincide with those of this report. The state is trying to better equate their reporting with this report, and are getting closer every year.

North Carolina

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 141 | 78 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -63 |
| Percent Change | | -45% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

North Dakota

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Senior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Question: | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 0 | 0% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 0 | 0% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 0 | 0% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 0% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

North Dakota

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 3 | 0 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -3 |
| Percent Change | | -100% |

1. Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Ohio

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 28 | 0 | 8 | 36 |
| Junior High | 47 | 0 | 28 | 75 |
| Senior High | 59 | 0 | 29 | 88 |
| Total | 134 | 0 | 65 | 199 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 36 | 18% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 31 | 86% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 41 | 21% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 10% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

This report reflects expulsions for use or possession of any type of firearm (not broken down into types) and use or possession of any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas.

Ohio

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 77 | 199 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 122 |
| Percent Change | | 158% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Ohio did not provide final verification of their 1999-00 data.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Oklahoma

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 4 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Junior High | 6 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Senior High | 6 | 12 | 0 | 18 |
| Total | 16 | 12 | 3 | 31 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 16 | 52% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 15 | 94% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 5 | 16% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 98% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 3% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Oklahoma

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 16 | 31 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 15 |
| Percent Change | | 94% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Oregon

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 2 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| Junior High | 3 | 0 | 26 | 29 |
| Senior High | 17 | 10 | 26 | 53 |
| Total | 22 | 10 | 55 | 87 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 26 | 30% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 17 | 65% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 39 | 45% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 92% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | Missing Data |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Oregon

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 48 | 87 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 39 |
| Percent Change | | 81% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Pennsylvania

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 2 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| Junior High | 27 | 3 | 7 | 37 |
| Senior High | 18 | 5 | 9 | 32 |
| Total | 47 | 9 | 20 | 76 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 7 | 9% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 5 | 71% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 22 | 29% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 12% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

Pennsylvania

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 76 | 76 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 0 |
| Percent Change | | 0% |

1. Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Rhode Island

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Senior High | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 4 | 2 | 0 | 6 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 6 | 100% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 0 | 0% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 0 | 0% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 11% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Rhode Island

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 4 | 6 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 2 |
| Percent Change | | 50% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

South Carolina

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Junior High | 16 | 0 | 1 | 17 |
| Senior High | 25 | 10 | 0 | 35 |
| Total | 43 | 10 | 2 | 55 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 7 | 13% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 4 | 57% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 8 | 15% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 33% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

South Carolina

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 52 | 55 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 3 |
| Percent Change | | 6% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 10b: The state provides funds to support alternative schools, which students expelled for firearms may attend, but we are not aware of funds set aside for implementation of educational services specifically targeted at students expelled for firearm possession.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

South Dakota

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Senior High | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 0 | 0% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 0 | 0% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 1 | 100% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 93% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 1% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

Seven percent of school districts missed the report deadline.

South Dakota

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 9 | 1 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -8 |
| Percent Change | | -89% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Tennessee

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Junior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Senior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 109 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 32 | 29% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 25 | 78% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 51 | 47% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 21% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Tennessee

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

Yes, our state law has changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 152 | 109 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -43 |
| Percent Change | | -28% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Data were submitted as an aggregate figure; it was not broken out by type of weapon.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Texas

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 12 | 0 | 3 | 15 |
| Junior High | 68 | 0 | 12 | 80 |
| Senior High | 93 | 38 | 11 | 142 |
| Total | 173 | 38 | 26 | 237 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 97 | 41% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 69 | 71% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 195 | 82% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 11% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Texas

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 294 | 237 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -57 |
| Percent Change | | -19% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 10: Depending on the age of the student, State law may require or encourage LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Utah

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 4 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Junior High | 13 | 0 | 6 | 19 |
| Senior High | 14 | 2 | 9 | 25 |
| Total | 31 | 2 | 17 | 50 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 1 | 2% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 1 | 100% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 9 | 18% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 48% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Utah

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 13 | 50 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 37 |
| Percent Change | | 285% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Vermont

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Senior High | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 0 | 0% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 0 | 0% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 1 | 100% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 0.16% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Vermont

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

Yes, our state law has changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 3 | 1 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -2 |
| Percent Change | | -67% |

1. Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 9: Changes were made to the scope of and penalties for possessing a weapon on school grounds. The Commissioner of Education was also required to develop and distribute model policies.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Virginia

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 3 | 1 | 42 | 46 |
| Junior High | 25 | 0 | 67 | 92 |
| Senior High | 55 | 7 | 59 | 121 |
| Total | 83 | 8 | 168 | 259 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 2 | 1% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 0 | 0% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 18 | 7% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 59% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

This report represents the results of a new electronic data collection system. The process changed from the collection of aggregate data to the collection of individual student data. Nine school divisions have not verified their 1999-2000 data.

Virginia

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 115 | 259 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 144 |
| Percent Change | | 125% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Washington

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 12 | 0 | 11 | 23 |
| Junior High | 20 | 1 | 22 | 43 |
| Senior High | 43 | 6 | 22 | 71 |
| Total | 75 | 7 | 55 | 137 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 120 | 88% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 69 | 57% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 107 | 78% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 7% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

Washington

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 115 | 137 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 22 |
| Percent Change | | 19% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

West Virginia

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Senior High | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Total | 8 | 1 | 0 | 9 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 1 | 11% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 1 | 100% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 9 | 100% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 55% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 11% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Question 7: Figures reported included all weapons, not only firearms.

Question 10a: The State Supreme Court ruled based on the West Virginia Constitution that alternative education must be provided to students expelled.

West Virginia

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law requires LEAs to provided educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 14 | 9 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -5 |
| Percent Change | | -36% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 7a: The state is in the process of verifying with all LEA superintendents that did not report any incidents of weapon possession. The results of this request are incomplete at this time.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Wisconsin

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 12 | 1 | 4 | 17 |
| Senior High | 20 | 5 | 9 | 34 |
| Total | 32 | 6 | 13 | 51 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 9 | 18% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 6 | 67% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 6 | 12% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 96% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 5% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

As a result of an audit conducted in Wisconsin on the implementation of the GFSA, data integrity checks have been completed with a sample of the LEAs submitting reports. Additionally, 410 of the 426 LEAs have submitted reports to the SEA. Continued efforts to have 100% reporting will be made.

Wisconsin

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 71 | 51 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -20 |
| Percent Change | | -28% |

1. Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Wyoming

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Junior High | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Senior High | 3 | 4 | 5 | 12 |
| Total | 3 | 4 | 9 | 16 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 3 | 19% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 3 | 100% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 0 | 0% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 3% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Wyoming

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 11 | 16 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 5 |
| Percent Change | | 45% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

American Samoa (American Samoa did not submit 1999-00 data.)

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | | | | |
| Junior High | | | | |
| Senior High | | | | |
| Total | | | | |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | | |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | | |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | | |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | | |

Question 7:

- a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state
-
- b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense

Percent

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

American Samoa

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?
-
- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 0 | |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | |
| Percent Change | | |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

American Samoa did not submit 1999-00 data.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Guam

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Senior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---|----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 0 | 0% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 0 | 0% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 0 | 0% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 0% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Guam

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 5 | 0 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -5 |
| Percent Change | | -100% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Northern Marianas

1999- 00 Data

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Senior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Question: | Number | Percent |
|------------------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---|----|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 0 | 0% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 0 | 0% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 0 | 0% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Question 7: | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 0% |

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

None.

Northern Marianas

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

No, state funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 0 | 0 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 0 |
| Percent Change | | 0% |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Puerto Rico

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Junior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Senior High | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 0 | 0% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | Missing Data | -- |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | Missing Data | -- |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | 100% |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | 100% |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

None.

Puerto Rico

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law requires LEAs to provided educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 4 | 1 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | -3 |
| Percent Change | | -75% |

1. Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

In Puerto Rico, the SEA and LEA are unified. There is only one agency.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Virgin Islands

1999- 00 Data

Question 1. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school.

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/ Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Elementary | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Junior High | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Senior High | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

Question:

| | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2. Number of shortened expulsions | 0 | 0% |
| 3. Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled | 0 | 0% |
| 4. Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program | 1 | 33% |
| 5. Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance | 0 | 0% |

Question 7:

| | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| a. Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state | Missing Data |
| b. Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense | Missing Data |

Question 8: Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted.

The Virgin Islands school system has two LEAs. Both LEAs failed to have 100% of their schools submit reports. Fifty percent of the secondary schools and one percent of elementary schools in one LEA did not report. In the other district, thirty-three percent or one secondary school did not report. Twenty-nine percent or four of the elementary schools did not report. Much of the delay in submitting the 1999-2000 GFSA Report is due to non-reporting and our attempts at collecting this data from districts in order to submit complete state data.

Virgin Islands

Question 9: Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?

No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

Question 10:

- a. How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular setting?

State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

- b. Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?

Yes, state funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1998-00 to 1999-00

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total number of expulsions | 0 | 3 |
| Change (1998-99 to 1999-00) | | 3 |
| Percent Change | | -- |

1 Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

The Virgin Islands did not provide final verification of their 1999-00 data.

The percentage change is not shown in the year-to-year data comparison because the calculation generates a divide-by-zero error.

Appendix A – The Gun-Free Schools Act

“PART F – GUN POSSESSION

“Sec. 14601. GUN-FREE REQUIREMENTS

Gun-Free Schools
Act of 1994
20 USC 8921.

“(a) SHORT TITLE. – This section may be cited as the ‘Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994’.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS. –

“(1) IN GENERAL. – Except as provided in paragraph (3), each State receiving Federal funds under this Act shall have in effect a State law requiring local educational agencies to expel from school for a period of not less than one year a student who is determined to have brought a weapon to a school under the jurisdiction of local educational agencies in that State, except that such State law shall allow the chief administering officer of such local educational agency to modify such expulsion requirement for a student on a case-by-case basis.

“(2) CONSTRUCTION. – Nothing in this title shall be construed to prevent a State from allowing a local educational agency that has expelled a student from such a student’s regular school setting from providing educational services to such student in an alternative setting.

“(3) SPECIAL RULE. – (A) Any State that has a law in effect prior to the date of enactment of the Improving America’s Schools Act of 1994 which is in conflict with the not less than one year expulsion requirement described in paragraph (1) shall have the period of time described in subparagraph (B) to comply with such requirement.

“(B) The period of time shall be the period beginning on the date of enactment of the Improving America’s Schools Act and ending one year after such date.

“(4) DEFINITION. – For the purpose of this section, the term ‘weapon’ means a firearm as such term is defined in section 921 of title 18, United States Code.

“(c) SPECIAL RULE. – The provisions of this section shall be construed in a manner consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

“(d) REPORT TO STATE. – Each local educational agency requesting assistance from the State educational agency that is to be provided from funds made available to the State under this Act shall provide to the States, in the application requesting such assistance –

“(1) an assurance that such local educational agency is in compliance with the State law required by subsection (b); and

“(2) a description of the circumstances surrounding any expulsions imposed under the State law required by subsection (b), including –

“(A) the name of the school concerned;

“(B) the number of students expelled from such school; and

“(C) the type of weapons concerned.

“(e) REPORTING. – Each State shall report the information described in subsection (c) to the Secretary on an annual basis.

“(f) REPORT TO CONGRESS. – Two years after the date of enactment of the Improving America’s Schools Act of 1994, the Secretary shall report to Congress if any State is not in compliance with the requirements of this title.

“SEC. 14602. POLICY REGARDING CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM REFERRAL.

“(a) IN GENERAL. – No funds shall be made available under this Act to any local educational agency unless such agency has a policy requiring referral to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings a firearm or weapon to school served by such agency.

“(b) DEFINITIONS. – For the purpose of this section, the terms ‘firearm’ and ‘school’ have the same meaning given to such terms by section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code.

“SEC. 14603. DATA AND POLICY DISSEMINATION UNDER IDEA

“The Secretary shall –

“(1) widely disseminate the policy of the Department in effect on the date of enactment of the Improving America’s Schools Act of 1994 with respect to disciplining children with disabilities;

“(2) collect data on the incidence of children with disabilities (as such term is defined in section 602(a)(1) of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act) engaging in life threatening behavior or bringing weapons to schools; and

“(3) submit a report to Congress not later than January 31, 1995, analyzing the strengths and problems with the current approaches regarding disciplining children with disabilities.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Appendix B – GFSA Data Collection Instrument

GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT REPORT INTRODUCTION

The Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA), Part F of Title XIV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965, requires that each State have in effect a State law requiring local educational agencies (LEAs) to expel from school for a period of not less than one year a student found to have brought a weapon to school. In addition, under the GFSA, LEAs receiving ESEA funds must adopt a policy requiring referral to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings a firearm to school.

Each State's law also must allow the chief administering officer of the LEA to modify the expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis. The GFSA also states that nothing in the GFSA shall be construed to prevent a State from allowing a local educational agency that has expelled a student from such student's regular school setting from providing educational services to that student in an alternative setting.

The GFSA also requires States to provide annual reports to the Secretary of Education concerning implementation of the Act's requirements. The Secretary is required to report to Congress if any State is not in compliance with the GFSA.

PLEASE USE THE ATTACHED FORM TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GFSA.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT

1. The time period covered by this report is the 1999-2000 school year.
2. Please complete this entire form. If questions are left blank, we will not be able to interpret the results and will have to follow up with a phone call. If a response to a question is "0" or "none," be sure to enter "0" or "none." If information is not available, please indicate by using the following abbreviation: MD = Missing Data
3. Please retain a copy of the completed form for your files so that you will have a copy on hand to refer to if we have questions about your responses.
4. Please complete the attached form and mail no later than December 1, 2000 to:

Westat
1650 Research Boulevard, Room RA 1238
Rockville, MD 20850

If questions arise about completing any of the items on the attached form, please do not hesitate to contact the Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program at (202) 260-3954 for clarification.

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| LEA | local educational agency |
| GFSA | Gun-Free Schools Act |
| IDEA | Individuals with Disabilities Education Act |
| ESEA | Elementary and Secondary Education Act |
| Elementary school | A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above Grade 6. Combined elementary/junior high schools are considered junior high schools and combined elementary and secondary schools (e.g., K-12 buildings) are classified as high schools for this report. |
| Junior high school | A separately organized and administered school intermediate between elementary and senior high schools, which might also be called a middle school, usually includes Grades 7, 8, and 9; Grade 7 and 8; or Grades 6, 7, and 8. Combined elementary/junior high schools are considered junior high schools for this report; junior/senior high school combinations are defined as senior high schools. |
| Senior high school | A school offering the final years of school work necessary for graduation, usually including Grades 10, 11, and 12; or Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12. Combined junior and senior high schools are classified as high schools for this form; combined elementary and secondary schools (e.g., K-12 buildings) are classified as high schools. |
| Other firearms | <p>Firearms other than handguns, rifles or shotguns as defined in 18 USC 921. According to Section 921, the following are included within the definition: (Note: This definition does not apply to items such as toy guns, cap guns, bb guns, and pellet guns)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; -- the frame or receiver of any weapon described above; -- any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; -- any destructive device, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1). Bomb; (2). Grenade, (3). Rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, (4). Missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, (5). Mine, or (6). Similar device (b) any weapon which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than one-half inch in diameter (c) any combination or parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described in the two immediately preceding examples, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled. |

FIREARMS INCIDENTS

1. Please indicate the number of students in your State who were found to have brought a firearm to school. Include in your answer all infractions. *[Any student found to have brought a firearm (meeting the definition at 18 U.S.C. 921) to school should be reported as an infraction, even if the expulsion is shortened or no penalty is imposed. Any incidents in which a student covered by the provisions of IDEA brings a firearm to school should also be included, even if it is determined that the incident is a manifestation of the student's disability. Modifications of the one-year expulsion requirement should also be reported in Question 2 of this report.]*

| School Level | Handguns | Rifles/Shotguns | Other Firearms | Total |
|--------------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| Elementary School | | | | |
| Junior High School | | | | |
| Senior High School | | | | |
| Total | | | | |

2. How many of the incidences reported in item #1 were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA? *[Include in your response to this question only cases where the expulsion was shortened or no penalty was imposed. Do not include modifications other than those that shortened the term of the expulsion to less than one year.]*

Number of modifications:

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are not students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

Number of modifications in #2, NOT disabled:

[The GFSA explicitly states that the Act must be construed in a manner consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Compliance with the GFSA can be achieved consistent with the IDEA as long as discipline of such students is determined on a case-by-case basis under the GFSA provision that permits modification of the expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis. A student with a disability who brings a firearm to school may be removed from school for ten school days or less, and in accordance with State law, placed in an interim alternative educational setting that is determined by the student's individualized education program team, for up to 45 calendar days. If the student's parents initiate due process proceedings under the IDEA, the student must remain in that interim alternative educational setting during authorized review proceedings, unless the parents and school district can agree on a different placement. Before an expulsion can occur, the IDEA requires a determination by a group of persons knowledgeable about the student on whether the bringing of a

firearm to school was a manifestation of the student's disability. A student with a disability may be expelled only if this group of persons determines that the bringing of a firearm to school was not a manifestation of the student's disability, and the school follows applicable IDEA procedural safeguards before the expulsion occurs. Under IDEA, students with disabilities who are expelled in accordance with these conditions must continue to receive educational services during the expulsion period. Under Section 602 (a)(1) of the IDEA, the term "children with disabilities" is defined as:

children --

(i) with mental retardation, hearing impairments including deafness, speech or language impairments, visual impairments, including blindness, serious emotional disturbance, orthopedic impairments, autism, traumatic brain injury, other health impairments, or specific learning disabilities; and

(ii) who, by reason thereof, need special education and related services.]

4. How many of the incidences reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the student to an alternative school or program?

Number of students in item #1 referred to an alternative placement:

LEA COMPLIANCE

5. List the name and address of each LEA that has not provided an assurance that it is in compliance with the State law that requires that a student who brings a firearm to school be expelled for one year. (If all LEAs have provided the necessary assurance, please indicate "none" in response to this item.)

(Attach a separate sheet if more space is required to list LEAs.)

6. List the name and address of each LEA that has not provided an assurance that it is in compliance with the requirement in Section 14602 that an LEA receiving ESEA funds have in place a policy requiring referral to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings a firearm to a school. *(If all LEAs have provided the necessary assurance, please indicate "none" in response to this item.)*

(Attach a separate sheet if more space is required to list LEAs.)

7. A. Please indicate the percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State in response to this annual data collection.

Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State:

| |
|---|
| % |
|---|

- B. Of those LEAs, what percentage had reported one or more students for an offense under the GFSA related to firearms (as defined by Title 18 U.S.C. 921)?

Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense:

| |
|---|
| % |
|---|

8. If applicable, please provide information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted to us. What information can the State share with us that will help us to more accurately interpret the data submitted on this GFSA report form (e.g., fewer than 100% LEAs responded to the State; figures reported included all weapons, not only firearms)?

STATE COMPLIANCE WITH GFSA

9. Please indicate whether your State law related to GFSA has changed in the past 12 months.
- Yes, our State law has changed in the past 12 months. If "yes", please attach a brief description of the changes or provide a copy of the new/revised statute.
- No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
- 10a. How does your State law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?
- State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
- State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
- State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
- b. Are any State funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?
- Yes, State funds are provided.
- No, State funds are not provided.