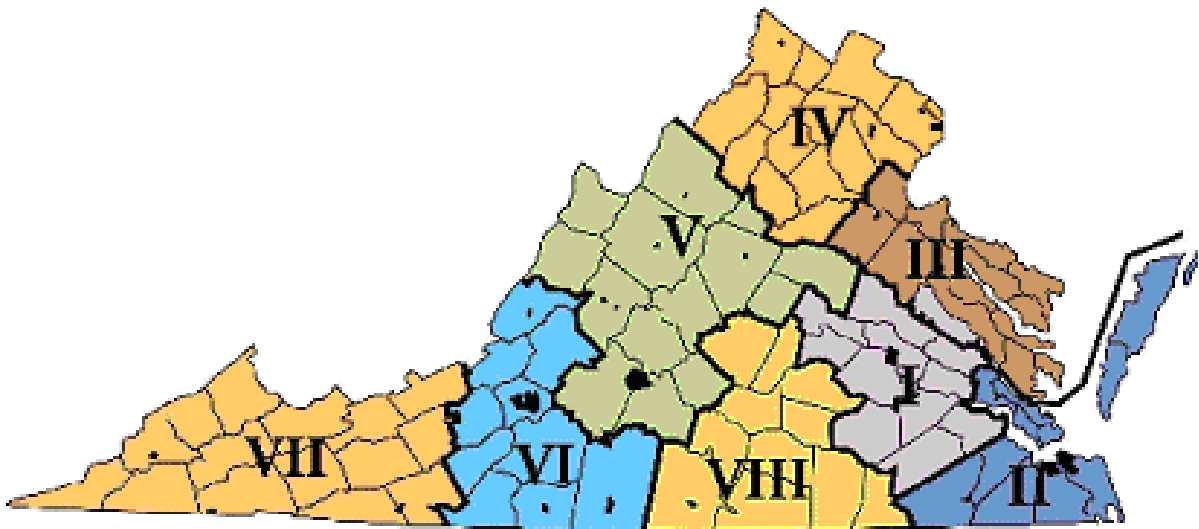


Annual Report Discipline, Crime, and Violence

**School Year
2004-2005**



**Virginia Department of Education
April 2006**

Virginia Department of Education

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April 2006

Annual Report Discipline, Crime, and Violence

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May 2005**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	1
BACKGROUND.....	3
Statutory Requirements for Reporting Incidents	3
Evolution of Reporting Requirements	3
Reporting Process	3
Student Conduct Policy.....	4
Persistently Dangerous Schools	6
School Report Cards	6
Limitations of Data	7
Appropriate Uses of Data	7
INCIDENTS REPORTED IN 2004-2005	9
Statewide Totals.....	9
Changes in Frequency of Incidents, 2002-2003 to 2004-2005.....	11
Comparison of Most Frequently Occurring Incidents, 2002-2003 to 2004-2005.....	13
Weapon Incidents, 2004-2005	14
Incidents against Staff, 2004-2005.....	16
Incidents against Students, 2004-2005	17
DISCIPLINARY OUTCOMES	19
Disciplinary Action for All Violations	19
Disciplinary Outcomes for Most Frequently Occurring Offenses.....	20
Disciplinary Outcomes for Alcohol, Drug, and Tobacco Offenses	22
Weapons Violations Resulting in Expulsion.....	23
Weapons Violations Resulting in Long-Term Suspension.....	24
Weapons Violations Resulting in Short-Term Suspension.....	25
Weapons Violations Resulting in Discipline Action Other Than Suspension or Expulsion	26
Drug- and Weapons-Related Violations Resulting in Modified Expulsion.....	27
VIOLATIONS REPORTED AS PART OF GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT REQUIREMENTS	30
About Gun-Free Schools Act Reporting	30
Firearms Violations Reported as Part of Gun-Free Schools Act Report	30
RELATED DOCUMENTS AND SOURCES.....	35
REGIONAL DATA	36
Region I	37
Region I Demographic Information, 2004-2005	38
Region I Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence, 2004-2005	39
Region I Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005	40

Region II	41
Region II Demographic Information, 2004-2005	42
Region II Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence, 2004-2005	43
Region II Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005	44
Region III	45
Region III Demographic Information, 2004-2005	46
Region III Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence, 2004-2005	47
Region III Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005	48
Region IV	49
Region IV Demographic Information, 2004-2005.....	50
Region IV Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence, 2004-2005.....	51
Region IV Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005.....	52
Region V	53
Region V Demographic Information, 2004-2005.....	54
Region V Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence, 2004-2005	55
Region V Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005.....	56
Region VI	57
Region VI Demographic Information, 2004-2005.....	58
Region VI Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence, 2004-2005.....	59
Region VI Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005.....	60
Region VII	61
Region VII Demographic Information, 2004-2005	62
Region VII Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence, 2004-2005.....	63
Region VII Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005.....	64
Region VIII	65
Region VIII Demographic Information, 2004-2005	66
Region VIII Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence, 2004-2005.....	67
Region VIII Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005	68
Appendix A. Applicable State and Federal Laws	69
Appendix B. Definitions of Offenses, 2004-2005.....	72
Appendix C. Offenses Required to be Reported Regardless of Sanction, 2004-2005	79
Appendix D. Offenses Required to be Reported If They Result in Suspension or Expulsion of a Student, 2004-2005	87
Appendix E. Offense Codes Used to Identify Persistently Dangerous Schools, 2004-2005	90
Appendix F. Superintendents Memos.....	91

List of Tables	Page
Table 1. Virginia Report Card School Safety Reporting Categories and Related Offenses.	6
Limitations of Data.....	7
Table 2. Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005.....	9
Table 3. Comparison of 2004-2005, 2003-2004 and 2002-2003 Most Frequently Occurring Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence.	13
Table 4. Weapons Incidents, 2004-2005.	14
Table 5. Comparison of Weapons-Related Incidents 2003-2004 to 2004-2005.....	16
Table 6. Incidents against Staff, 2004-2005.....	16
Table 7. Incidents against Students, 2004-2005.....	17
Table 8. Disciplinary Action for All Violations, 2004-2005.....	19
Table 9. Most Frequently Occurring Offenses Resulting in Short-Term Suspensions, 2004-2005.	21
Table 10. Most Frequently Occurring Offenses Resulting in Long-Term Suspensions, 2004-2005.....	21
Table 11. Most Frequently Occurring Offenses Resulting in Expulsions, 2004-2005.....	22
Disciplinary Outcomes for Alcohol, Drug, and Tobacco Offenses.....	22
Table 12. Suspensions and Expulsions Resulting from Drug, Alcohol, and Tobacco Violations, 2004-2005.....	23
Table 13. Weapons Violations Resulting in Expulsion, 2004-2005.....	23
Table 14. Weapons Violations Resulting in Long-Term Suspension, 2004-2005.....	24
Table 15. Weapons Violations Resulting in Short-Term Suspension, 2004-2005.	25
Table 16. Weapons Violations Resulting in Discipline Action Other Than Suspension or Expulsion, 2004-2005.	26
Table 17. Drug-Related Violations Resulting in Modified Expulsion, 2004-2005.....	28
Table 18. Weapons-Related Violations Resulting in Modified Expulsion, 2004-2005.	29
Table 19. Gun-Free Schools Act Incidents by Grade Levels, 2004-2005.....	31
Table 20. Gun-Free Schools Act "Other Firearms" Violations by Grade Level, 2004-2005.....	33
Table 21. Offenses Reported in Regional Tables	36

List of Charts	Page
Chart 1. Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005.....	11
Chart 2. Weapons Incidents, 2004-2005.	15
Chart 3. Incidents against Staff, 2004-2005.....	17
Chart 4. Incidents against Students, 2004-2005.....	18
Chart 5. Disciplinary Action for All Violations, 2004-2005.....	20
Chart 6. Weapons Violations Resulting in Expulsion, 2004-2005.....	24
Chart 7. Weapons Violations Resulting in Long-Term Suspension, 2004-2005.....	25
Chart 8. Weapons Violations Resulting in Short-Term Suspension, 2004-2005.	26
Chart 9. Weapons Violations Resulting in Discipline Action Other Than Suspension or Expulsion, 2004-2005.....	27
Chart 10. Gun-Free Schools Act Violations by Grade Level, 2004-2005	31
Chart 11. Gun-Free Schools Act Violations by Grade Level, 2004-2005.	32
Chart 12. Gun-Free Schools Act "Other Firearms" Violations in Elementary Schools, 2004-2005.	33
Chart 13. Gun-Free Schools Act "Other Firearms" Violations in Junior High Schools, 2004-2005.	34
Chart 14. Gun-Free Schools Act "Other Firearms" Violations in High Schools, 2004-2005.	34

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background Information

The *Code of Virginia* (§ 22.1-279.3:1) requires school divisions statewide to submit data annually to the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) on incidents of discipline, crime, and violence (DCV). School divisions began reporting data on discipline, crime, and violence to the VDOE in 1991. The federal *Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994* (GFSA, Sec. 14061) also requires all states that receive federal funds to report annually the number of students suspended or expelled statewide for the possession of firearms on school property. Section 22.1-279.3:1, *Code of Virginia*, and the *Gun-Free Schools Act*, Sec. 14061 are included in Appendix A of this report.

Virginia uses incident-based reporting consistent with federal standards. The reporting process employs a set of offense definitions and a system of offense codes that are consistent with recommendations of the National Center for Education Statistics and the National Forum on Education Statistics. "Incidents" range from criminal acts that result in law enforcement action to minor acts of misbehavior. A single incident may involve multiple students and could result in multiple disciplinary actions. A single incident may also involve more than one offense, although the most serious offense is reported as the primary offense.

The reporting process is by definition a self-reporting system. School division superintendents are required to verify the accuracy of the data submitted to the VDOE. Because of variations in school division methods of collecting and managing data and differences in local student conduct policies, readers are strongly cautioned against making comparisons between and among school divisions. Additionally, because of year-to-year changes in reporting requirements, readers are advised to use great caution in comparing 2004-2005 data to data reported for previous years. If the reader has questions about data reported by a particular school division, the reader is strongly encouraged to contact the school division directly. School divisions have specific information about how the data are collected and factors that may affect numbers reported and, importantly, can provide information on their comprehensive efforts to promote school safety and learning.

Overview of All Incidents

This report focuses on the 2004-2005 school year and is based on information submitted to the VDOE by all 132 public school divisions. Fall 2004 membership in 1,959 schools and centers totaled 1,204,808 pupils, representing a 1.03 percent increase in membership statewide from Fall 2003 to Fall 2004. (See page 9 for reference Table 2.)

A total of 291,322 incidents of discipline, crime and violence were reported for the 2004-2005 school year. Although enrollment increased by 1.03 percent over 2003-2004 enrollment, the total number of incidents reported for 2004-2005 declined from the previous year by 24,121, or 7.50 percent. Over half of the incidents reported [55.32% (161,172)] were "other offenses," a category encompassing multiple minor offenses. Disorderly conduct accounted for over a quarter of all incidents reported [26.68% (77,723)]. Fights without injury represented 3.86 percent (11,242) of reported incidents followed by threats/intimidation [2.71% (7,888)], battery against a student [2.23% (6,499)], possession of tobacco products [2.06% (5,987)], theft without use of force [1.78% (5,192)], and vandalism [1.07% (3,122)].

Weapons Incidents

A total of 3,005 weapons incidents were reported for 2004-2005. Forty-five percent of the weapons incidents were knife possession [45.12% (1,356)] and almost one third were possession of other weapons [32.90% (988)]. Possession of toy or look-alike guns constituted eight percent (242) of weapons incidents. The remaining fourteen percent of incidents included possession of razor blades/box cutters, possession of BB guns, possession of fireworks, possession of a weapon designed or converted to expel a projectile, possession of handguns, possession of an explosive device, possession of other firearms, and possession of a rifle/shotgun.

Incidents against School Staff and Students

A total of 4,077 incidents against school staff members were reported in 2004-2005. Threats constituted 65.96 percent (2,689) of incidents against staff followed by physical assaults without a weapon [33.82% (1,379)] and physical assaults with weapons [0.22% (9)]. No rape, attempted rape, or homicide of staff were reported in 2004-2005.

A total of 15,544 incidents against students were reported for 2004-2005. Physical assaults without weapons constituted 41.52 percent (6,454) of incidents against students, followed by threats/intimidation [34.05% (5,293)], bullying [24.05% (3,738)], physical assault using a weapon [0.37% (57)], attempted rape [0.01% (1)] and rape [0.01% (1)]. No homicides of students occurred in 2004-2005.

Disciplinary Outcomes

Disciplinary actions reported for all violations in 2004-2005 totaled 301,421. Two-thirds of the disciplinary actions involved short-term suspensions and under one-third involved "other action" (coded "sanction 99") that did not involve out-of-school suspension or expulsion. Long-term suspension constituted 1.55 percent of disciplinary actions and expulsion constituted 0.33 percent of disciplinary actions. Expulsions were reported modified 1,771 times, representing 0.59 percent of disciplinary actions. Special education interim placements were used 63 times, constituting 0.02 percent of disciplinary actions.

A total of 6,058 disciplinary actions resulted from alcohol, tobacco, and other drug offenses of which 85.13 percent were short-term suspensions, 6.72 percent were long-term suspensions, and 8.20 percent were expulsions. Of the total 6,058 disciplinary actions, 66.14 percent resulted from tobacco offenses, 22.10 percent resulted from drug offenses, and 18.44 percent resulted from alcohol offenses.

Gun-Free Schools Act Report

A total of 107 firearm incidents were reported in the 2004-2005 GFSA Report. The highest number of weapons violations was for possession of a handgun, constituting 34.51 percent (39) of GFSA offenses, and for possession of weapons designed to be a projectile, also constituting 31.78 percent (34). Other incidents reported in the 2004-2005 GFSA Report were possession of an explosive device [17.76% (19)], possession of other firearm [8.41% (9)], and possession of a rifle/shotgun [5.31 (6)]. (See page 9, reference Table 2.)

The report concludes with a summary of discipline, crime, and violence data reported by region and school division within each region. The regional data also includes selected demographic data and identifies the top five offenses in each region.

BACKGROUND

Statutory Requirements for Reporting Incidents

The *Code of Virginia* (§ 22.1-279.3:1) requires school divisions statewide to submit data annually to the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) on incidents of discipline, crime, and violence (DCV). These incidents include those that occur on school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored activity. Additionally, local law enforcement authorities are required to report to the principal and superintendent offenses committed by students enrolled in a school when the offense would be a felony if committed by an adult or would be a violation of the Drug Control Act, and the offense occurs on school property, on a school bus, or at school-sponsored activities.

The federal *Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994* (GFSA, Sec. 14061) also requires all states that receive federal funds to report annually the number of students suspended or expelled statewide for the possession of firearms on school property. All reporting is carried out in a manner consistent with the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*. Section 22.1-279.3:1, *Code of Virginia*, and the *Gun-Free Schools Act*, Sec. 14061 are included in Appendix A of this report.

Evolution of Reporting Requirements

A number of changes in the reporting requirements and refinements in the reporting procedures have occurred since school divisions first began reporting data to the VDOE in 1991. Many changes have been made in response to amendments to federal and state laws that have affected reporting requirements. Other changes have been made to bring Virginia's reporting process more in line with federal standards and to make better use of available technology. Because of the numerous changes in reporting requirements and procedures, caution is advised in comparing data in this report to data submitted in previous years.

Reporting Process

The VDOE began converting to an electronic reporting system in 1998 and, since that time, school divisions have submitted data in an electronic format. School divisions may submit DCV data using one of two methods: 1) submission of a tab delimited electronic file and 2) use of a Web-based data submission application. School divisions using the first method collect and maintain discipline data in their own information systems and upload an electronic file to the VDOE. School divisions using the second method may enter school division and school level data manually directly into the VDOE database using a Web-based data collection application. A school division may select and use only one of the two methods available for data submission.

The VDOE provides detailed instructions for data submission and conducts multiple regional technical assistance workshops each year to assist school division staff involved with the reporting process. Technical assistance is available on an ongoing basis via telephone and on-site technical assistance is provided, as needed, upon request. Additionally, numerous edit checks have been created to assist school divisions in identifying and correcting errors in data before final submission to the VDOE.

The reporting process is by definition a self-reporting system. The school division superintendent is required to verify the accuracy of the data submitted to the VDOE. There are, however, variations in local methods of collecting and managing data that may affect the quality of data. For example, one school division may collect information on incidents of disorderly conduct using a single “disorderly conduct” category. Another school division, using a more sophisticated method of collecting data, may collect information on incidents of disorderly conduct using as many as seven sub-categories that differentiate types of disorderly conduct such as defiance, disrespect, and use of obscene language. Any comparison of the two school divisions must take into account variations in the internal methods used to code, collect, and manage data. Variations are inherent in the process. Readers of this report are cautioned against ranking school divisions or making comparisons among school divisions or comparing current and past years’ performance without taking into account variations in data collection.

Virginia’s reporting process employs a set of offense definitions and a system of offense codes that are consistent with recommendations of the National Center for Education Statistics and the National Forum on Education Statistics¹. All reporting complies with state and federal confidentiality laws that prohibit disclosure of information on individual students. Included in Appendix A of this report are Section 22.1-279.3:1, *Code of Virginia*, and the *Gun-Free Schools Act*, Sec. 14061. Definitions of offenses for 2004-2005 are included in Appendix B. Appendix C lists offenses that are required to be reported regardless of disciplinary action taken and Appendix D lists less serious offenses that are required to be reported only if they result in a student suspension or expulsion. Appendix E lists offenses used to identify “persistently dangerous schools” as required by the federal *No Child Left Behind Act of 2001*. Appendix F contains Superintendents Memoranda regarding the submission of 2004-2005 discipline, crime, and violence data.

Virginia uses incident-based reporting consistent with federal standards. “Incidents” range from criminal acts that result in law enforcement action to minor acts of misbehavior. An incident is a single event but may involve multiple perpetrators or victims and could result in multiple disciplinary actions. For example, a fight involving two students would be considered a single incident but may produce two suspensions.

Student Conduct Policy

Virginia law requires school boards to develop student conduct policies, typically referred to as “codes of conduct.”² Although local policies must be consistent with state and federal

¹ *Safety in Numbers: Collecting and Using Incident Data to Make a Difference in Schools*. U.S. Department of Education, National Center on Education Statistics, National Forum on Education Statistics. NCES 2002-312. Washington, DC: 2002.

² Section 22.1-279.6.B. of the *Code of Virginia*.

laws, such as the *Gun-Free Schools Act*, they are developed by local school boards, reflect local perspectives, and can differ significantly. Administrative discretion also contributes to differences in the classification of a behavior and the resulting disciplinary action. For example, a kindergarten student shoving another student on a playground and an 11th grader shoving another student in a classroom setting would likely be reported differently and result in different disciplinary outcomes. Similarly, policy in one school division may require out-of-school suspension for a particular offense while another school division policy may permit in-school suspension for the same offense.

Virginia law prescribes minimum due process procedures for the suspension and expulsion of students. Definitions based on Virginia law are as follows:

Suspension is defined as the temporary denial of a student's attendance at school. The duration of a short-term suspension is ten days or less. A long-term suspension is more than ten days but less than 365 calendar days.

Expulsion is defined as the permanent denial of a student's attendance at school. A student who is expelled by a school board is ineligible for readmission for 365 calendar days after the date of the expulsion.

Suspension or expulsion, or both, may be used as disciplinary measures when local school authorities determine that such action meets the following criteria:

- Is an appropriate disciplinary sanction for a violation of the student code of conduct
- Is appropriate to prevent disruption of the school's learning environment, programs, or activities
- Is appropriate to ensure the safety and welfare of the student, other students, and/or staff
- Is appropriate to maintain a safe, drug-free, and orderly school environment conducive to learning

Although there are uniform requirements and procedures governing the suspension and expulsion of students, local student conduct policies do vary and these differences affect the way that offenses and disciplinary actions are counted and reported.

School board policies may identify criteria relating to suspensions and expulsions that are more stringent than the criteria listed above, as long as they do not violate other state and federal laws. Removal of students with disabilities must be in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations. A local policy may permit or require students who are long-term suspended or expelled to attend an alternative education program.

Although there are uniform requirements and procedures governing the suspension and expulsion of students, local student conduct policies vary and these differences affect the way that offenses and disciplinary actions are counted and reported. Updated *Student Conduct Policy Guidelines* were adopted by the Virginia Board of Education in September 2005. These guidelines are available from the Virginia Department of Education and may be downloaded from their Web site (<http://www.doe.virginia.gov/>).

Persistently Dangerous Schools

Each state receiving funds under the federal *No Child Left Behind Act of 2001* is required to establish and implement a statewide policy requiring that a student attending a persistently dangerous school be allowed to attend a safe school. As required by the federal law, the Virginia Board of Education's "Unsafe School Choice Option" policy was adopted in May 2002. The Board subsequently approved a Persistently Dangerous Schools Identification Process and Criteria (access at <http://www.pen.k12.va.us/vdoe/suptsmemos/2003/inf086a.pdf>) that establishes thresholds of incidents using data over a three-year period provided by school divisions in their annual report on discipline, crime, and violence. A school exceeding its established threshold over a three-year timeframe may be designated "cautioned," "on probation," or "persistently dangerous." Schools so designated must develop corrective action plans and are subject to graduated interventions. Virginia's "Unsafe School Choice Option" policy can be accessed on the VDOE website (<http://www.doe.virginia.gov>). Offense codes and the points system employed to identify persistently dangerous schools are listed in Appendix E, page 90.

School Report Cards

The Virginia School Report Card provides information on student achievement, accreditation, safety, and attendance for the state as a whole, for school divisions, and for individual schools. The Report Card, accessed on the Virginia Department of Education Web site (<http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/src/>), enables parents and the general public to follow Virginia's progress in achieving the goals of the *No Child Left Behind Act of 2001*. School Safety information on the School Report Card is based on twenty-four (24) offenses that are reported for the four categories of "serious incidents," "fights," "firearms," and "other weapons." Reporting categories and the offenses that are counted in each of the four categories are listed below in Table 1. It is important to note that multiple offenses are grouped in the reporting categories that are reported on school report cards.

Table 1. Virginia Report Card School Safety Reporting Categories and Related Offenses

Reporting Category	Offense Codes	Offenses Included in Category
Serious Incidents (Physical Violence)	BA1	Assault/Battery with Firearm or Other Weapon Against Staff
	BA2	Assault/Battery with No Firearm or Other Weapon Against Staff
	BA3	Assault/Battery with Firearm or Other Weapon Against Student
	BA4	Assault/Battery with No Firearm or Other Weapon Against Student
	BA5	Malicious Wounding without a Weapon
	HO1	Homicide against Staff with Firearm
	HO2	Homicide against Student with Firearm
	HO3	Homicide against Staff with Other Weapon
	HO4	Homicide against Student with Other Weapon
	SX3	Sexual Offenses against Staff/Forcible Assault
	SX4	Sexual Offenses against Student/Forcible Assault
	SX5	Sexual Offenses against Staff/Attempted Forcible Assault
	SX6	Sexual Offenses against Student/Attempted Forcible Assault
	SX8	Aggravated Sexual Battery
	WP7	Use of Bomb or Explosive Device

Reporting Category	Offense Codes	Offenses Included in Category
Fights (Physical Violence)	FA1	Two Mutual Participants Fighting with injury (Major)
	FA2	Two Mutual Participants Fighting with No injury or Minor Injury
Firearms	WP1	Possessing or Bringing a Firearm to School or School Event
	WP2	Possessing or Bringing a Shotgun or Rifle to School or School Event
	WP8	Possessing or Bringing Other Firearm to School or School Event
Other Weapons	WP4	Possessing or Bringing a Weapon that Expels a Projectile to School/Event
	WP5	Possessing or Bringing a Knife with More than 3 Inch Blade to School/Event
	WP6	Possessing or Bringing an Explosive Device or Ammunition to School/Event
	WP9	Possessing or Bringing Other Weapons to School or School Event

Limitations of Data

Limitations of data presented in this report arise from two primary sources: 1) changes in reporting requirements across time and 2) variations in student conduct policies across school divisions. Variations in school division methods of collecting and managing data also contribute to variation in the quality of data submitted across school divisions. Because of year-to-year changes in reporting requirements, readers are advised to use great caution in comparing 2004-2005 data to data reported for previous years. Because of variations in school division student conduct policies and, to a lesser extent, the quality of data submitted, readers are strongly cautioned against making comparisons between and among school divisions without taking into account local variations in data collection and reporting.

Because of year-to-year changes in reporting requirements, readers are advised to use caution in comparing 2004-2005 data to data reported for previous years.

Data reported here are based on data reported to the VDOE by school divisions and verified as accurate by division superintendents. If the reader has questions about data reported by a particular school division, the reader is strongly encouraged to contact the school division directly. School divisions have specific information about how the data are collected and factors that may affect numbers reported and, importantly, can provide information on their comprehensive efforts to promote school safety and learning.

Appropriate Uses of Data

According to the National Center for Education Statistics, data are important to help:

- Replace hunches with facts
- Identify the causes of problems
- Assess needs so that services can be targeted
- Determine whether goals are being accomplished
- Understand the impact of prevention and intervention and
- Answer community questions regarding the results of citizens' investment in public education.

The most important reason for collecting data is to use the information to promote school safety and learning. Data enable school administrators to assess needs using objective data, to establish measurable goals and objectives, to allocate resources more strategically, to monitor progress in achieving goals and objectives, and to objectively assess the impact of programs.

A Note to Readers

This report makes extensive reference to “offenses” and to “offense codes.” It is strongly recommended that the reader review and make use of information about the definitions and classifications of offenses provided in Appendices B, C, and D. Familiarity with definitions will greatly enhance the reader’s understanding of the data reported.

INCIDENTS REPORTED IN 2004-2005

Statewide Totals

This report focuses on the 2004-2005 school year and is based on information submitted to the VDOE by all 133 school divisions. Fall 2004 membership in 1,959 schools and centers totaled 1,204,808 pupils, representing a 1.03 percent increase in membership statewide from 2003-2004 enrollment.

A total of 291,322 incidents of discipline, crime and violence were reported for the 2004-2005 school year. Although enrollment increased by 1.03 percent over 2003-2004 enrollment, the total number of incidents reported for 2004-2005 declined from the previous year by 24,121, or 7.50 percent. Over half of the incidents reported [55.32% (161,172)] were "other offenses," a category encompassing a multiple minor of offenses. Disorderly conduct accounted for over a quarter of all incidents reported [26.68% (77,723)]. Fights without injury represented 3.86 percent (11,242) of reported incidents followed by threats/intimidation [2.71% (7,888)], battery against a student [2.23% (6499)], possession of tobacco products [2.06% (5,987)], theft without use of force [1.78% (5,192)], and vandalism [1.07% (3,122)].

Incidents representing less than one percent of incidents reported included drug offenses [0.96% (2,809)], other weapons [0.82% (2,398)], sex offenses [0.55% (1,606)], and bullying [0.53% (1,539)]. Incidents accounting for less than one-half of one percent of incidents reported included battery against staff [0.47% (1,369)], alcohol offenses [0.33% (959)], trespass [0.19% (541)], fighting with injury [0.15% (440)], and gang activity [0.12% (363)]. Incidents representing less than one-tenth of one percent included arson (.06%), school threat (.05%), breaking and entering (.02%), firearm possession (.02%), malicious wounding (.01%), robbery using force (.01%), and sexual battery (<.01%). Single incidents of kidnapping, rape, and attempted rape were reported. No homicides or attempted homicides were reported. All incidents reported are summarized below in Table 2 and Chart 1.

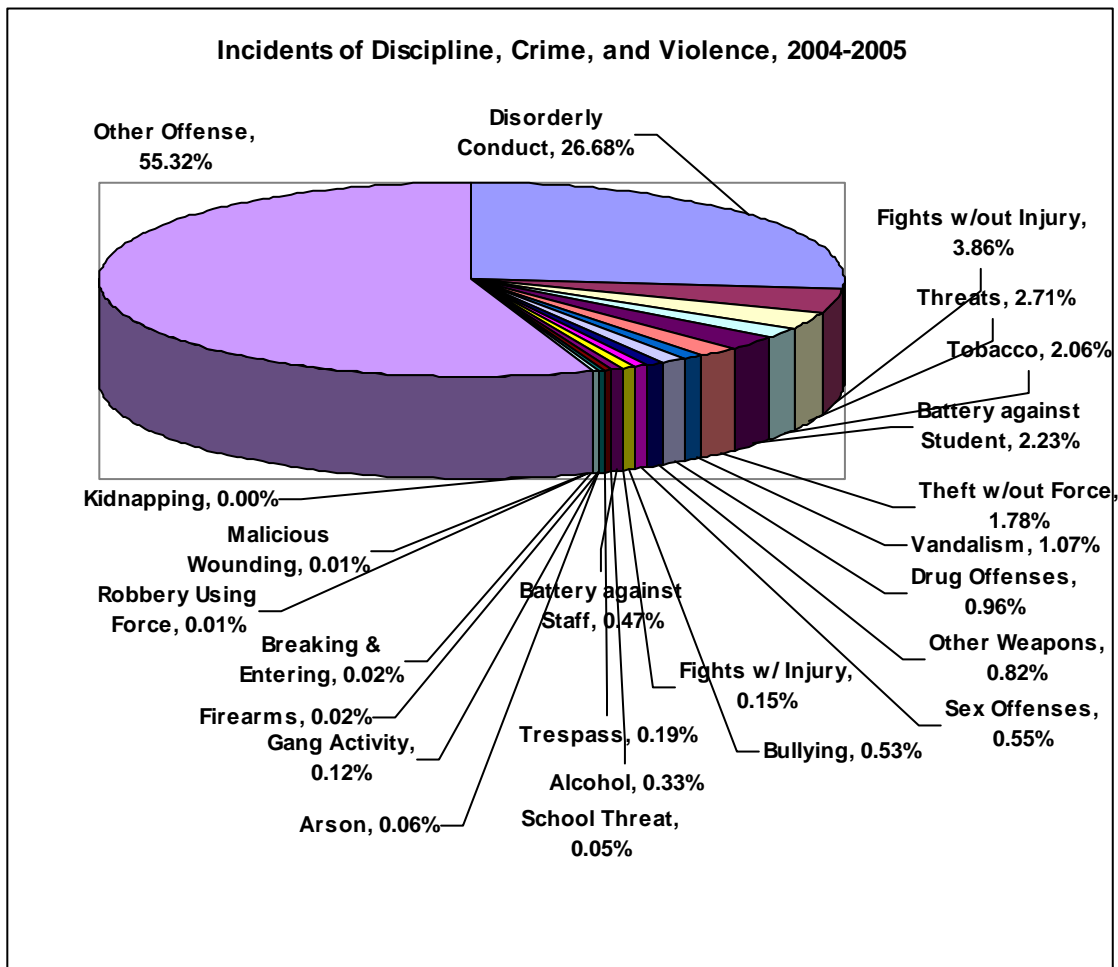
Table 2. Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005

All Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-05			
Offenses	Offense Codes*	Count	Percent
Other Offense	OT1	161,172	55.32%
Disorderly Conduct	DC1	77,723	26.68%
Fighting w/out injury	FA2	11,242	3.86%
Threat/Intimidation	TI1,2	7,888	2.71%
Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	BA3,4	6,499	2.23%
Tobacco Products	TB1`	5,987	2.06%
Theft	TH1,2	5,192	1.78%
Vandalism	VA1	3,122	1.07%
Drug Offenses	DR1,2,3,4,5	2,809	0.96%
Other Weapons/Explosive Devices	WP0,4,5,6,7,9	2,398	0.82%
Sexual Offenses	SX0,7	1,606	0.55%

All Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-05			
Offenses	Offense Codes*	Count	Percent
Bullying	BU1	1,539	0.53%
Battery against Staff w/ & w/out weapon	BA1,2	1,369	0.47%
Alcohol Offenses	AL1	959	0.33%
Trespass	TR1	541	0.19%
Fighting w/Injury	FA1	440	0.15%
Gang Activity	GA1	363	0.12%
Arson	AR1	167	0.06%
School Threat	BB1	135	0.05%
Breaking and Entering	BR1	68	0.02%
Handgun, Rifle/Shotgun/Other Firearm	WP1,2,8	45	0.02%
Malicious Wounding	BA5	33	0.01%
Robbery Using Force	RO1	19	0.01%
Aggravated Sexual Battery	SX8	3	<0.01%
Attempted Rape of Student	SX6	1	<0.01%
Rape of Student	SX4	1	<0.01%
Kidnapping	KI	1	<0.01%
Homicide of Student, of Staff	HO1,2,3,4	0	0.00%
	Total	291,322	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Chart 1. Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005



Changes in Frequency of Most Frequently Occurring Incidents, 2002-2003 to 2004-2005

A comparison of the most frequently occurring offenses over the past three years shows a marked decline in the number of incidents reported between 2002-2003 and 2004-2005. Total numbers of incidents in these categories declined by 80,066, or 20.81 percent, between 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 and by 28,942, or 9.50 percent, between 2003-2004 and 2004-2005, resulting in a decline of 109,008 incidents or 28.34 percent over a two-year period. During the same two-year period, enrollment increased 2.40 percent. Changes in incidents of most frequently reported offenses from 2002-2003 through 2004-2005 are summarized below in Table 3.

The most notable changes occurred between 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 when there was an increase of 98,007, or 156 percent in the number of incidents of "other offenses" reported. Over the same period, there was a decline of 172,941, or 64 percent in the number of

incidents of disorderly conduct. Incidents of “other offenses” went from representing 16.30 percent of incidents reported in 2002-2003 to representing 49.99 percent of incidents in 2003-2004. Incidents of disorderly conduct went from 70.21 percent in 2002-2003 to 30.21 percent of incidents in 2003-2004. These changes were largely the result of a migration of reported offenses from the “disorderly conduct” category to the “other offenses” category. In 2002-2003, offenses reported as “disorderly conduct” included eight sub-categories ranging from disrespect to setting off a false fire alarm. In 2003-2004, the two most serious offenses continued to be reported as “disorderly conduct,” but the six other sub-categories were reported as “other offenses.” It was also thought that the numbers of “disorderly conduct” offenses reported in 2002-2003 were inflated by some duplicate reporting. An edit check was put into place for 2003-2004 to reduce the frequency of duplicate reporting.

In 2004-2005 the number of “other offense” incidents increased 449, or 0.28 percent, but grew to represent 55.32 percent of all incidents during a period when the total number of incidents declined. Incidents of disorderly conduct reported in 2004-2005 declined 19,427 or 20 percent and represented 26.68 percent of all incidents reported. Fighting without injury, the third most frequently reported offense, declined in both 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 by a total 13,693 or 54.91 percent.

Fights without injury represented about 6.50 percent of all offenses reported in both 2002-2003 and 2003-2004, but only 3.86 percent in 2004-2005. Threats against students and staff declined by 1,305, or 15 percent between 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 and increased by 222 or three percent between 2003-2004 and 2004-2005. Battery against students also declined 263, or four percent between 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 but increased 548, or nine percent in 2004-2005. Battery represented 2.23 percent of all incidents reported in 2004-2005. Incidents of tobacco possession and of theft both increased slightly between 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 but declined in 2004-2005.

The number and proportion of incidents reported as “other offenses” have the effect of obscuring the nature of offenses occurring. Although “other offenses” are, in general, the least serious offenses, the dramatic increase in the number and proportion of “other offenses” has been recognized as a problem. Therefore, DCV reporting in 2006-2007 will no longer use the “other offenses” OT1 code and will use specific offense codes. Although this change will result in the reporting of more individual offense codes, it will result in much greater specificity and transparency in the reporting of incidents of discipline, crime, and violence.

Table 3. Comparison of 2004-2005, 2003-2004 and 2002-2003 Most Frequently Occurring Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence.

Comparison of Most Frequently Occurring Incidents, 2002-2003 to 2004-2005										
Most Frequently Occurring Offenses	Offense Codes	2002-03 Count	2002-03 Percent of All Incidents	2003-04 Count	2003-04 Percent of All Incidents	Change from 2002-03 to 2003-04	2004-05 Count	2004-05 Percent of all Incidents	Change from 2003-04 to 2004-05	2 Year Change 2002-03 to 2004-05
Other Offenses	OT1	62,716	16.30%	160,723	49.99%	+98,007	161,172	55.32%	+449	+98,456
Disorderly Conduct	DC1	270,091	70.21%	97,150	30.21%	-172,941	77,723	26.68%	-19,427	-192,368
Fighting without Injury	FA2	24,935	6.48%	21,128	6.57%	-3,807	11,242	3.86%	-9,886	-13,693
Threat	TI1, 2	8,971	2.33%	7,666	2.38%	-1,305	7,888	2.71%	+222	-1,083
Battery against Student w/ & W/out weapon	BA3,4	6,212	1.61%	5,949	2.06%	-263	6,499	2.23%	+550	+287
Tobacco	TB1	6,451	1.68%	6,639	1.85%	+188	5,987	2.06%	-652	-464
Theft	TH1, 2	5,332	1.39%	5,387	1.68%	+55	5,192	1.78%	-195	-140
TOTAL - Most frequently occurring offenses		384,708		304,642		-80,066 (20.81%)	275,702		-28,940 (9.50%)	-109,008 (28.33%)

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Weapons Incidents

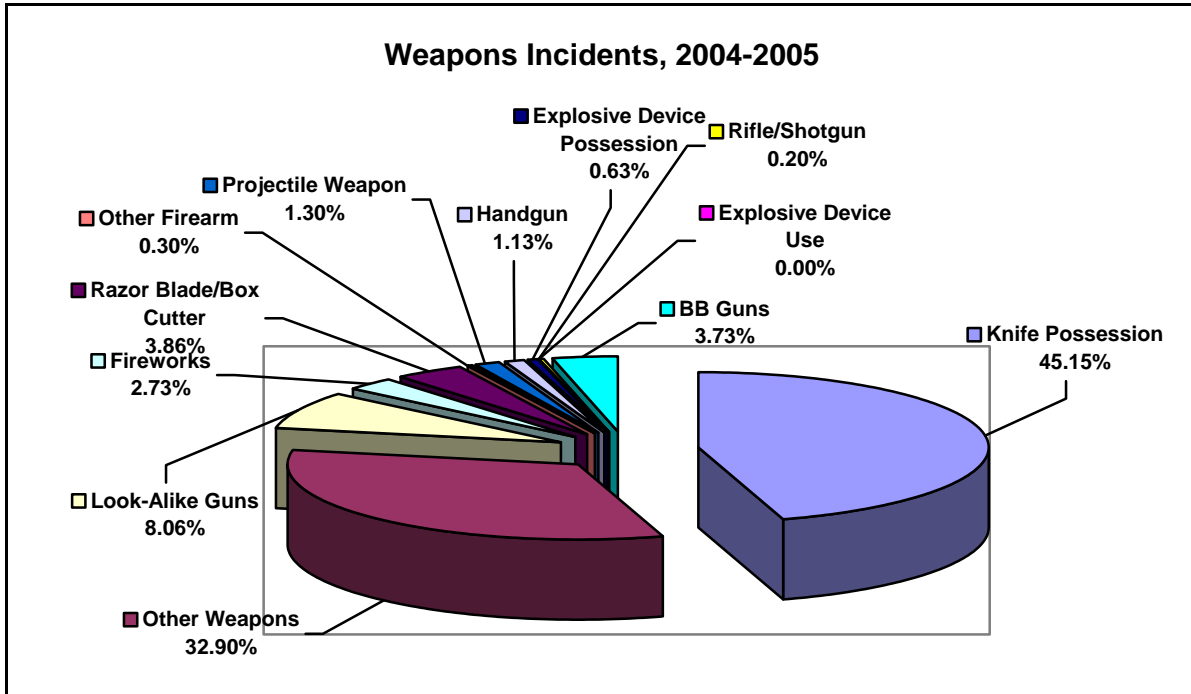
A total of 3,003 weapons incidents were reported for 2004-2005. Forty-five percent of the weapons incidents were knife possession [45.15% 1,356]] and almost one third were possession of other weapons [32.90% 988]]. Possession of toy or look-alike guns constituted eight percent (242) of weapons incidents. The remaining fourteen percent of incidents included possession of razor blades/box cutters [3.86% (116)], possession of BB guns [3.56% (107)], possession of fireworks [2.73% (82)], possession of a weapon designed or converted to expel a projectile [1.30% (39)], possession of handguns [1.13% (34)], possession of an explosive device [0.63% (19)], possession of other firearms [.30% (9)], and possession of a rifle/shotgun [0.20% (6)]. Weapons incidents are summarized below in Table 4 and Chart 2.

Table 4. Weapons Incidents, 2004-2005

Weapon Incidents, 2004-2005			
Offenses	Offense Codes*	Count	Percent
Knife Possession (blades more than 3 inches)	WP5	1,356	45.15%
Other Weapons Possession	WP9	988	32.90%
Look-alike Gun Possession	WP3	242	8.06%
Razor Blades/Box Cutter Possession	WPV08	116	3.86%
BB Guns Possession	WP0	112	3.73%
Fireworks Possession	WPV10	82	2.73%
Weapon Designed or Converted to Expel a Projectile	WP4	39	1.30%
Handgun Possession	WP1	34	1.13%
Explosive Device Possession	WP6	19	0.63%
Other Firearms Possession	WP8	9	0.30%
Rifle/Shotgun Possession	WP2	6	0.20%
	Total	3,003	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Chart 2. Weapons Incidents, 2004-2005



A total of 3,003 weapons-related incidents were reported in 2004-2005, representing an increase of 6.83 percent (+192) over 2003-2004 and an 17.95 percent increase since 2002-2003 in all weapons incidents. Over the two-year period, the largest increases were in incidents of knife possession (+412), followed by possession of other weapons (+130), and of razor blades/box cutters (+19). Over the two-year period declines were observed in possession of look-alike guns (-120), of fireworks (-33), of projectile weapons (-32), of other firearms (-28), of handguns (-11), and of rifle/shotguns (-1) and in use of explosive devices (-1). BB gun incidents only recently began to be reported as a separate category of weapon; therefore, year-to-year comparisons cannot yet be made. Comparisons of the weapons incidents in 2004-2005 with incidents in 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 are presented below in Table 5.

Table 5. Comparison of Weapons-Related Incidents 2003-2004 to 2004-2005

Comparison of Weapon Incidents for 2004-2005, 2003-2004, 2002-2003							
Most Frequently Occurring Offenses	Offense Codes	2002-2003 Count	2003-2004 Count	Change between 2002 and 2003	2004-2005 Count	Change between 2003 and 2004	Net Change 2002-2003 to 2004-2005
Knife Possession (blades more than 3 inches)	WP5	944	1,166	+222	1,356	+190	+412
Other Weapons	WP9	858	1,016	+158	988	-28	+130
Look-alike Gun	WP3	362	253	-109	242	-11	-120
Fireworks	WPV10	115	115	0	82	-33	-33
Razor Blades/Box Cutter	WPV08	69	87	+18	116	+1	+19
BB Guns	WP0	--	87	NA	112	+25	NA
Weapon Designed or Converted to Expel a Projectile	WP4	71	46	-25	39	-7	-32
Handgun	WP1	45	41	-4	34	-7	-11
Explosive Device Possession	WP6	37	16	-21	19	+3	-18
Other Firearms	WP8	37	67	+30	9	-58	-28
Rifle/Shotgun	WP2	7	2	-5	6	+4	-1
Use of Explosive Device	WP7	1	2	+1	0	-2	-1
Total		2,546	2,811	+265 (10.41%)	3,003	+192 (+6.83%)	+457 (+17.95% over 2 yrs)

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Incidents against Staff

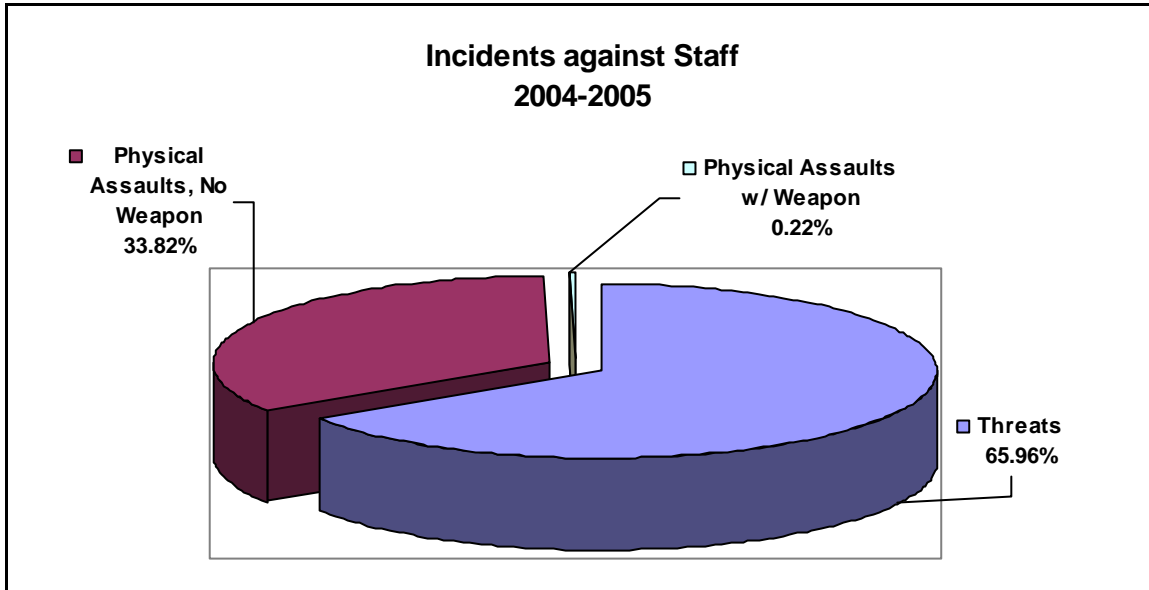
A total of 4,077 incidents against school staff members were reported in 2004-2005. Threats constituted 65.96 percent (2,689) of incidents against staff followed by physical assaults without a weapon [33.82% (1,379)] and physical assaults with weapons [0.22% (9)]. No attempted rapes, rapes, or homicides of staff were reported in 2004-2005. All incidents against staff are reported below in Table 6 and Chart 3.

Table 6. Incidents against Staff, 2004-2005

Incidents against Staff, 2004-2005			
Offenses	Offense Codes*	Count	Percent
Threat/Intimidation	TI1	2,689	65.96%
Physical Assaults, no weapons	BA2	1,379	33.82%
Physical Assaults, with weapons	BA1	9	0.22%
Rape, attempted rape	SX 3, SX5	0	0.00%
Homicides, with firearm/non-firearm	HO1, HO3	0	0.00%
	Total	4,077	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Chart 3. Incidents against Staff, 2004-2005



Incidents against Students

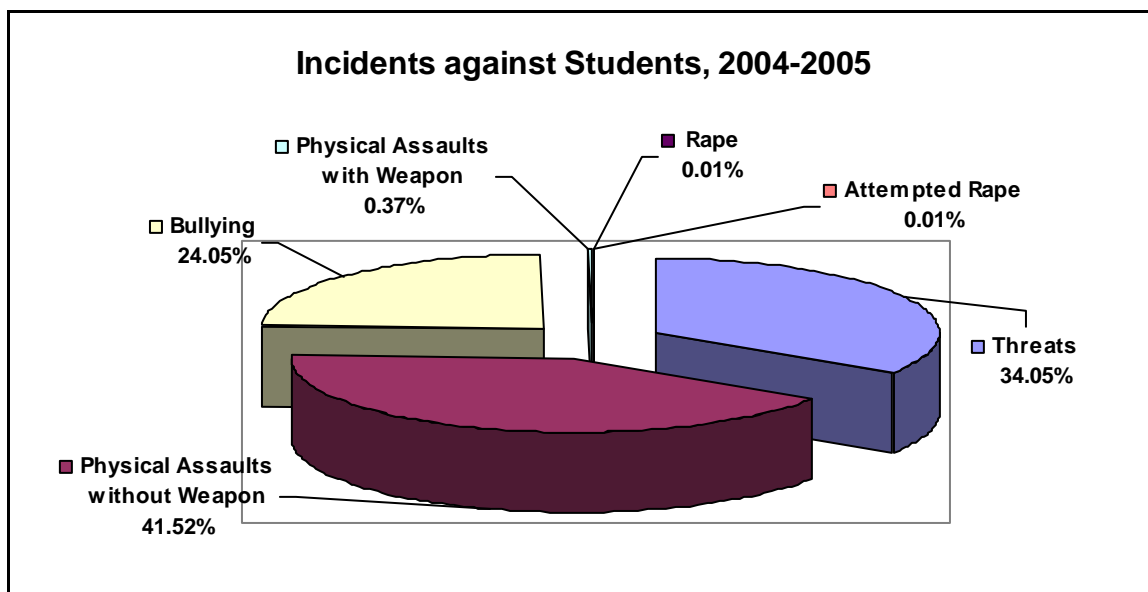
A total of 15,544 incidents against students were reported for 2004-2005. Physical assaults without weapons constituted 41.52 percent (6,454) of incidents against students, followed by threats/intimidation [34.05% (5,293)], bullying [24.05% (3,738)], physical assault using a weapon [0.37% (57)], attempted rape [0.01% (1)] and rape [0.01% (1)]. No homicides of students occurred in 2004-2005. All incidents against students are reported in Table 7 and Chart 4 below.

Table 7. Incidents against Students, 2004-2005

Incidents against Students, 2004-2005			
Offenses	Offense Codes*	Count	Percent
Physical Assaults, No Weapons	BA4	6,454	41.52%
Threat/Intimidation	TI2	5,293	34.05%
Bullying	BU1	3,738	24.05%
Physical Assaults, with Weapons	BA3	57	0.37%
Attempted Rape	SX6	1	< 0.01%
Rape	SX4	1	< 0.01%
Homicide	HO2, HO4	0	0
	Total	15,544	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Chart 4. Incidents against Students, 2004-2005



DISCIPLINARY OUTCOMES

Disciplinary Action for All Violations

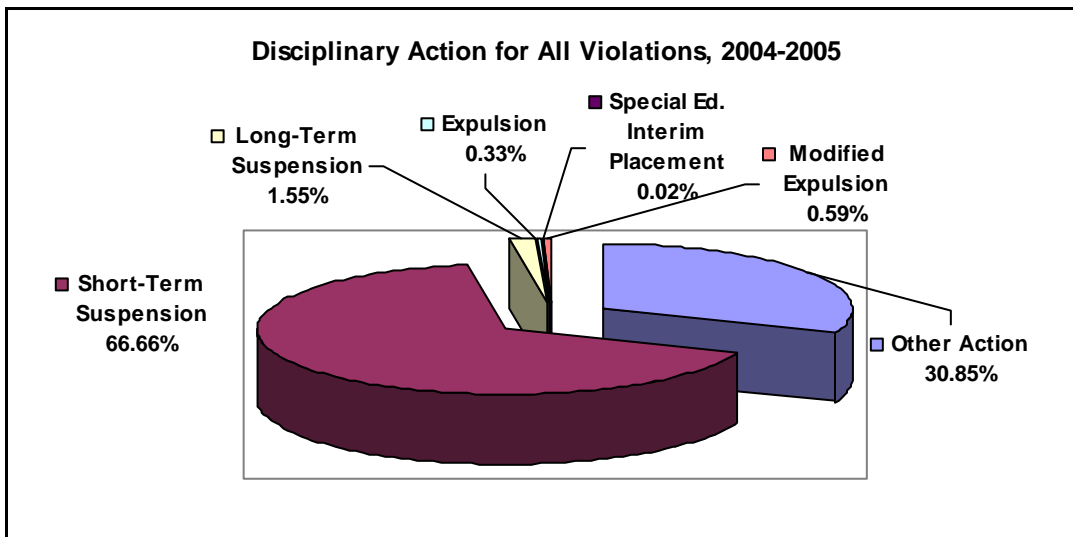
Disciplinary actions reported for all violations in 2004-2005 totaled 301,421. Two-thirds [66.67% (200,945)] of the disciplinary actions involved short-term suspensions and under one-third [30.85% (92,996)] involved “other action” (coded “sanction 99”) that did not involve suspension or expulsion. Long-term suspension constituted 1.55 percent (4,661) of disciplinary actions and expulsion constituted only 0.33 percent (985) of disciplinary actions. Expulsions were reported modified 1,771 times, representing .59 percent of disciplinary actions. Special education interim placements were used 63 times, constituting 0.02 percent of disciplinary actions. Types of disciplinary actions for all violations are reported below in Table 8 and Chart 5.

Table 8. Disciplinary Action for All Violations, 2004-2005

Disciplinary Action for All Violations, 2004-2005		
Disciplinary Action	Count	Percent
Short-Term Suspension	200,945	66.67%
Other Action (Sanction 99)	92,996	30.85%
Long-Term Suspension	4,661	1.55%
Modified Expulsion	1,771	0.59%
Expulsion	985	0.33%
Special Education Interim Placement	63	0.02%
TOTAL	301,421	100.00%

“Modified expulsion” has been added to the types of disciplinary actions reported in order to more accurately track cases in which a school board expels a student for a drugs- or weapons-related offense in accordance with state law, but exercises its authority to modify the expulsion when “special circumstances” merit the imposition of a lesser penalty.

Chart 5. Disciplinary Action for All Violations, 2004-2005



Disciplinary Outcomes for Most Frequently Occurring Offenses

This section examines the most frequently occurring offenses from the perspective of disciplinary outcomes. It is important to reiterate the relationship of incidents and disciplinary actions: A single incident may result in multiple disciplinary actions. For example, a fight involving four students and resulting in four suspensions would be reported as a single incident with four disciplinary outcomes.

Over two-thirds [67.19% (135,931)] of offenses resulting in short-term suspension were other offenses. Fifteen percent [15.38% (31,123)] of short-term suspensions resulted from disorderly conduct offenses and nearly 10 percent [9.75% (19,722)] were the result of fighting without injury. Two percent [2.44% (4,928)] were the result of assaults against students without weapon and under two percent resulted from tobacco offenses [1.83% (3,694)], threats against students [1.78% (3,602)], and theft [1.63% (3,298)]. The most frequently occurring offenses resulting in short-term suspension are summarized in Table 9.

Table 9. Most Frequently Occurring Offenses Resulting in Short-Term Suspensions, 2004-2005

Most Frequently Occurring Offenses Resulting in Short-Term Suspensions, 2004-2005			
Offense	Offense Codes*	Count	Percentage
Other Offenses	OT1	135,931	67.19%
Disorderly Conduct	DC1	31,123	15.38%
Fighting -- No/Minor Injury	FA2	19,722	9.75%
Assault/Battery against Student/ No Weapon	BA4	4,928	2.44%
Tobacco	TB1	3,694	1.83%
Threat against Students	TI2	3,602	1.78%
Theft	TH1	3,298	1.63%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Nearly half of long-term suspensions [46.98% (1,790)] resulted from other offenses. Twelve percent [12.05% (459)] of long-term suspensions resulted from assault/battery against a student with no weapon, 10.66 percent (406) resulted from use or possession of a knife, 9.40 percent (358) resulted from disorderly conduct, 9.11 percent (347) resulted from fighting resulting in no/minor injury, 7.03 percent (268) resulted from threats against students, and 4.78 percent (182) resulted from threats against staff. The most frequently occurring offenses resulting in long-term suspension are summarized in Table 10.

Table 10. Most Frequently Occurring Offenses Resulting in Long-Term Suspensions, 2004-2005

Most Frequently Occurring Offenses Resulting in Long-Term Suspensions, 2004-2005			
Offense	Offense Code*	Count	Percentage
Other Offenses	OT1	1,790	46.98%
Assault/Battery against Student/ No Weapon	BA4	459	12.05%
Use or Possession of a Knife	WP5	406	10.66%
Disorderly Conduct	DC1	358	9.40%
Fighting – No/Minor Injury	FA2	347	9.11%
Threat against Students	TI1	268	7.03%
Threat against Staff	TI2	182	4.78%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Over forty percent of expulsions [44.64% (350)] were the result of use or possession of Schedule I or II drugs and almost 20 percent [19.01% (149)] were the result of other offenses. Use or possession of knives accounted for 10.97 percent (86) of offenses resulting in expulsion. Other offenses resulting in expulsion included assault against student without a weapon [7.91% (62)], possession with intent to distribute or sell Schedule I or II drugs [7.40% (58)], assault against staff without a weapon [5.36% (42)], and disorderly conduct [4.72% (37)]. The preponderance of more serious offenses is consistent with the more serious sanction. The most frequently occurring offenses resulting in expulsion are summarized in Table 11.

Table 11. Most Frequently Occurring Offenses Resulting in Expulsions, 2004-2005

Most Frequently Occurring Offenses Resulting in Expulsions, 2004-2005			
Offense	Offense Codes*	Count	Percentage
Use or Possession of Schedule I or II Drugs	DR1	350	44.64%
Other Offenses	OT1	149	19.01%
Use or Possession of Knife	WP5	86	10.97%
Assault/Battery against Student/ No Weapon	BA4	62	7.91%
Unlawful Possession with Intent to Distribute or Sell Schedule I or II Drugs	DR4	58	7.40%
Assault/Battery against Staff/No Weapon	BA2	42	5.36%
Disorderly Conduct	DC1	37	4.72%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Disciplinary Outcomes for Alcohol, Drug, and Tobacco Offenses

This section focuses on disciplinary actions resulting from alcohol, drug, and tobacco offenses. A total of 6,058 disciplinary actions resulted from such offenses of which 85.13 percent (5,157) were short-term suspensions, 6.72 percent (407) were long-term suspensions, and 8.20 percent (497) were expulsions. Of the total 6,058 disciplinary actions, 66.14 percent (3,756) resulted from tobacco offenses, 22.10 percent (1,255) resulted from drug offenses, and 18.44 percent (1,047) resulted from alcohol offenses.

Alcohol offenses resulted in a total of 1,047 disciplinary actions of which 83.09 percent (870) were short-term suspensions, 14.14 percent (148) were long-term suspensions, and 2.77 percent (29) were expulsions. Tobacco offenses resulted in a total of 3,756 disciplinary actions of which 98.35 percent (3,694) were short-term suspensions, 1.30 percent (49) were long-term suspensions, and 0.35 percent (13) were expulsions. Drug offenses resulted in a total of 1,255 disciplinary actions of which 47.25 percent (593) were short-term suspensions, 16.49 percent (207) were long-term suspensions, and 36.25 percent (455) were expulsions. All suspensions and expulsions resulting from alcohol, drug, and tobacco violations are summarized in Table 12.

Table 12. Suspensions and Expulsions Resulting from Drug, Alcohol, and Tobacco Violations, 2004-2005.

Suspensions and Expulsions Resulting from Drug, Alcohol, and Tobacco Violations, 2004-2005				
Offenses	Short-Term Suspensions	Long-Term Suspensions	Expulsions	Total Disciplinary Actions
Alcohol	870 (83.09%)	148 (14.14%)	29 (2.77%)	1,047 (18.44%)
Tobacco	3,694 (98.35%)	49 (1.30%)	13 (0.35%)	3,756 (66.14%)
Drugs	593 (47.25%)	207 (16.49%)	455 (36.25%)	1,255 (22.10%)
Totals	5,157 (85.13%)	407 (6.72%)	497 (8.20%)	6,058 (100.00%)

Weapons Violations Resulting in Expulsion

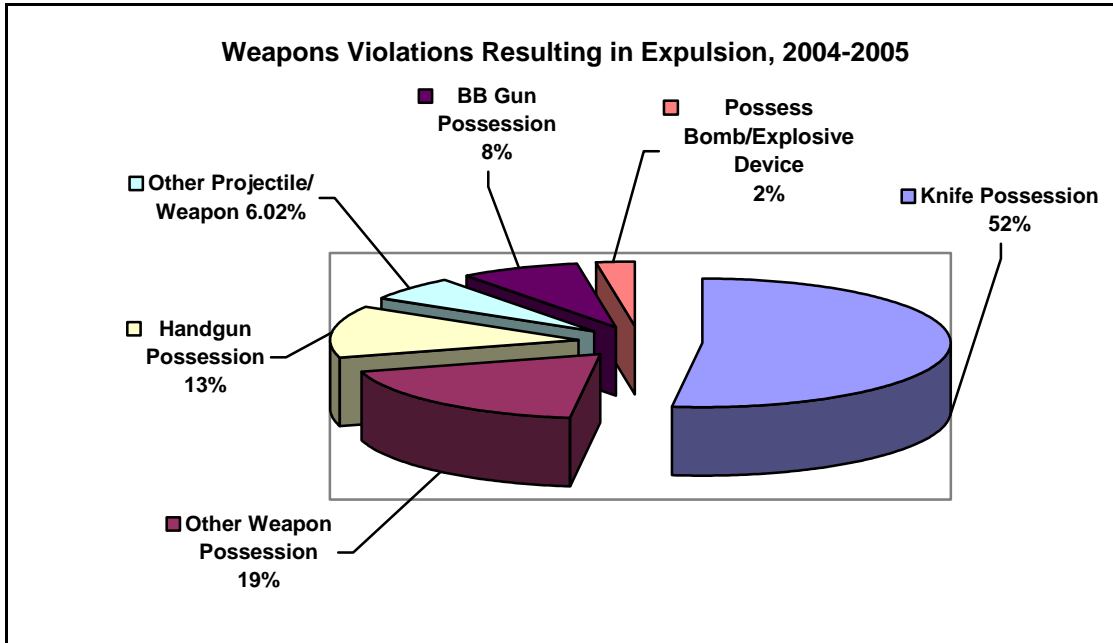
A total of 166 weapons violations resulted in expulsions in 2004-2005. Knife possession constituted 51.81 percent (86) of the violations, followed by possession of other weapons [18.67% (31)], handgun possession [13.25% (22)], possession of a BB gun [7.83% (13)], possession of any other projectile weapon [6.02% (10)], and possession of a bomb/explosive device [2.41% (4)]. Weapons violations resulting in expulsion are reported in Table 13 and Chart 6 below.

Table 13. Weapons Violations Resulting in Expulsion, 2004-2005

Weapons Violations Resulting in Expulsion, 2004-2005			
Offenses	Offense Codes*	Count	Percent
Knife Possession (blade more than 3 inches)	WP5	86	51.81%
Other Weapon Possession	WP9	31	18.67%
Handgun Possession	WP1	22	13.25%
BB Gun Possession	WP0	13	7.83%
Any other Projectile/Weapon Possession	WP4	10	6.02%
Possession of Bomb/Explosive Device	WP6	4	2.41%
Total		166	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Chart 6. Weapons Violations Resulting in Expulsion, 2004-2005



Weapons Violations Resulting in Long-Term Suspension

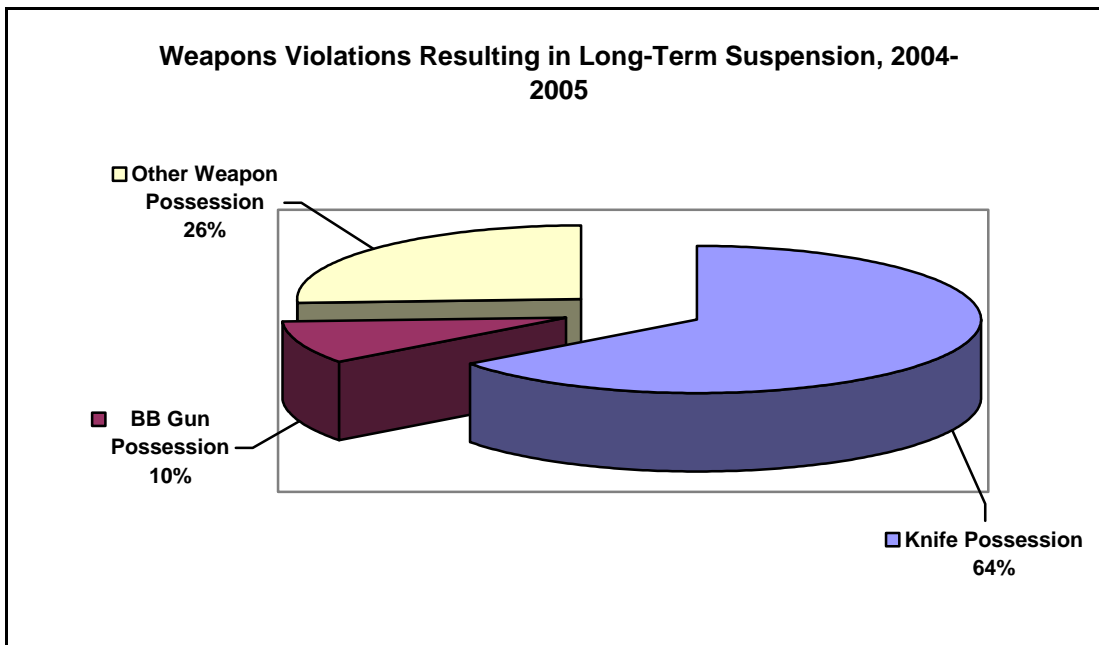
A total of 628 weapons violations resulted in long-term suspensions in 2004-2005. Knife possession accounted for over 60 percent [64.65% (406)] of weapons violations resulting in long-term suspension. Possession of other weapons accounted for one quarter [25.80% (162)] of long-term suspensions and possession of BB guns accounted for almost 10 percent [9.55% (60)]. All weapons violations resulting in long-term suspension in 2004-2005 are reported in Table 14 and Chart 7 below.

Table 14. Weapons Violations Resulting in Long-Term Suspension, 2004-2005

Weapons Violations Resulting in Long Term Suspensions, 2004-2005			
Offenses	Offense Codes*	Count	Percent
Knife Possession (blade more than 3 inches)	WP5	406	64.65%
Other Weapon Possession	WP9	162	25.80%
BB Gun Possession	WP0	60	9.55%
Total		628	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Chart 7. Weapons Violations Resulting in Long-Term Suspension, 2004-2005



Weapons Violations Resulting in Short-Term Suspension

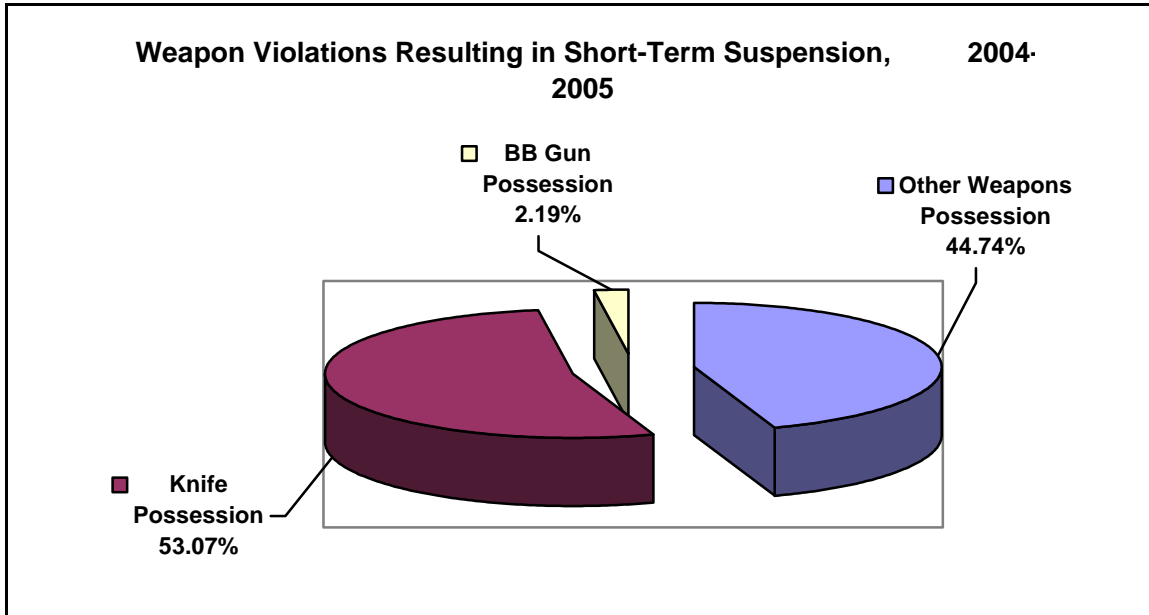
A total of 1,464 weapon violations resulted in short-term suspensions in 2004-2005. Knife possession accounted for 53.07 percent (777) of violations and possession of other weapons accounted for 44.74 percent (655) of weapons-related short-term suspensions. Possession of BB guns represented 2.19 percent (32) of such suspensions. Weapons violations resulting in short-term suspensions in 2004-2005 are reported below in Table 15 and Chart 8.

Table 15. Weapons Violations Resulting in Short-Term Suspension, 2004-2005

Weapons Violations Resulting in Short-Term Suspension, 2004-2005			
Offenses	Offense Codes*	Count	Percent
Knife Possession (blade more than 3 inches)	WP5	777	53.07%
Other Weapon Possession	WP9	655	44.74%
BB Gun Possession	WP0	32	2.19%
Total		1,464	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Chart 8. Weapons Violations Resulting in Short-Term Suspension, 2004-2005



Weapons Violations Resulting in Discipline Action Other Than Suspension or Expulsion

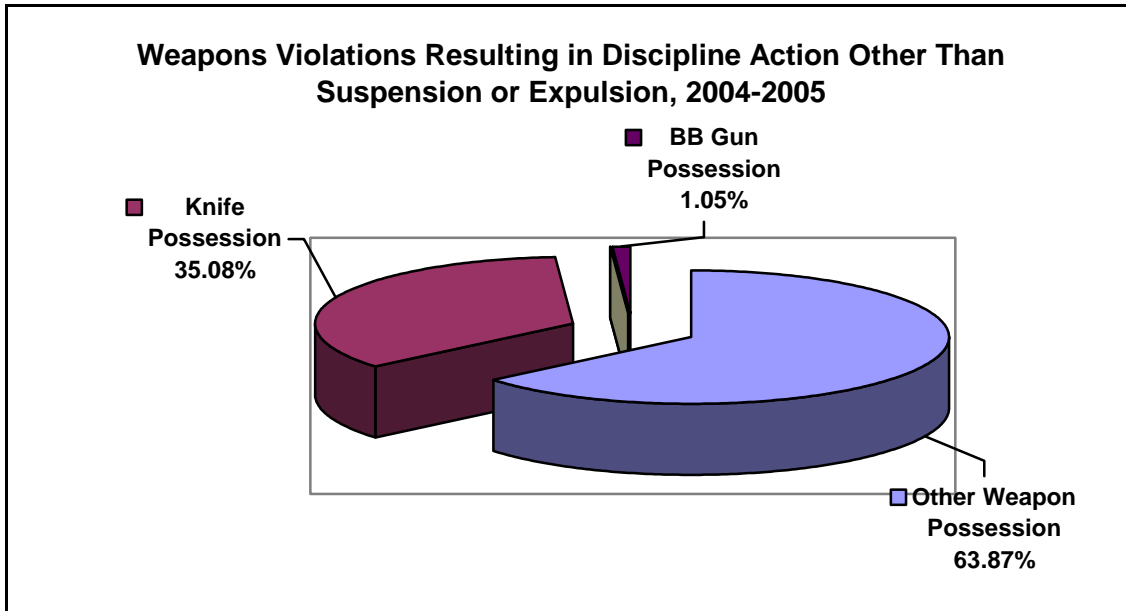
A total of 191 weapons violations resulted in disciplinary action other than suspension or expulsion in 2004-2005. Over sixty percent [63.87% (122)] of offenses resulting in such disciplinary action were for other weapons possession and 35.08 percent (67) were for knife possession. Weapons violations resulting in discipline action other than suspension or expulsion are reported below in Table 16 and in Chart 9.

Table 16. Weapons Violations Resulting in Discipline Action Other Than Suspension or Expulsion, 2004-2005

Weapons Violations Resulting in Discipline Action Other Than Suspension or Expulsion, 2004-2005			
Offenses	Offense Codes*	Count	Percent
Other Weapon Possession	WP9	122	63.87%
Knife Possession (blade more than 3 inches)	WP5	67	35.08%
BB Gun Possession	WP0	2	1.05%
Total		191	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Chart 9. Weapons Violations Resulting in Discipline Action Other Than Suspension or Expulsion, 2004-2005



Drug- and Weapons-Related Violations Resulting in Modified Expulsion

Section 22.1-277.08. of the *Code of Virginia* requires school boards to expel students who bring a controlled substance, imitation controlled substance, or marijuana onto school property or to a school-sponsored event. Drugs offenses requiring expulsion are included in DCV offense codes DR1 and DR4. Section 22.1-277.07. of the *Code of Virginia* requires school boards to establish policy that provides for the mandatory expulsion for a period of not less than one year (365 days) of any student determined to have brought a firearm or destructive device onto school property or to a school-sponsored activity. Definitions of "firearm" and "destructive devices" are set forth in § 22.1-277.07.E. of the Code, and are consistent with the federal Gun-Free Schools Act. Weapons offenses requiring expulsion are included in DCV offense codes WP1, WP2, WP4, WP6, WP7, and WP8.

State law, however, permits a school board to establish policies and related guidelines for determining whether "special circumstances" exist that would allow for another disciplinary action, based on the facts of a particular situation. School boards are authorized to consider factors listed in § 22.1-277.06., *Code of Virginia*, in determining "special circumstances" in particular cases that would justify another disciplinary action.

"Modified expulsion" has been added to the types of disciplinary actions reported in order to more accurately track cases in which a school board expels a student for drugs- or weapons-related offense in accordance with state law, but exercises its authority to modify the expulsion when "special circumstances" merit the imposition of a lesser penalty.

In 2004-2005 there were a total 1,801 drug-related violations that resulted in modified expulsion. Of that total, 94.06 percent (1,695) were for use or possession of Schedule I or II drugs and 5.94 percent (107) were for unlawful possession with intent to distribute or sell Schedule I or II drugs. Over half of the modified expulsions [53.08% (956)] resulted in short-term suspension, 42.20 percent (760) resulted in long-term suspension, and 4.72 percent (85) resulted in no action taken. Modified expulsions for drug-related violations are summarized below in Table 17.

Table 17. Drug-Related Violations Resulting in Modified Expulsion, 2004-2005

Drug Offenses Resulting in Modified Expulsions						
Offenses	Offense Codes*	No Action Taken	Short-Term Suspension	Long-Term Suspension	Count	Percentage
Use or Possession of Schedule I or II Drugs	DR1	81	899	714	1,695	94.06%
Unlawful Possession with intent to Distribute or Sell Schedule I or II Drugs	DR4	4	57	46	107	5.94%
TOTAL		85 (4.72%)	956 (53.08%)	760 (42.20%)	1,801	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

There were a total 77 weapons-related violations that resulted in modified expulsion. Of that total, 37.66 percent (29) were for possession of other projectile/weapon, 22.08 percent (17) were for handgun possession, 19.48 percent (15) were for possession of a bomb/explosive device, 12.99 percent (10) were for possession of other firearm, and 7.79 percent (6) were for possession of a rifle/shotgun. Of all the modified expulsions, 62.34 percent (48) resulted in short-term suspensions, 33.77 percent (26) resulted in long-term suspensions, and 3.90 percent (3) resulted in no action taken. Modified expulsions for weapons-related violations are summarized below in Table 18.

Table 18. Weapons-Related Violations Resulting in Modified Expulsion, 2004-2005

Weapons Offenses Resulting in Modified Expulsions						
Offenses	Offense Codes*	No Action Taken	Short-Term Suspension	Long-Term Suspension	Count	Percentage
Any other Projectile/Weapon	WP4	0	16	13	29	37.66%
Handgun Possession	WP1	1	9	7	17	22.08%
Possession of Bomb/Explosive Device	WP6	2	12	1	15	19.48%
Possession of Other Firearm	WP8	0	7	3	10	12.99%
Rifle /Shotgun Possession	WP2	0	4	2	6	7.79%
TOTAL		3 (3.90%)	48 (62.34%)	26 (33.77%)	77	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

VIOLATIONS REPORTED AS PART OF GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT REQUIREMENTS

About Gun-Free Schools Act Reporting

Weapons violations required to be reported to the U.S. Department of Education as part of the *Gun-Free Schools Act* (GFSA) are as follows:

1. Possession of a handgun (WP1)
2. Possession of a rifle/shotgun (WP2)
3. Possession of other firearm (WP8)
4. Possession of other weapon designed to be a projectile (WP4)
5. Possession of an explosive device (WP6)
6. Use of an explosive device (WP7)

The *Gun-Free Schools Act* definition of “other firearms” includes four categories of offenses used in Virginia:

1. Possession of Other Firearm
2. Possession of Other Weapon Designed / Converted to Expel a Projectile
3. Possession of Explosive Device
4. Use of Explosive Device

Under GFSA, Virginia reports the above six violations, broken down by grade level. For purposes of GFSA reporting, grade levels are defined as follows:

Elementary school:	Pre-Kindergarten, Kindergarten, and grades 1 through 6.
Junior high school:	Grades 7 through 9
High school:	Grades 10 through 12, ungraded, and post-graduate

Firearms Violations Reported as Part of Gun-Free Schools Act Report

A total of 107 weapons incidents were reported in the 2004-2005 GFSA Report. The highest number of weapons violations was for possession of a handgun, constituting 34.51 percent (39) of GFSA offenses, and for possession of weapons designed to be a projectile, also constituting 31.78 percent (34). Other incidents reported in the 2004-2005 GFSA Report were possession of an explosive device [17.76% (19)], possession of other firearm [8.41% (9)], and possession of a rifle/shotgun [5.31 (6)].

Of the total 107 incidents, 52.34 percent (56) were reported by high schools, 31.78 percent (34) were reported by junior high schools, and 15.89 percent (17) were reported by elementary schools. Weapons incidents are reported below by school grade level in Table 19 and in Charts 10 and 11. The GFSA definitions of “other firearms” are included as Appendix A.

Table 19. Gun-Free Schools Act Incidents by Grade Levels, 2004-2005

GFSA Incidents by Grade Levels, 2004-2005						
Offenses	Offense Codes*	Elementary School	Junior High School	High school	Total	Percent
Possession of Weapon Designed or converted to Be a Projectile	WP4	6	10	23	39	36.45%
Possession of Handgun	WP1	4	10	20	34	31.78%
Possession of Explosive Device	WP6	4	9	6	19	17.76%
Possession of Other Firearm	WP8	3	5	1	9	8.41%
Possession of Rifle/Shotgun	WP2	0	0	6	6	5.61%
Totals		17 (15.89%)	34 (31.78%)	56 (52.34%)	107	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Chart 10. Gun-Free Schools Act Violations by Grade Level, 2004-2005

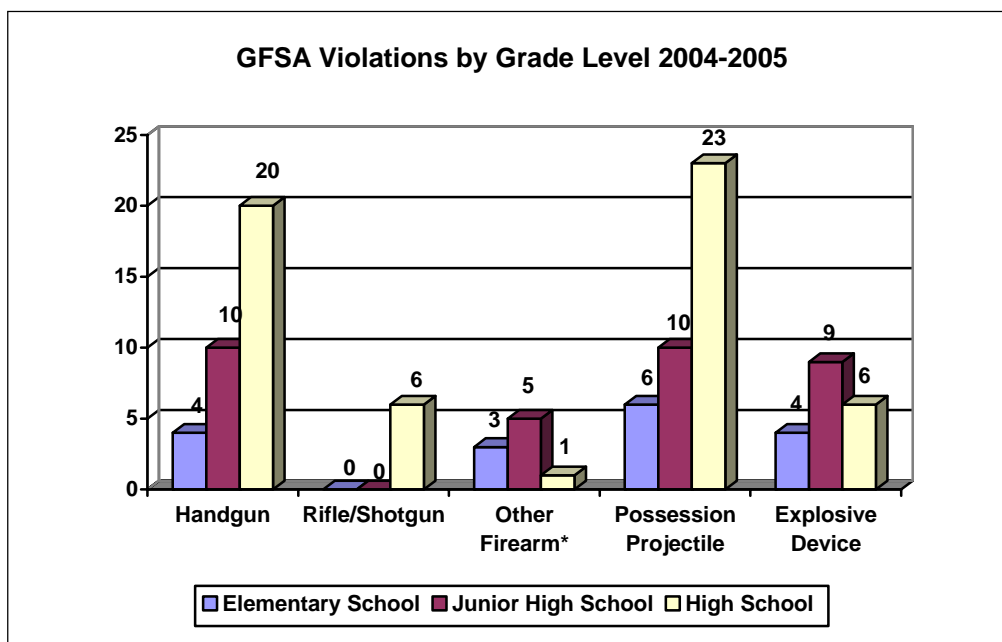
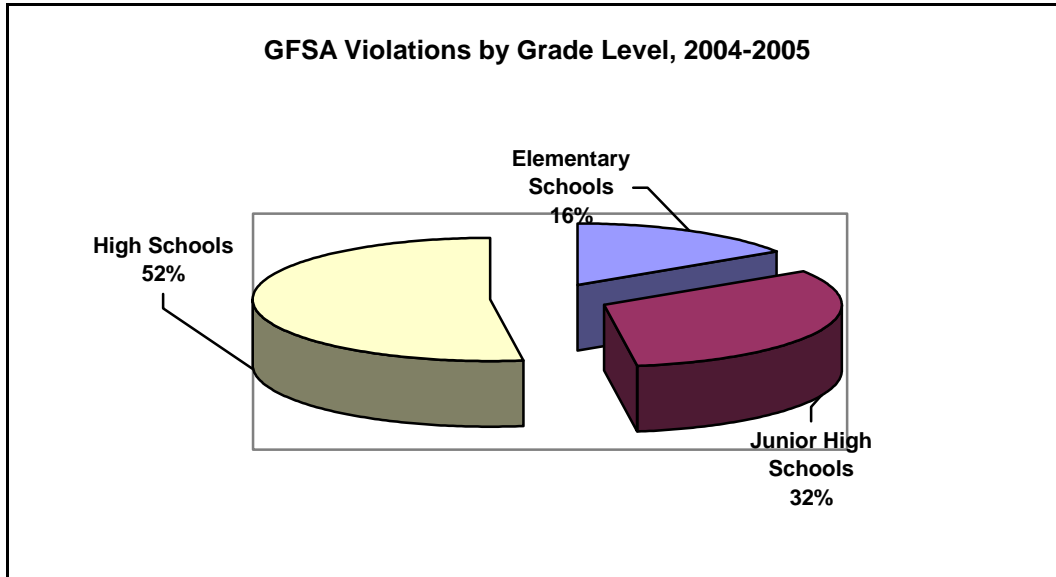


Chart 11. Gun-Free Schools Act Violations by Grade Level, 2004-2005



An examination of GFSA-defined “other firearms” violations revealed that, almost half [46.15% (6)] of the total 13 “other firearms” violations in elementary schools were possession of other weapon designed/converted to expel a projectile, 30.77 percent (4) were possession of explosive device, and 23.08 percent were possession of other firearm. In junior high schools, 41.67 percent (10) of the total 24 total violations were possession of other weapon designed/converted to expel a projectile, 37.50 percent (9) were possession of all explosive device, and 20.83 percent (5) were possession of other firearm. In high schools, 76.67 percent (23) of the total 30 violations were possession of a weapon designed/converted to expel a projectile, 20.00 percent (6) were possession of an explosive device, and 3.33 (1) were for possession of other firearm. All “other firearms” violations are reported below in Table 20 and Charts 12, 13, and 14.

Table 20. Gun-Free Schools Act “Other Firearms” Violations by Grade Level, 2004-2005

GFSA "Other Firearms" Violations by Grade Level, 2004-2005							
Offenses	Offense Codes*	Elementary Schools		Junior High Schools		High Schools	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Possession of Weapon Designed or converted to Be a Projectile	WP4	6	46.15%	10	41.67%	23	76.67%
Possession of Explosive Device	WP6	4	30.77%	9	37.50%	6	20.00%
Possession of Other Firearm	WP8	3	23.08%	5	20.83%	1	3.33%
Totals		13	100.00%	24	100.00%	30	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Chart 12. Gun-Free Schools Act “Other Firearms” Violations in Elementary Schools, 2004-2005

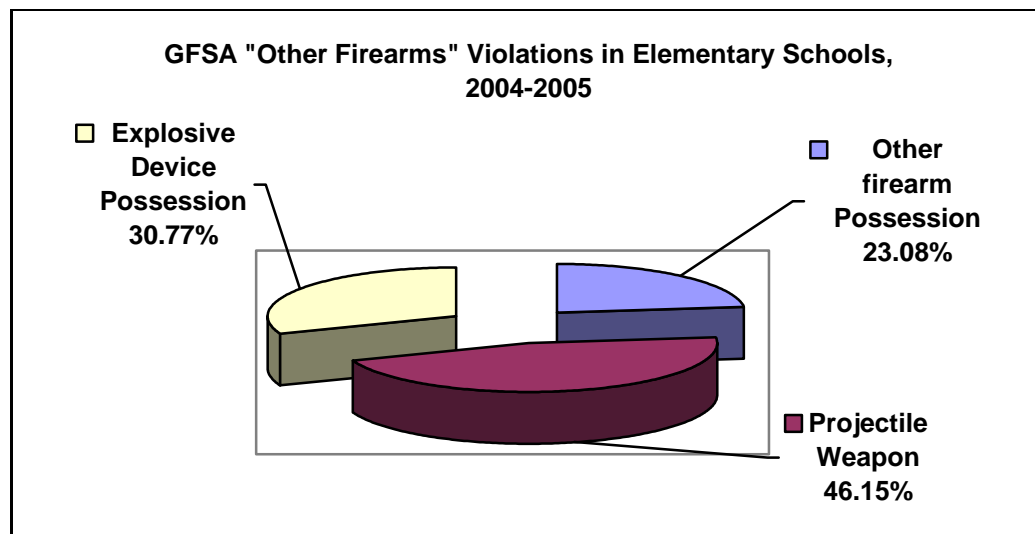


Chart 13. Gun-Free Schools Act “Other Firearms” Violations in Junior High Schools, 2004-2005

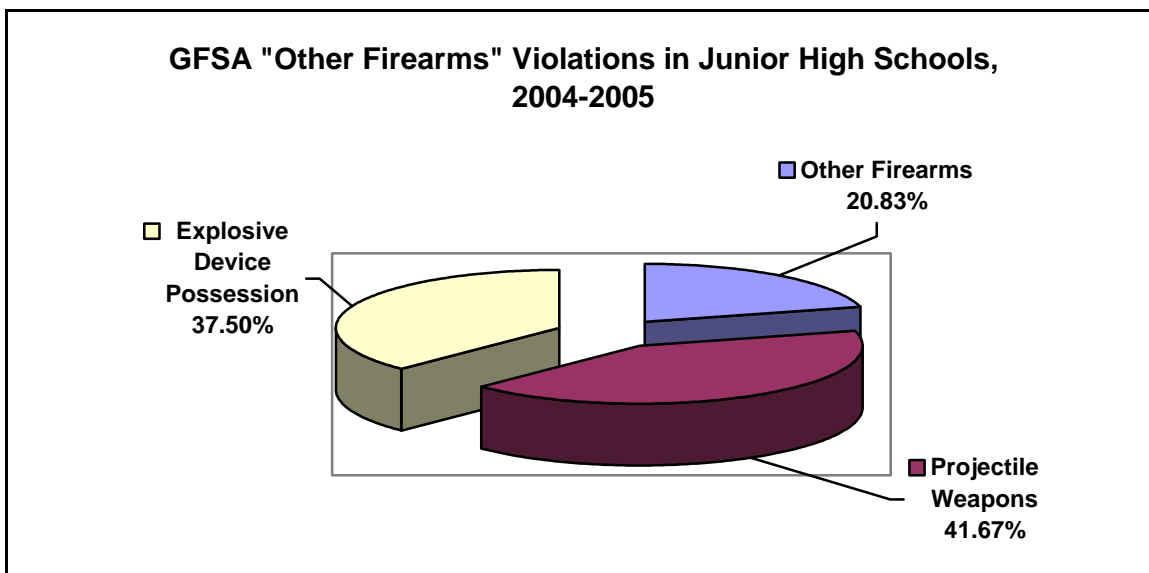
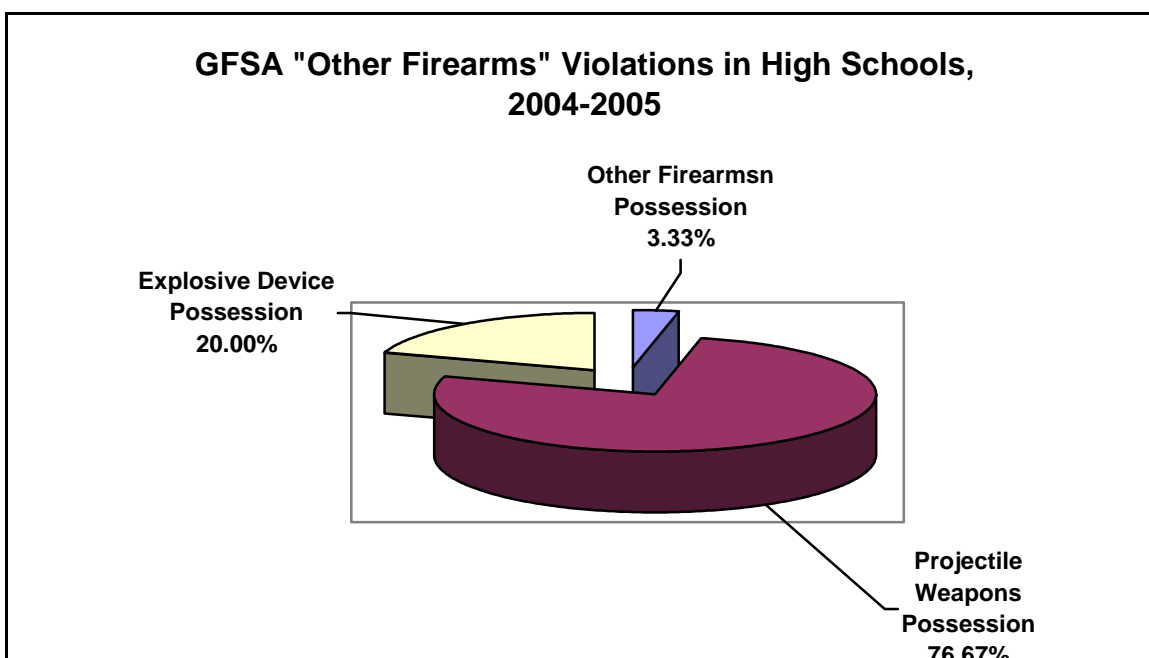


Chart 14. Gun-Free Schools Act “Other Firearms” Violations in High Schools, 2004-2005



RELATED DOCUMENTS AND SOURCES

Laws, policies, and publications cited related to discipline, crime and violence reporting can be accessed from the following sources:

Code of Virginia – Searchable database of Code of Virginia
<http://leg1.state.va.us/lis.htm>

2004-2005 *Discipline, Crime, and Violence Report*
See SUPTS. MEMO NO. 31 (Administrative), July 2, 2004.
<http://www.doe.virginia.gov/VDOE/suptsmemos/2004/adm031.html>

School Division and Regional Centers: Crime, Violence, and Substance Abuse Data Reporting
See SUPTS. MEMO NO. 245 (Informational), December 3, 2004.
<http://www.doe.virginia.gov/VDOE/suptsmemos/2004/inf245.html>

Virginia's Unsafe School Choice Option: Persistently Dangerous Schools Identification Process and Criteria.
See SUPTS. MEMO NO. 86 (Informational), May 9, 2003
<http://www.pen.k12.va.us/vdoe/suptsmemos/2003/inf086a.pdf>

Revision – Student Conduct Policy Guidelines
See SUPTS. MEMO NO. #201 (Informational), October 7, 2005
<http://www.doe.virginia.gov/VDOE/suptsmemos/2005/inf201.html>

Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994
<http://www.ed.gov/legislation/ESEA/sec14601.html>

No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
<http://www.ed.gov/nclb/landing.html>

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Forum on Education Statistics. ***Safety in Numbers: Collecting and Using Incident Data to Make a Difference in Schools***, NCES 2002-312. Washington, DC: 2002.
Available online at <http://nced.ed.gov>

REGIONAL DATA

The regional tables in this section report offenses in twenty-seven (27) categories. The categories and the offenses included in each category are listed in Table 21.

Table 21. Offenses Reported in Regional Tables

Offense Categories in Regional Tables	Offense Codes Included*
Alcohol	AL1
Arson	AR1
Battery against Staff w/ & w/out Weapon	BA1, BA2
Battery against Student w/ & w/out Weapon	BA3, BA4
School Threat	BA5
Malicious Wounding	BB1
Breaking and Entering	BR1
Bullying	BU1
Disorderly Conduct	DC1
Drug Violations	DR1, DR2, DR3, DR4, DR5
Fighting w/ Injury	FA1
Fighting w/out Injury	FA2
Gang Activity	GA1
Homicide	HO1, HO2, HO3, HO4
Kidnapping	KI
Other Offense	OT1
Robbery Using Force	RO1
Aggravated Sexual Battery	SX8
Rape/Attempted Rape	SX3, SX4, SX5, SX6
Sexual Offenses/Sexual Harassment	SX7, SX0
Theft against Staff/Student	TH1, TH2
Threat against Staff/Student	TI1, TI2
Tobacco Products	TB1
Trespassing	TR1
Vandalism	VA1
Handgun, Rifle/Shotgun/ Other Firearm	WP1, WP2, WP8
Other Weapons/Explosive Devices	WP4, WP5, WP6, WP7, WP9, WP0

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

Region I



Charles City County
Chesterfield County
Colonial Heights City
Dinwiddie County
Goochland County
Hanover County
Henrico County
Hopewell City

New Kent County
Petersburg City
Powhatan County
Prince George County
Richmond City
Surry County
Sussex County

Region I Demographic Information 2004-2005

Region I includes 15 school divisions in 12 counties and three cities. The total student enrollment in Region I in fall 2004 was 181,613 in a total of 269 schools employing 14,540 teachers.

The smallest school division (Charles City County) had a student enrollment of 857 in

three schools; the largest (Chesterfield County) had a student enrollment of 56,242 in 60 schools.

Total population in Region I is 1,246,584. Of the 15 localities, two are classified by the Census Bureau as rural and 13 are classified as part of a metropolitan statistical area.

REGION I	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	**No. of Schools/Centers	**No of Teachers
Charles City	7,120	857	MSA	3	94
Chesterfield	282,925	56,242	MSA	60	4,105
Colonial Heights	17,511	2,891	MSA	5	263
Dinwiddie	25,173	4,530	MSA	7	359
Goochland	18,753	2,220	MSA	5	193
Hanover	96,054	18,530	MSA	21	1,525
Henrico	276,479	46,711	MSA	68	3,484
Hopewell	22,369	3,908	MSA	8	746
New Kent	15,552	2,626	MSA	4	217
Petersburg	33,091	5,128	MSA	10	440
Powhatan	25,866	4,209	MSA	6	333
Prince George	34,313	6,236	MSA	8	448
Richmond City	192,494	25,054	MSA	56	2,085
Surry	6,970	1,123	Rural	3	124
Sussex	11,914	1,348	Rural	5	124
Totals	1,246,584	181,613		269	14,540

*Based on the Census 2000

**Based on the 2002 Fall Membership

***Based on US Census Bureau – revised 4/25/02

MSA=Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMSA=Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Region I Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence 2004-2005

In Region I a total of 61,506 incidents were reported for 2004-2005. Other offenses accounted for two-thirds of incidents reported [66.68 percent (41,011)] and disorderly conduct offenses represented 17.29 percent (10,632). The top five offenses reported in Region I are summarized in the table below:

Top 5 Offenses in Region I				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Violations	OT1	41,011	66.68%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	10,632	17.29%
3	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	2,059	3.35%
4	Threat/Intimidation	TI1, 2	1,550	2.52%
5	Battery Against Student	BA3, 4	1,515	2.46%
Total of top 5 offenses			56,767	92.30%
Total all offenses reported			61,506	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

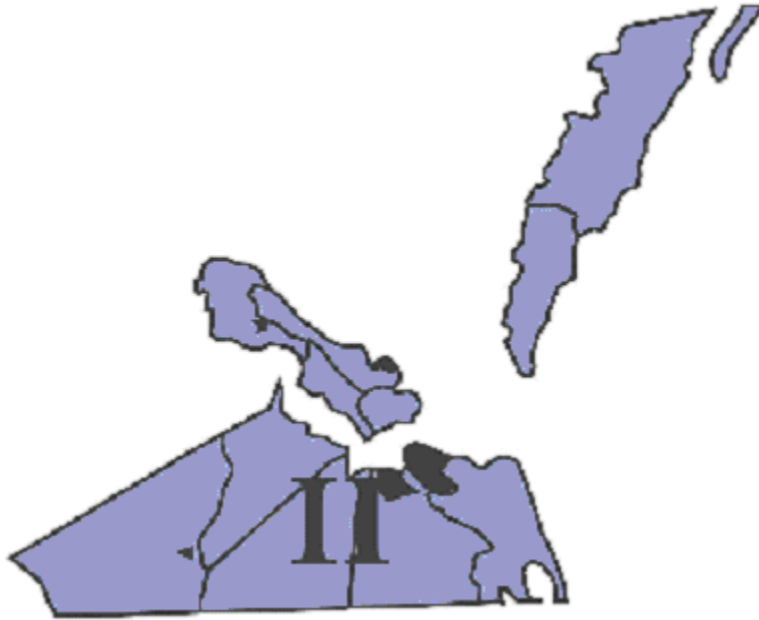
The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region I totals, and state totals.

Region I

Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff w/ & w/out weapon	Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Fighting w/Injury	Fighting w/out Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Other Offense	Robbery Using Force	Sexual Offense	Rape/Attempted Rape	Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/ Shotgun/Other Firearm	Other Weapons/ Explosive Devices	TOTAL
CHARLES CITY CO			5	13					93	2		10				138			3		3	9	1		2		2	281
CHESTERFIELD CO	51	12	76	241	4	2			470	173	11	467	3			10585			75		246	309	387	26	119	2	110	13369
COLNL HEIGHTS CITY	3				9				6	1	5	10				210					3	6	6		1		2	262
DINWIDDIE CO	3		4	12		2			93	20	3	100	1			1234			7		14	16	47	1	12		9	1578
GOOCHLAND CO	3	1	2			1			11	12	6	2	18			123			2		8	6	25	1	3		4	228
HANOVER CO	12	1	11	36		2	3		843	66	10	53	1			2924			14		51	48	62		27		10	4174
HENRICO CO	25	4	30	79		1			5	614	74	586	10			6984	2	57			221	201	247	4	102	4	81	9331
HOPEWELL CITY	1		2						7	110	18	6	38			1775			2		23	12	18	3	9		12	2036
NEW KENT CO	1		4	34					5	13	6	19	1			249			7		10	4	31				4	388
PETERSBURG CITY	2	1	6	8					37							668			6	2	2	7	48	2	2		12	803
POWHATAN CO	2		1	16					53	14	1	39				215			2		18	27	40	1	22		6	457
PRINCE GEORGE CO	4		6	6					262	41	1	57				4245			4		49	22	71		11		21	4800
RICHMOND CITY	17	17	241	1045	8	12	4	444	7798	105	29	574	17			10864	4	105			149	173	555	54	187	4	81	22487
SURRY CO			4	14		1			23	223	3	22				201			2		12	6	6	5	3		2	527
SUSSEX CO			1	2					41	47	2	66				596					6	4	6		3		11	785
TOTAL	124	36	393	1515	12	21	7	579	10632	535	63	2059	33	0	0	41011	6	286	2	0	815	850	1550	97	503	10	367	61506
STATEWIDE TOTALS	959	167	1369	6499	33	135	68	1539	77723	2809	440	11242	363	0	1	161172	19	1606	2	3	5987	5192	7888	541	3122	45	2398	291322

Region II



Accomack County
Chesapeake City
Franklin City
Hampton City
Isle of Wight County
Newport News City
Norfolk City
Northampton County

Poquoson City
Portsmouth City
Southampton County
Suffolk City
Virginia Beach City
Williamsburg – James City County
York County

Region II Demographic Information 2004-2005

Region II includes 15 school divisions in five counties and nine cities. The total student enrollment in Region II in fall 2004 was 278,801 in a total of 392 schools employing 21,885 teachers.

The smallest school division (Franklin City) had a student enrollment of 1,383 in three schools;

the largest (Virginia Beach) had a student enrollment of 75,515 in 86 schools.

Total population in Region II is 1,592,602. Of the 15 localities, four are classified by the Census Bureau as rural and 11 are classified as part of a metropolitan statistical area.

REGION II	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	**No. of Schools/Centers	**No of Teachers
Accomack	39,358	5,385	Rural	13	467
Chesapeake	210,834	40,265	MSA	46	3,057
Franklin City	8,471	1,383	Rural	3	124
Hampton	146,878	22,938	MSA	36	2,006
Isle Of Wight	32,774	5,167	MSA	8	373
Newport News	181,647	33,122	MSA	50	2,652
Norfolk	241,727	36,285	MSA	57	2,724
Northampton	13,303	1,999	Rural	5	183
Poquoson	11,700	2,596	MSA	4	202
Portsmouth	99,291	15,843	MSA	27	1,216
Southampton	17,585	2,805	Rural	6	237
Suffolk	76,586	13,722	MSA	20	1,025
Virginia Beach	440,098	75,515	MSA	86	5,858
Williamsburg – James City	11,465	9,402	MSA	12	851
York	60,885	12,374	MSA	19	910
Totals	1,592,602	278,801		392	21,885

*Based on the Census 2000

**Based on the 2002 Fall Membership

***Based on US Census Bureau – revised 4/25/02

MSA=Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMSA=Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Region II Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence 2004-2005

In Region II a total of 84,870 incidents were reported for 2004-2005. Other offenses accounted for over half the incidents reported [51.74% (43,909)] and disorderly conduct offenses represented 30.64 percent (26,006) of offenses reported. The top five offenses reported in Region II are summarized in the table below:

Top 5 Offenses in Region II				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Violations	OT1	43,909	51.74%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	26,006	30.64%
3	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	3,984	4.69%
4	Threat/Intimidation	TI1,2	2,537	2.99%
5	Battery Against Student	BA3,4	1,744	2.05%
Total of top 5 offenses			78,180	92.12%
Total of all offenses reported			84,870	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region II totals, and state totals.

Region II

Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff w/ & w/out weapon	Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Fighting w/injury	Fighting w/out Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Other Offense	Robbery Using Force	Sexual Offense	Rape/ Attempted Rape	Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/ Shotgun/Other Firearm	Other Weapons/ Explosive Devices	TOTAL
ACCOMACK CO	2	2	4	2		3			48	20		74				2022		11			18	5	16		3		9	2239
CHESAPEAKE CITY	29	8	24	91		5		61	2363	87	5	268	3			6302	2	38			143	176	405	48	117	2	42	10219
FRANKLIN CITY			1	2					519		1	17				121		4			4	7	4				5	685
HAMPTON CITY	8	6	33	834		1		41	9941	62		457				2126	2	7			102	192	364	22	163	5	71	14437
ISLE OF WIGHT CO	5		2	9					510	11		18				492		20			11	29	27	4	5		5	1148
NEWPORT NEWS CITY	19	6	28	67		4	2	31	11	65	9	604				6304	5	103			86	253	442	41	141	2	124	8347
NORFOLK CITY	9	5	46	113	10	2	1	88	99	93	25	715	27			10477		28			83	116	202	10	88	1	95	12333
NORTHAMPTON CO	3		5	32	1			35	475	6	4	43	6			307		15			11	29	50		11		3	1036
POQUOSON CITY	6		1	2				2	18	3		20				183		1			8	6	6	1	8		1	266
PORTSMOUTH CITY	5	3	9	220				15	3044	44		344	1			952		22			64	50	197	21	37		35	5063
SOUTHAMPTON CO	3		2	1				7	16	2		17				592					34	9	11				3	697
SUFFOLK CITY	23		36	233		2	2	34	3050	37	14	323	1			4262		37			101	117	199	9	43		26	8549
VA BEACH CITY	53	13	36	68		10	1	127	4719	178	134	873	1			7810		93			253	511	492	44	308	2	183	15909
WILLIAMSBURG-JAMES CITY	8	2	15	18	1	2				25		120				745		14			4	27	41		10		17	1049
YORK CO	5		5	52					1193	31	1	91				1214		39			51	44	81		67		19	2893
TOTAL	178	45	247	1744	12	29	6	441	26006	664	193	3984	39	0	0	43909	9	432	0	0	973	1571	2537	200	1001	12	638	84870
STATEWIDE TOTALS	959	167	1369	6499	33	135	68	1539	77723	2809	440	11242	363	0	1	161172	19	1606	2	3	5987	5192	7888	541	3122	45	2398	291322

Region III



Caroline County
Colonial Beach
Essex County
Fredericksburg City
Gloucester County
King George County
King Queen County
King William County
Lancaster County

Mathews County
Middlesex County
Northumberland County
Richmond County
Spotsylvania County
Stafford County
Town of West Point
Westmoreland County

Region III Demographic Information 2004-2005

Region III includes 17 school divisions in 14 counties and one city and two towns. The total student enrollment in Region II in fall 2004 was 78,858 in a total of 113 schools employing 6,143 teachers

The smallest school division (Colonial Beach) had a student enrollment of 589 in two schools; the largest are Stafford County with 25,635

students in 25 schools and Spotsylvania County with 22,948 students in 30 schools.

Total population in Region III is 429,840. Of the 17 localities, 11 are classified by the Census Bureau as rural, two are classified as part of a metropolitan statistical area, and four are classified as part of a consolidated metropolitan statistical area.

REGION III	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	**No. of Schools/Centers	**No of Teachers
Caroline	24,019	3,928	Rural	6	301
Colonial Beach	0	589	Rural	2	51
Essex	10,339	1,614	Rural	3	137
Fredericksburg	20,458	2,473	CMSA	4	211
Gloucester	37,262	6,149	MSA	9	486
King George	19,355	3,354	CMSA	5	243
King Queen	6,775	828	Rural	3	86
King William	14,334	1,910	Rural	4	168
Lancaster	12,030	1,476	Rural	3	133
Mathews	9,226	1,263	MSA	3	110
Middlesex	10,489	1,308	Rural	3	119
Northumberland	12,893	1,477	Rural	3	117
Richmond	8,990	1,202	Rural	3	96
Spotsylvania	111,850	22,948	CMSA	30	1,782
Stafford	114,781	25,635	CMSA	25	1,859
West Point	0	788	Rural	3	81
Westmoreland	17,039	1,916	Rural	4	163
Totals	429,840	78,858		113	6,143

*Based on the Census 2000

**Based on the 2002 Fall Membership

***Based on US Census Bureau – revised 4/25/02

MSA=Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMSA=Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Region III Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence 2004-2005

In Region III a total of 21,333 incidents were reported for 2004-2005. Other violations accounted for 54.19 percent (11,560) of incidents reported. The second most frequently occurring offense was disorderly conduct, constituting 32.39 percent (6,910) of offenses reported. The top five offenses reported in Region III are summarized in the table below:

Top 5 Offenses in Region III				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Violations	OT1	11,560	54.19%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	6,910	32.39%
3	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	627	2.94%
4	Tobacco Products	TB1	386	1.81%
5	Battery Against Student	BA3, 4	375	1.76%
Total of top 5 offenses			19,858	93.09%
Total of all offenses reported			21,333	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region III totals, and state totals.

Region III

Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff w/ & w/out weapon	Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Fighting w/injury	Fighting w/out Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Other Offense	Robbery Using Force	Sexual Offense	Rape/ Attempted Rape	Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/ Shotgun/Other Firearm	Other Weapons/ Explosive Devices	TOTAL
CAROLINE CO	6	1	2	6		3	4		1745	11		44	1			741		2			120	15		15	6		12	2734
COLONIAL BEACH	1		1	4					28			8				1		1			1		9				1	55
ESSEX CO	4		2	5				5	477	2	2	37				269		3			4	5	5	1	7		7	835
FREDERICKSBURG CITY	4		8	17			1	1	81	4		20				282		4			2	3	9				7	443
GLOUCESTER CO	12	1	3	57					1823	24	2	34				354		5			89	32	11		34	2	11	2494
KING AND QUEEN CO	2		2	8				6	191	3		18				61		4			3	2	7		1		6	314
KING GEO CO				2					5	2		8	1			104		2			3	1	16				5	149
KING WILLIAM CO	8		1	14				5	694	9		6				38		4			10	3	7		6		6	811
LANCASTER CO	2								16			30				261		4			2	3	4	1			2	325
MATHEWS CO						2		1	51	11		5				5					9	2	1		3		4	94
MIDDLESEX CO	2		1	2					66	9		13				146		3			15	1	6				1	265
NORTHUMBERLAND CO	1		1					2	749	1		16				81					4	16					3	874
RICHMOND CO	2							39	49	1		21				238		1			3	5	9		5		3	376
SPOTSYLVANIA CO	27	1	27	130	1	6			606	65	9	185	1			1201		39			68	64	94	2	30	1	41	2598
STAFFORD CO	9	1	19	125		5		4	328	18	1	151	6			7529		52			46	110	181	2	7		37	8631
WEST POINT								2		3		5				144		1			1	1	4		5		3	169
WESTMORELAND CO				5				2	1	1	2	26				105					6	2	9			1	6	166
TOTAL	80	4	67	375	1	16	5	67	6910	164	16	627	9	0	0	11560	0	125	0	0	386	265	372	21	104	4	155	21333
STATEWIDE TOTALS	959	167	1369	6499	33	135	68	1539	77723	2809	440	11242	363	0	1	161172	19	1606	2	3	5987	5192	7888	541	3122	45	2398	291322

Region IV



Alexandria City
Arlington County
Clarke County
Culpeper County
Fairfax Co/Fairfax City
Falls Church
Fauquier County
Frederick County
Loudoun County
Madison County

Manassas City
Manassas Park
Orange County
Page County
Prince William County
Rappahannock County
Shenandoah County
Warren County
Winchester City

Region IV Demographic Information 2004-2005

Region IV includes 19 school divisions in 12 counties, six cities, and one combined city/county. The total student enrollment in Region IV in fall 2004 was 372,615 in a total of 504 schools employing 29,950 teachers.

The smallest school division (Rappahannock County) had a student enrollment of 1,012 in two schools; the

largest (Fairfax County/Fairfax City) had a student enrollment of 164,767 in 204 schools and is the largest in Virginia.

Total population in Region IV is 2,307,243. Of the 19 localities, seven are classified by the Census Bureau as rural, and 12 are classified as part of a metropolitan statistical area.

REGION IV	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	**No. of Schools/ Centers	**No of Teachers
Alexandria	128,206	10,996	CMSA	16	1,144
Arlington	186,117	18,802	CMSA	32	1,869
Clarke	13,852	2,163	CMSA	5	176
Culpeper	40,192	6,489	CMSA	9	523
Fairfax Co/Fairfax City	1,003,157	164,767	CMSA	204	13,285
Falls Church	10,781	1,898	CMSA	4	194
Fauquier	63,255	10,742	CMSA	18	908
Frederick	66,611	11,745	Rural	16	984
Loudoun	239,156	43,991	CMSA	64	3,388
Madison	13,134	1,844	Rural	4	163
Manassas	37,615	6,761	CMSA	8	546
Manassas Park	11,519	2,374	CMSA	4	193
Orange	28,970	4,299	Rural	8	358
Page	23,730	3,626	Rural	8	291
Prince William	336,589	66,300	CMSA	78	4,623
Rappahannock	7,171	1,012	Rural	2	94
Shenandoah	38,032	5,954	Rural	10	495
Warren	34,377	5,174	CMSA	8	382
Winchester	24,779	3,678	Rural	6	334
Totals	2,307,243	372,615		504	29,950

*Based on the Census 2000

**Based on the 2002 Fall Membership

***Based on US Census Bureau – revised 4/25/02

MSA=Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMSA=Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Region IV Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence 2004-2005

In Region IV a total of 39,978 incidents were reported for 2004-2005. Other offenses accounted for 62.32 percent (21,001) of incidents reported. The second most frequently occurring offense was disorderly conduct, constituting 22.13 percent (7,457) of offenses reported. The top five offenses reported in Region IV are summarized in the table below:

Top 5 Offenses in Region IV				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Violations	OT1	21,001	62.32%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	7,457	22.13%
3	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	2,076	6.16%
4	Threat/Intimidation	TI1, 2	1,714	5.09%
5	Battery Against Student	BA3, 4	1,452	4.31%
Total top 5 offenses			33,700	84.30%
Total all offenses reported			39,978	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region IV totals, and state totals.

Region IV

Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff w/ & w/out weapon	Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Fighting w/injury	Fighting w/out Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Other Offense	Robbery Using Force	Sexual Offense	Rape/ Attempted Rape	Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/ Shotgun/Other Firearm	Other Weapons/ Explosive Devices	TOTAL
ALEXANDRIA CITY	1	2	34	261		2	4	18	1497	12	2	110	23			740	1	14			11	42	82	10	29	1	40	2936
ARLINGTON CO	25		5	41		1	1	44	160	25		43	6			354		12			13	57	59	7	11		13	877
CLARKE CO	5	1		6		1		1	60	4		5				2		1			9	1	4	1	7		5	113
CULPEPER CO	3	2		7		3	1	11	1626	20	1	79				608		9			32	34	56	1	7		13	2513
FAIRFAX CO	115	27	135	395	2	4	8		3610	253	61	474	137		1	5250	1	95		1	482	431	407	78	286	3	203	12459
FALLS CHURCH CITY	1		1	9					2	1	1	5				30		1			4	4			1			60
FAUQUIER CO	7	1	12	73					85	29		48	1			616		17		1	61	65	87		53		29	1185
FREDERICK CO	22	2	2	20		3			52	43	1	75	1			1411		33			85	91	155	7	55		27	2085
LOUDOUN CO	30	2	38	87		3			60	71		114				2070		19			74	100	87		87		56	2898
MADISON CO	1	1		10				10	98	2		11				335		8			22	9	19		4		5	535
MANASSAS CITY	8	4		8				17	4	24		13	15			873		5			30	5	25		3		9	1043
MANASSAS PARK CITY	2								6	2			2			107		1			2	5	2				3	132
ORANGE CO	2			12				10	67	23		78				528		5			49	13	45		7		14	853
PAGE CO		2	1	2			2	7	52	5		4				273					19	4	7		1		2	381
PRINCE WM CO	56	13	186	492	1	8	7	1	13	124	26	952	62			5832	1	91		1	193	436	610	31	213	3	139	9491
RAPPAHANNOCK CO			1	3		2			2	3						39		1			2	1	7		3		5	69
SHENANDOAH CO	1		1	19					49	8		34				623					28	4	18	1	2		2	790
WARREN CO	5	1		2		2			6	20		3				1116		1			50	8	4		5		7	1230
WINCHESTER CITY	1		1	5					8	9		28	4			195		11			2	13	40		1		10	328
TOTAL	285	58	417	1452	3	29	23	119	7457	678	92	2076	251	0	0	21002	3	324	0	3	1168	1323	1714	136	775	7	582	39978
STATEWIDE TOTALS	959	167	1369	6499	33	135	68	1539	77723	2809	440	11242	363	0	1	161172	19	1606	2	3	5987	5192	7888	541	3122	45	2398	291322

Region V



Albemarle County
Amherst County
Augusta County
Bath County
Bedford Co./Bedford City
Buena Vista City
Campbell County
Charlottesville City
Fluvanna County
Greene County

Harrisonburg City
Highland County
Lexington City
Louisa County
Lynchburg City
Nelson County
Rockbridge County
Rockingham County
Staunton City
Waynesboro City

Region V Demographic Information 2004-2005

Region V includes 20 school divisions in 12 counties, seven cities, and one combined city/county. The total student enrollment in Region V in fall 2004 was 100,279 in a total of 198 schools employing 8,636 teachers.

The smallest school division (Bath County) had a student enrollment of 783 in three

schools; the largest (Albemarle County) had a student enrollment of 12,420 in 25 schools.

Total population in Region V is 694,673. Of the 20 localities, 12 are classified by the Census Bureau as rural and eight are classified as part of a metropolitan statistical area.

REGION V	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	**No. of Schools/ Centers	**No of Teachers
Albemarle	88,726	12,420	MSA	25	1,098
Amherst	31,981	4,738	MSA	10	384
Augusta	68,774	10,871	Rural	20	882
Bath	4,984	783	Rural	3	86
Bedford Co./Bedford City	70,017	11,031	MSA	22	911
Buena Vista	6,230	1,129	Rural	4	106
Campbell	51,695	8,906	MSA	16	695
Charlottesville	36,605	4,388	MSA	10	420
Fluvanna	23,644	3,395	MSA	5	282
Greene	17,024	2,717	MSA	7	249
Harrisonburg	41,068	4,150	Rural	6	401
Highland	2,482	298	Rural	2	41
Lexington	6,910	473	Rural	2	60
Louisa	28,802	4,408	Rural	5	348
Lynchburg	64,932	8,620	MSA	17	746
Nelson	14,902	2,026	Rural	4	179
Rockbridge	21,084	2,928	Rural	8	278
Rockingham	70,218	11,249	Rural	20	956
Staunton	23,840	2,662	Rural	6	264
Waynesboro	20,755	3,087	Rural	6	250
Totals	694,673	100,279		198	8,636

*Based on the Census 2000

**Based on the 2002 Fall Membership

***Based on US Census Bureau – revised 4/25/02

MSA=Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMSA=Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Region V Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence 2004-2005

In Region V a total of 20,789 incidents were reported for 2004-2005. Other offenses accounted for nearly half of offenses reported [66.44% (12,406)]. The second most frequently occurring offense was disorderly conduct, constituting 22.97 percent (4,290) of offenses reported. The top five offenses reported in Region V are reported in the table below:

Top 5 Offenses in Region V				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Violations	OT1	12,406	66.44%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	4,290	22.97%
3	Tobacco Products	TB1	697	3.73%
4	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	657	3.52%
5	Threat/Intimidation	TI1, 2	623	3.34%
Total top 5 offenses			18,673	89.82%
Total all offenses reported			20,789	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

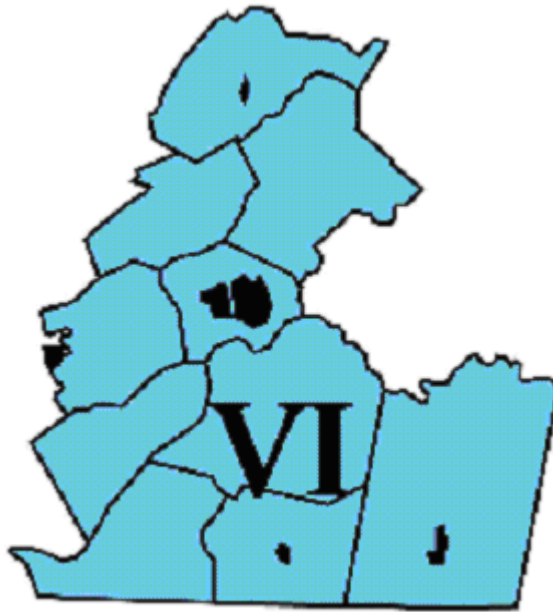
The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region V totals, and state totals.

Region V

Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff w/ & w/out weapon	Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Fighting w/injury	Fighting w/out Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Other Offense	Robbery Using Force	Sexual Offense	Rape/ Attempted Rape	Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/ Shotgun/Other Firearm	Other Weapons/ Explosive Devices	TOTAL
ALBEMARLE CO	16		3	19					8	17		61				1097		7			32	21	36		9		25	1351
AMHERST CO	1		5	28					308	13		25				552		14			22	22	40		12		17	1059
AUGUSTA CO	15			14			1	36	167	30	5	38				1053		6			110	48	39	1	33		11	1607
BATH CO				1				2	35	1		11				17		2			1	2	8	1	1			82
BEDFORD CO	19		12	80				6	185	35		116				645		8			161	48	52	1	28		32	1428
BUENA VISTA CITY			1	5					362	1		6				9		1			2	3	12	1	6		2	411
CAMPBELL CO	6		3	19			3	24	328	25	3	64				905		13			65	49	68	9		3	15	1602
CHARLOTTESVILLE CTY	11	1	5	28				18	584	11	1	59				907		3			20	44	52	3	15		8	1770
FLUVANNA CO		1		2				17	240	23	2	10				245		18			24	17	52		9	3	9	672
GREENE CO			2	11		2	1	7		11		17				596		10			26	24	23		5		10	745
HARRISONBURG CITY	1		2	51					109	5		10				642		2			3	31	27	1	1			885
HIGHLAND CO	1											2				18					10	1	3		1	1		37
LEXINGTON CITY								3	92							4							1		2			102
LOUISA CO	10	1	17	55	2			10	747	16	2	40	3			418		19			31	23	82	4	37		29	1546
LYNCHBURG CITY	4	2	2	12		3			704	22		108	19			2960		16			26	64	47	9	14		26	4038
NELSON CO	12			2				4	109	2						276		1			35	11	11		12		2	477
ROCKBRIDGE CO	3	4	1	10				7	134	2	6	10				823		1			24	9	16		9		10	1069
ROCKINGHAM CO	15		2	45					80	33		54				774		21			100	40	42	1	20		16	1243
STAUNTON CITY				1		2			8	5		2				296		1			2	9	7				8	341
WAYNESBORO CITY	1		2	3				2	90	5		24				169					3	10	5		6		4	324
TOTAL	115	9	57	386	2	7	5	136	4290	257	19	657	22	0	0	12406	0	143	0	0	697	476	623	31	220	7	224	20789
STATEWIDE TOTALS	959	167	1369	6498	33	135	68	1539	77723	2809	440	11242	363	0	1	161172	19	1606	2	3	5987	5192	7888	541	3122	45	2398	291322

Region VI



Alleghany County
Botetourt County
Covington City
Craig County
Danville City
Floyd County
Franklin County
Henry County

Martinsville City
Montgomery County
Patrick County
Pittsylvania County
Roanoke County
Roanoke City
Salem City

Region VI Demographic Information 2004-2005

Region VI includes 15 school divisions in 10 counties and five cities. The total student enrollment in Region VI in fall 2004 was 90,009 in a total of 196 schools employing 7,919 teachers.

The smallest school division (Craig) had a student enrollment of 689 in two schools;

The largest (Roanoke County) had a student enrollment of 14,512 in 29 schools.

Total population in Region VI is 611,892. Of the 15 localities, nine are classified by the Census Bureau as rural and six are classified as part of a metropolitan statistical area.

REGION VI	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	**No. of Schools/Centers	**No of Teachers
Alleghany	16,737	2,933	Rural	7	262
Botetourt	31,777	4,831	MSA	12	403
Covington	6,256	841	Rural	3	84
Craig	5,139	689	Rural	2	73
Danville	46,371	7,312	MSA	17	622
Floyd	14,464	2,095	Rural	5	172
Franklin County	49,841	7,347	Rural	15	589
Henry	56,940	7,815	Rural	15	708
Martinsville	15,039	2,636	Rural	6	235
Montgomery	83,959	9,517	Rural	21	910
Patrick	19,239	2,582	Rural	7	206
Pittsylvania	61,752	9,300	MSA	20	758
Roanoke County	87,679	14,512	MSA	29	1,329
Roanoke City	92,352	13,655	MSA	31	1,247
Salem	24,347	3,944	MSA	6	321
Totals	611,892	90,009		196	7,919

*Based on the Census 2000

**Based on the 2002 Fall Membership

***Based on US Census Bureau – revised 4/25/02

MSA=Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMSA=Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Region VI Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence 2004-2005

In Region VI a total of 26,208 incidents were reported for 2004-2005. Other violations accounted for 55.52 percent (14,550) of offenses reported. The second most frequently occurring offense was disorderly conduct, constituting 27.43 percent (7,188) of offenses reported. The top five offenses reported in Region VI are summarized in the table below:

Top 5 Offenses in Region VI				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Violations	OT1	14,550	55.52%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	7,188	27.43%
3	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	857	3.27%
4	Threat/Intimidation	TI1, 2	692	2.64%
5	Tobacco Products	TB1	656	2.50%
Total top 5 offenses			23,943	91.36%
Total all offenses reported			26,208	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

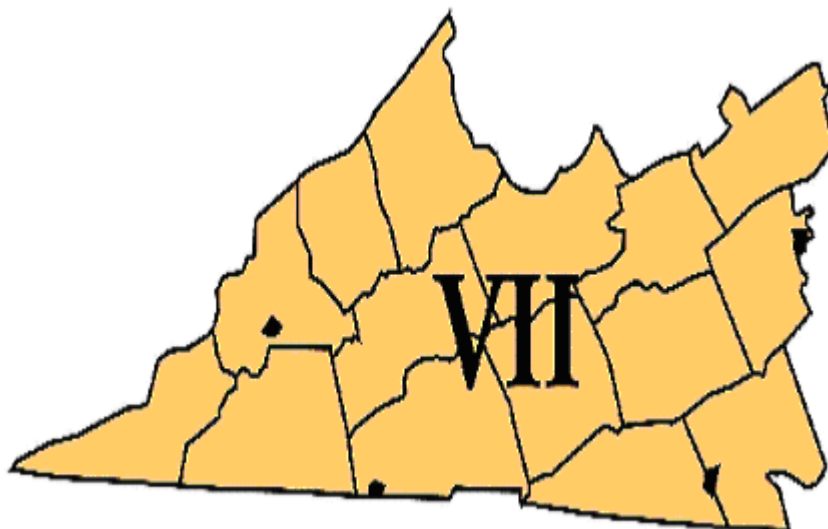
The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region VI totals, and state totals.

Region VI

Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff w/ & w/out weapon	Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Fighting w/injury	Fighting w/out Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Other Offense	Robbery Using Force	Sexual Offense	Rape/ Attempted Rape	Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/ Shotgun/Other Firearm	Other Weapons/ Explosive Devices	TOTAL
ALLEGHANY CO			4	23					18	8	3	17				196		2			25	10	18		5	2	5	336
BOTETOURT CO	13		5	28				2	465	19		25				259		1			61	14	14	2	6		3	917
COVINGTON CITY				4			10		1925	2		15				29		2			9	1	7		2		3	2009
CRAIG CO				7				1	12		1	3				6					2	1	1				2	36
DANVILLE CITY	1	1	7	15				28	470	13		106	5			4446		23			19	33	141	7	24	1	16	5356
FLOYD CO	7	1	3	15				11	6	15	1	17				178		3			21	13	5		3		18	317
FRANKLIN CO	16		3	22					9	28		83				812		18			75	28	31	2	16		11	1154
HENRY CO	7			6		2	1		2080	60		46				1608		6			80	32	8		8		24	3968
MARTINSVILLE CITY	2	1	2	43					394	11		51				108		1			45	9	9		9		17	702
MONTGOMERY CO	28	1	3	16		7			145	55	4	77				1152		24			141	52	153	11	98		21	1988
PATRICK CO	2			1				1	5	4		10				270		1			7	3	9	1	5		11	330
PITTSYLVANIA CO	5	1	1	24			1	23	984	22	1	57				1919		10			55	25	23		8		9	3168
ROANOKE CITY	3	3	88	253		2	1		97	32	2	255				2471	1	22			46	100	208	22	60	1	52	3719
ROANOKE CO	15	1	9	67		2	1	14	565	23	2	84				829		18			61	50	57	1	34		13	1846
SALEM CITY	3			20				8	13	7		11				267		1			9	4	8		1		9	361
TOTAL	102	9	125	544	0	13	14	88	7188	299	14	857	5	0	0	14550	1	132	0	0	656	375	692	46	279	4	215	26208
STATEWIDE TOTALS	959	167	1369	6499	33	135	68	1539	77723	2809	440	11242	363	0	1	161172	19	1606	2	3	5987	5192	7888	541	3122	45	2398	291322

Region VII



Bland County
Bristol City
Buchanan County
Carroll County
Dickenson County
Galax City
Giles County
Grayson County
Lee County
Norton City

Pulaski County
Radford City
Russell County
Scott County
Smyth County
Tazewell County
Washington County
Wise County
Wythe County

Region VII Demographic Information 2004-2005

Region VII includes 19 school divisions in 17 counties and two cities. The total student enrollment in Region VII in fall 2004 was 68,747 in a total of 195 schools employing 6,684 teachers.

The smallest school division (Norton) had a student enrollment of 736 in two

schools; the largest (Washington County) had a student enrollment of 7,412 in 17 schools.

Total population in Region VII is 463,824. Of the 19 localities, 17 are classified by the Census Bureau as rural and two are classified as part of a metropolitan statistical area.

REGION VII	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	**No. of Schools/Centers	**No of Teachers
Bland	7,034	895	Rural	4	88
Bristol	17,308	2,319	MSA	7	221
Buchanan	25,200	3,570	Rural	11	345
Carroll	29,495	4061	Rural	10	397
Dickenson	16,177	2,538	Rural	9	238
Galax	6,657	1,302	Rural	3	117
Giles	16,989	2,539	Rural	6	205
Grayson	16,490	2,211	Rural	11	209
Lee	23,846	3,680	Rural	14	391
Norton	3,753	736	Rural	2	69
Pulaski	35,152	4,939	Rural	9	417
Radford	14,770	1,539	Rural	4	132
Russell	28,893	4,260	Rural	13	323
Scott	22,982	3,648	MSA	14	325
Smyth	32,538	5,129	Rural	14	499
Tazewell	44,753	6,876	Rural	17	612
Washington	52,030	7,412	MSA	17	577
Wise	41,744	6,894	Rural	17	609
Wythe	28,013	4,199	Rural	13	910
Totals	463,824	68,747		195	6,684

*Based on the Census 2000

**Based on the 2002 Fall Membership

***Based on US Census Bureau – revised 4/25/02

MSA=Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMSA=Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Region VII Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence 2004-2005

In Region VII a total of 14,047 incidents were reported for 2004-2005. Other violations accounted for 40.90 percent (5,745) of offenses reported. The second most frequently occurring offense was disorderly conduct, constituting 38.29 percent (5,378) of offenses reported. The top five offenses reported in Region VII are summarized in the table below:

Top 5 Offenses in Region VII				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Violations	OT1	5,745	40.90%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	5,378	38.29%
3	Tobacco Products	TB1	801	5.70%
4	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	592	4.21%
5	Battery Against Student	BA3,4	331	2.36%
Total top 5 offenses			12,847	91.46%
Total all offenses reported			14,047	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region VII totals, and state totals.

Region VII

Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff w/ & w/out weapon	Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Fighting w/injury	Fighting w/out Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Other Offense	Robbery Using Force	Sexual Offense	Rape/ Attempted Rape	Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/ Shotgun/Other Firearm	Other Weapons/ Explosive Devices	TOTAL
BLAND CO									52	6	1	11				19					15						1	105
BRISTOL CITY			4	65			1	4	633	2	3	25				236		2			21	15	19		4		5	1039
BUCHANAN CO			5	34		1		1	374	5	1	92				136		19			129	10	23		26		6	862
CARROLL CO	7		2	34		1			22	10		45				582		9			62	17	26	1	4		9	831
DICKENSON CO				15					12	6		27				168		1			21		3				6	259
GALAX CITY			1	4			1	2	40	5		11				2		3			3	15	1		3		2	93
GILES CO	1			1			1	1	2	10		11				169		4			41	5	3	1	4		3	257
GRAYSON CO		1	3	47					129	2		31				1107		2			49	2	10	2	1		7	1393
LEE CO				4	1			4	15	1		22				864					95				1		1	1008
NORTON CITY									49	4		15				62					8	8	3				2	151
PULASKI CO	4		12	35		7	1	15	337	36	3	57				713		6			66	65	9		30		23	1419
RADFORD CITY	1		1	1				9	316	4	1	11				23					2	5	6		2		1	383
RUSSELL CO	1	1		1				3	715	10		12				262		1			21	6	6		27		8	1074
SCOTT CO	4			13	1				151	10	2	6				155		3			9	5	11		1		1	372
SMYTH CO	7		3	15					117	3	1	29	1			322		1			7	3	22		12		6	549
TAZEWELL CO	5	1	8	9		7		20	1483	17	6	60				248		4			87	15	15				19	2004
WASHINGTON CO	8	1	1	42			1	13	463	36		5				435		3			118	44	14		56		15	1255
WISE CO	6								341			92				119		5			29	11	8	1			4	616
WYTHE CO	4	1	3	11				2	127	6	1	30				123		15			18	12	15	1	4		4	377
TOTAL	48	5	43	331	2	16	5	74	5378	173	19	592	1	0	0	5745	0	78	0	0	801	238	194	6	175	0	123	14047
STATEWIDE TOTALS	959	167	1369	6499	33	135	68	1539	77723	2809	440	11242	363	0	1	161172	19	1606	2	3	5987	5192	7888	541	3122	45	2398	291322

Region VIII



**Amelia County
Appomattox County
Brunswick County
Buckingham County
Charlotte County
Cumberland County**

**Greensville County
Halifax County
Lunenburg County
Mecklenburg County
Nottoway County
Prince Edward County**

Region VIII Demographic Information 2004-2005

Region VIII includes 12 school divisions in 12 counties. The total student enrollment in Region VIII in fall 2004 was 32,925 in a total of 75 schools employing 2,835 teachers.

The smallest school division (Cumberland County) had a student enrollment of 1,479 in

three schools; the largest (Halifax County) had a student enrollment of 5,936 in 15 schools.

Total population in Region VIII is 210,943. All of the 12 localities are classified by the Census Bureau as rural.

REGION VIII	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	**No. of Schools/Centers	**No of Teachers
Amelia	11,929	1,761	Rural	3	123
Appomattox	13,913	2,321	Rural	4	206
Brunswick	18,194	2,322	Rural	6	219
Buckingham	15,919	2,244	Rural	6	189
Charlotte	12,410	2,272	Rural	7	183
Cumberland	9,178	1,479	Rural	3	117
Greensville	11,496	2,647	Rural	5	219
Halifax	36,362	5,936	Rural	15	539
Lunenburg	13,085	1,774	Rural	4	148
Mecklenburg	32,507	4,931	Rural	12	463
Nottoway	15,625	2,450	Rural	7	187
Prince Edward	20,325	2,788	Rural	3	242
Totals	210,943	32,925		75	2,835

*Based on the Census 2000

**Based on the 2002 Fall Membership

***Based on US Census Bureau – revised 4/25/02

MSA=Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMSA=Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Region VIII Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence 2004-2005

In Region VIII a total of 22,591 incidents were reported for 2004-2005. Other violations accounted for 48.64 percent (10,989) of offenses reported. The second most frequently occurring offense was disorderly conduct, constituting 43.65 percent (9,862) of offenses reported. The top five offenses reported in Region VIII are summarized in the table below:

Top 5 Offenses in Region VIII				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Violations	OT1	10,989	48.64%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	9,862	43.65%
3	Tobacco Products	TB1	491	2.17%
4	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	390	1.73%
5	Threat/Intimidation	TI1,2	206	0.91%
Total top 5 offenses			21,938	97.11%
Total all offenses reported			22,591	100.00%

* See Appendix B for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region VIII totals, and state totals.

Region VIII

Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2004-2005

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff w/ & w/out weapon	Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Fighting w/Injury	Fighting w/out Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Other Offense	Robbery Using Force	Sexual Offense	Rape/ Attempted Rape	Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/ Shotgun/Other Firearm	Other Weapons/ Explosive Devices	TOTAL
AMELIA CO			4	15				11	718	1		5				102		1			1	3	23		11		5	900
APPOMATTOX CO	1		4	12		1			8	6		29				447		10			22	12	17		1	1	3	574
BRUNSWICK CO	3			1				3	2919		20	45	2			726		3			45	4	21	1	8		7	3808
BUCKINGHAM CO	1			4			1		3214	1	1	32				51		11			25	24	31		6		17	3419
CHARLOTTE CO	5			6					7	4		49				320		1			57	15	15		3		6	488
CUMBERLAND CO	2								156	1	1	17				432					6	3	7		3		4	632
GREENSVILLE CO				3					1753	2		22				388		4			30	4	9				11	2226
HALIFAX CO			2	20		1		20	785	7	1	50				571		17			143	2	35				9	1663
LUNENBURG CO	3			5		1			1	1		6				313		3			28	1	4		4		1	371
MECKLENBURG CO	2		8	67		1	2		235	12		46				6650		29			92	22	35	3	23		23	7250
NOTTOWAY CO	4			9				1				64	1			304					22		2				2	409
PRINCE EDWARD CO	6	1	2	10	1				66	4	1	25				685		7			20	4	7		6		6	851
TOTAL	27	1	20	152	1	4	3	35	9862	39	24	390	3	0	0	10989	0	86	0	0	491	94	206	4	65	1	94	22591
STATEWIDE TOTALS	959	167	1369	6499	33	135	68	1539	77723	2809	440	11242	363	0	1	161172	19	1606	2	3	5987	5192	7888	541	3122	45	2398	291322

APPENDIX A. APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS

Code of Virginia

§ 22.1-279.3:1. Reports of certain acts to school authorities.

A. Reports shall be made to the division superintendent and to the principal or his designee on all incidents involving (i) the assault or assault and battery, without bodily injury, of any person on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity; (ii) the assault and battery which results in bodily injury, sexual assault, death, shooting, stabbing, cutting, or wounding of any person on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity; (iii) any conduct involving alcohol, marijuana, a controlled substance, imitation controlled substance, or an anabolic steroid on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, including the theft or attempted theft of student prescription medications; (iv) any threats against school personnel while on a school bus, on school property or at a school-sponsored activity; (v) the illegal carrying of a firearm, as defined in § [22.1-277.07](#), onto school property; (vi) any illegal conduct involving firebombs, explosive materials or devices, or hoax explosive devices, as defined in § [18.2-85](#), or explosive or incendiary devices, as defined in § [18.2-433.1](#), or chemical bombs, as described in § [18.2-87.1](#), on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity; (vii) any threats or false threats to bomb, as described in § [18.2-83](#), made against school personnel or involving school property or school buses; or (viii) the arrest of any student for an incident occurring on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, including the charge therefor.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 12 (§ [16.1-299](#) et seq.) of Chapter 11 of Title 16.1, local law-enforcement authorities shall report, and the principal or his designee and the division superintendent shall receive such reports, on offenses, wherever committed, by students enrolled at the school if the offense would be a felony if committed by an adult or would be a violation of the Drug Control Act (§ [54.1-3400](#) et seq.) and occurred on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, or would be an adult misdemeanor involving any incidents described in clauses (i) through (viii) of subsection A.

C. The principal or his designee shall submit a report of all incidents required to be reported pursuant to this section to the superintendent of the school division. The division superintendent shall annually report all such incidents to the Department of Education for the purpose of recording the frequency of such incidents on forms that shall be provided by the Department and shall make such information available to the public. A division superintendent who knowingly fails to comply or secure compliance with the reporting requirements of this subsection shall be subject to the sanctions authorized in § [22.1-65](#). A principal who knowingly fails to comply or secure compliance with the reporting requirements of this section shall be subject to sanctions prescribed by the local school board, which may include, but need not be limited to, demotion or dismissal.

The principal or his designee shall also notify the parent of any student involved in an incident required pursuant to this section to be reported, regardless of whether disciplinary action is taken against such student or the nature of the disciplinary action. Such notice shall relate to only the relevant student's involvement and shall not include information concerning other students.

Whenever any student commits any reportable incident as set forth in this section, such student shall be required to participate in such prevention and intervention activities as deemed appropriate by the superintendent or his designee. Prevention and intervention activities shall be identified in the local school division's drug and violence prevention plans developed pursuant to the federal Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (Title IV - Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act).

D. Except as may otherwise be required by federal law, regulation, or jurisprudence, the principal shall immediately report to the local law-enforcement agency any act enumerated in clauses (ii) through (vii) of subsection A that may constitute a criminal offense and may report to the local law-enforcement agency any incident described in clause (i) of subsection A.

E. A statement providing a procedure and the purpose for the requirements of this section shall be included in school board policies required by § [22.1-253.13:7](#).

The Board of Education shall promulgate regulations to implement this section, including, but not limited to, establishing reporting dates and report formats.

F. For the purposes of this section, "parent" or "parents" means any parent, guardian or other person having control or charge of a child.

G. This section shall not be construed to diminish the authority of the Board of Education or to diminish the Governor's authority to coordinate and provide policy direction on official communications between the Commonwealth and the United States government.

(1981, c. 189; 1990, cc. 517, 797; 1991, c. 295; 1994, cc. 265, 285; 1995, cc. 759, 773; 1996, cc. 916, 964; 1999, c. 970; 2000, cc. 79, 611, § [22.1-280.1](#); 2001, cc. 688, 820; 2002, c. 388; 2003, cc. 899, 954; 2004, cc. 517, 542, 939, 955.)

Federal Gun-Free Schools Act, Section 14061

“(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 State, 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.

Appendix B. Definitions of Offenses, 2004-2005

Appendix B: Definitions of Offenses, 2004-2005 Items in red refer to offense codes that relate to “Persistently Dangerous Schools”			
Offense Term	Definition	Alternative References See Also	Offense Code
Aggravated Sexual Battery	A person sexually abuses a victim: who is less than thirteen years of age, or the act is accomplished against the will of the victim, by force, threat or intimidation, or through the use of the victim's mental incapacity or physical helplessness, and—the victim is at least thirteen but less than fifteen years of age, or the accused causes serious bodily or mental injury to the victim, or the accused uses or threatens to use a dangerous weapon. Sexual abuse means an act committed with the intent to sexually molest, arouse, or gratify any person where: The accused intentionally touches the victim's intimate parts, or material directly covering such intimate parts; the accused forces the victim to touch the victim's own, or another person's intimate parts or material directly covering such intimate parts; or the accused forces another person to touch the victim's intimate parts or material directly covering such intimate parts.	All sex offense codes	SX8
Alcohol Use Possession Sale Distribution	Violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or consumption of intoxicating alcoholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol. Suspicion of being under the influence of alcohol may be included if it results in disciplinary action.		AL1 ALC01 ALC02 ALC03
Altercation	Confrontation, tussle, or physical aggression that does not result in injury.	Disorderly Conduct	OT1 FAT01
Arson Actual Attempted	To unlawfully and intentionally damage, or attempt to damage, any school or personal property by fire or incendiary device. Firecrackers, fireworks, and trashcan fires would be included in this category if they were contributing factors to a damaging fire.	Firecrackers and fireworks should be coded as OT1	AR1 ARS01 ARS02 ARS03
Assault/Battery With Firearm or Other Weapon Against Student	An actual offensive and intentional touching or striking of a student against his or her will, intentionally causing bodily harm with the use of a firearm or other weapon.		BA3
Assault/Battery With No Weapon Against Student	An actual offensive and intentional touching or striking of a student against his or her will, intentionally causing bodily harm without the use of a firearm or weapon.		BA4
Assault/Battery With Firearm or Other Weapon Against Staff	An actual offensive and intentional touching or striking of a staff member against his or her will, intentionally causing bodily harm with the use of a firearm or other weapon.		BA1
Assault/Battery With No Weapon Against Staff	An actual offensive and intentional touching or striking of a staff member against his or her will, intentionally causing bodily harm without the use of a firearm or weapon.		BA2
Breaking And Entering/ Burglary Actual/Attempted	Unlawful entry or attempted entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a crime.	Robbery/Theft/ Trespassing/ Vandalism	BR1 BRK01 BRK02

Appendix B: Definitions of Offenses, 2004-2005 Items in red refer to offense codes that relate to “Persistently Dangerous Schools”			
Offense Term	Definition	Alternative References See Also	Offense Code
Bullying	Repeated negative behaviors intended to frighten or cause harm. These may include, but are not limited to verbal or written threats or physical harm.	Harassment/ Threat/ Intimidation	OT1 BU1
Disorderly Conduct	Any act that intentionally disrupts the orderly conduct of a school function. Any behavior that substantially disrupts the orderly learning environment.	Minor Insubordination/ Violation of School Rules/Disorderly Conduct-Optional Codes	DC1 DOC03 DOC07
Disorderly Conduct Insubordination	Unwillingness to submit to authority, refusal to respond to a reasonable request.	Disorderly Conduct/ required codes	OT1 DOC01 DOC02 DOC04 DOC05 DOC06 DOC08
Drug Violations: Schedule I & II, Anabolic Steroid, Marijuana Use/ Possession	Unlawful use, possession, transportation, or importation of any schedule I or II drug or marijuana or anabolic steroid.	All Drug Codes	DR1 DRG01 DRG02 DRG07 DRG08 DRG20
Drug Violations: Inhalants, Look-alikes Use/ Possession	Unlawful use, cultivation, manufacture, purchase, possession, transportation, or importation of any inhalants or substances represented as drug look-alikes.	All Drug Codes	DR2 DRG15 DRG16 DRG17
Drug Violations: Prescription Theft/ Attempted Theft	Unlawful taking or attempted taking of drugs prescribed to another.	All Drug Codes	DR3
Drug Violations: Schedule I & II, Anabolic Steroid, Marijuana Sale/ Distribution	Unlawful possession with intent to distribute, sell or solicit any Schedule I or II drug, or Marijuana, or anabolic steroid.	All Drug Codes	DR4 DRG03 DRG09 DRG19
Drug Violations: Schedule III-VI Use/ Possession/ Sale/Dist.; Paraphernalia Possession	Unlawful use, possession, with intent to distribute, sell or solicit any controlled drug or narcotic substance not specified in previous drug categories.	All Drug Codes	DR5 DRG10 DRG11 DRG13 DRG12

Appendix B: Definitions of Offenses, 2004-2005 Items in red refer to offense codes that relate to “Persistently Dangerous Schools”			
Offense Term	Definition	Alternative References See Also	Offense Code
Drug Violations: Over-the-counter Use/ Possession/ Sale/ Distribution	Unlawful use, distribution, sale, solicitation, purchase, possession, transportation, or importation of over-the-counter medication.	All Drug Codes	OT1 DRG04 DRG05. DRG06
Electronic Devices	Using electronic devices that are deemed inappropriate in an education setting.		OT1 COM01 COM02 COM03
Extortion	Unlawfully obtaining or attempting to obtain something of value from another by compelling the other person to deliver it by the threat or eventual physical injury or other harm to that person or person’s property.		OT1 EXT01 EXT02
Fighting with Injury (Major)	Mutual participation in a fight involving physical violence, where there is serious injury. Requires medical attention and may include, but not be limited to the following: a stab or puncture wound, fractured or broken bone, concussion, cuts requiring stitches	Assault/Battery Disorderly Conduct	FA1
Fighting with No Injury or Minor Injury	Mutual participation in a fight involving physical violence, where there is no or minor injury. May include, but not be limited to, the following: scrape on body (e.g., knee, elbow, hand, etc., minor bruising)	Assault/Battery Disorderly Conduct	FA2
Gambling	The illegal means and making, placing or receipt of any bet or wager of money or other thing of value dependent upon the result of the game, contest, or any other event with an uncertain outcome.		OT1 GAB01
Gang Activity	Street gang means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, which has as one of its primary objectives or activities the commission of one or more criminal or non-criminal gang activity.		GA1
Harassment	Repeatedly annoying or attacking a student or group of students or other personnel, which creates an intimidating or hostile educational or work environment.	Sexual Harassment or Threat/ Intimidation	OT1 HAR01
Hazing	Committing an act or acts against a student or coercing a student to commit an act that creates risk of harm to a person in order to be initiated into a student organization or class..		OT1 HAZ01
Homicide Against Staff With Firearm	Any death resulting from causes other than accidentally self-inflicted or suicide against a staff member involving a firearm.		HO1
Homicide Against Student With Firearm	Any death resulting from causes other than accidentally self-inflicted or suicide against a student involving a firearm.		HO2

Appendix B: Definitions of Offenses, 2004-2005 Items in red refer to offense codes that relate to “Persistently Dangerous Schools”			
Offense Term	Definition	Alternative References See Also	Offense Code
Homicide Against Staff With Other Weapon	Any death resulting from causes other than accidentally self-inflicted or suicide against a staff member involving a weapon.		HO3
Homicide Against Student With Other Weapon	Any death resulting from causes other than accidentally self-inflicted or suicide against a student involving a weapon.		HO4
Inciting a Riot	Any unlawful use of force or violence that seriously jeopardizes the public safety, peace, or order. Three or more people acting together.		OT1 RTG01 RTG02
Kidnapping	Unlawful seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will, or of a minor without the consent of his/her custodial parent(s) or legal guardian. This category includes hostage-taking.		KI1
Malicious Wounding Without a Weapon	Maliciously wounding (without a weapon) any person or by causing bodily injury, with the intent to maim, disfigure, disable, or kill.	Assault/ Battery	BA5
Other Violations	May include inappropriate personal property, misrepresentation, other school Code of Conduct violation not otherwise included.		OT1 SCV01 SCV02 SCV03
Possession of Explosive Device Ammunition	Possession or representation of any weapon that explodes, or is designed to, or may readily be converted to explode. This includes ammunition.	Threat/ Intimidation All Weapons Codes	WP6
Robbery	The taking, or attempting to take, anything of value that is owned by another person or organization, under confrontational circumstances by force or threat of force or violence or by putting the victim in fear.	See Also: Burglary/ Theft	RO1 ROB01 ROB02
School Threat Bomb Terrorist Chemical/ Biological Threat	Any threat (verbal, written, or electronic) by a person to bomb or use other substances or devices for purpose of exploding, burning, causing damage to a school building or school property, or to harm students or staff. Intentionally making a false report of potential harm from dangerous chemicals or biological agents.	Bomb/Terrorist/ Chemical Threat	BB1
Sexual Harassment	Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, other physical or verbal conduct or communication of a sexual nature, including gender-based harassment that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational or work environment.	All sex offense codes	SX0
Sexual Offenses Against Staff Forcible Assault	Sexual penetration (e.g. oral, anal, or vaginal) against a staff member without consent.	All sex offense codes	SX3

Appendix B: Definitions of Offenses, 2004-2005 Items in red refer to offense codes that relate to “Persistently Dangerous Schools”			
Offense Term	Definition	Alternative References See Also	Offense Code
Sexual Offenses Against Student Forcible Assault	Sexual penetration (e.g., oral, anal, or vaginal) against a student without consent. This category also includes statutory rape that is defined as sexual penetration with or without the consent of a minor.	All sex offense codes	SX4
Sexual Offenses Against Staff Attempted Forcible Assault	Attempted sexual penetration (e.g., oral, anal, or vaginal) against a staff member without consent.	All sex offense codes	SX5
Sexual Offenses Against Student Attempted Forcible Assault	Attempted sexual penetration (e.g., oral, anal, or vaginal) against a student without consent. This category also includes statutory rape that is defined as sexual penetration with or without the consent of a minor.	All sex offense codes	SX6
Sexual Offenses Against Staff Offensive Touching	Improper physical contact against a staff member that is offensive, undesirable, and/or unwanted as determined by the victim. Consensual touching (e.g., kissing, walking arm-in-arm) should not be reported, even though such behavior may violate a local school policy. Need to consider age, developmentally appropriate behavior, and disability status before using this category.	Required Sexual Codes	OT1 SX1
Sexual Offenses Against Student Offensive Touching	Improper physical contact against a student that is offensive, undesirable, and/or unwanted as determined by the victim. Consensual touching (e.g., kissing, walking arm-in-arm) should not be reported, even though such behavior may violate a local school policy. Need to consider age, developmentally appropriate behavior, and disability status before using this category.	Required Sexual Codes	OT1 SX2
Sexual Offenses Without Force	Lewd behavior, indecent exposure that includes sexual intercourse, sexual contact or other unlawful behavior or conduct intended to result in sexual gratification without force or threat and where the victim is capable of giving consent. Need to consider age, developmentally appropriate behavior, and disability status before using this category.	All sex offense codes	SX7
Stalking	One who engages in conduct directed at another person with the intent to place, that person in reasonable fear of death, criminal sexual assault, or bodily injury.		OT1 STA01
Theft Offense of a Motor Vehicle	The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away a motor vehicle or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This category includes theft of a car, truck, motorcycle, dune buggy, snowmobile, RV, or anything that is self-propelled.	Burglary/ Robbery	TH2 THF06
Theft Offenses (no force)	The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession of another person. May include pocket picking, purse snatching, theft from building, from motor vehicle, or from coin-operated machines.	Burglary/ Robbery	TH1 THF01 THF02
Threat/ Intimidation Against Staff (Physical or Verbal)	To unlawfully place a staff member in fear of bodily harm through verbal threats without displaying a weapon or subjecting the person to actual physical attack. Need to consider age, developmentally appropriate behavior, and disability status before using this category.	Harassment-Nonsexual/ Hazing/ School Threat/ Bullying	TI1

Appendix B: Definitions of Offenses, 2004-2005 Items in red refer to offense codes that relate to “Persistently Dangerous Schools”			
Offense Term	Definition	Alternative References See Also	Offense Code
Threat/ Intimidation Against Student	To unlawfully place student in fear of bodily harm through physical or verbal threats without displaying a weapon or subjecting the person to actual physical attack. Need to consider age, developmentally appropriate behavior, and disability status before using this category.	Harassment-Nonsexual/ Hazing/ School Threat/ Bullying	TI2
Tobacco Use, Possession, Sale, Distribution	The possession, use, distribution or sale of tobacco products including smokeless tobacco, on school grounds, at school-sponsored events, and/or on school transportation.		TB1
Tobacco Paraphernalia	Bringing tobacco paraphernalia to school or to a school event.		OT1 TBC04
Trespassing	To enter or remain on a public school campus or school board facility without authorization or invitation and with no lawful purpose for entry, including students under suspension or expulsion, and unauthorized persons who enter or remain on a campus or school board facility after being directed to leave by the chief administrator, or designee of the facility, campus, or function.	Burglary/ Vandalism	TR1
Use of Bomb or Explosive Device	Use of any weapon that is designed to explode with the use of a triggering device and is used as a destructive bomb.	Threat/ Intimidation	WP7
Vandalism	The willful and/or malicious destruction, damage or defacement of public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it. This category includes graffiti.	Burglary/ Vandalism	VA1 VAN01 VAN02 VAN03
Violation of Technology Use	The unauthorized violations of technology use according to the Acceptable Usage Policy.		OT1 TEC01 TEC02 TEC03 TEC04
Possible Weapons	Possessing razor blades, box cutters Possessing fireworks, firecrackers, or stink bombs		OT1 WPV08 WPV10
Weapon Knife	Possessing or bringing to school or a school sponsored event any sharp-edged instrument that is classified as a knife with a blade of more than three inches is to be classified as a weapon.	Threat/ Intimidation	WP5
Other Weapon	Possessing or bringing any BB Gun or rifle that is air powered to any school or school event.		WP0
Weapon Other Weapon	Possessing or bringing any weapon, instrument, or object that is designed to, or may readily be converted to inflict harm on another person to school or school event.	Threat/ Intimidation	WP9
Weapon Expels a Projectile	Possessing or bringing to school or a school sponsored event any weapon that is designed to expel a projectile or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, including live ammunition.	Threat/ Intimidation	WP4

Appendix B: Definitions of Offenses, 2004-2005 Items in red refer to offense codes that relate to “Persistently Dangerous Schools”			
Offense Term	Definition	Alternative References See Also	Offense Code
Weapon/ Firearm	Possessing or bringing a handgun or pistol to school or to a school event will result in automatic expulsion that may be modified upon an appeal or review of circumstances.	Threat/ Intimidation	WP1
Weapon/ Shotgun Rifle	Possessing or bringing a rifle/shotgun to school or a school event will result in automatic expulsion that may be modified by LEA or review of circumstances.	Threat/ Intimidation	WP2
Weapon/Look- Alike	Any gun that looks like a real gun or is a toy gun (i.e. water pistols). Category includes look-alike weapons if not used in compliance with local policy.	Threat/ Intimidation	OT1 WP3
Weapon/Other Firearms	Possessing or bringing any other weapon that will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive to school or school event. Includes firearms not mentioned previously (operable or inoperable, loaded or unloaded) such as, but not limited to zip or starter gun.	Threat/ Intimidation	WP8

Appendix C. Offenses Required to be Reported Regardless of Sanction, 2004-2005

Appendix C. Offense Codes, 2004-2005			
REQUIRED REGARDLESS OF SANCTION			
Related Laws	Required Codes	Sub-categories of Required Codes	Offense Description
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116 20 USC § 7161	AL1	ALC01 ALC02 ALC03	Alcohol: Alcohol Use Alcohol Possession Alcohol Sales/Distribution
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA	AR1	ARS01 ARS02 ARS03	Arson: Arson: Actual Arson: Attempted Lighted firecrackers, or cherry bombs, Stink-bombs that contribute to a damaging fire.
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116 20 USC § 7151 8 VAC 20-560-10 8 VAC 20-131-270	BA1		Assault/Battery: With Firearm or Other Weapon Against Staff
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116 8 VAC 20-560-10 8 VAC 20-131-270	BA2		Assault/Battery: With No Weapon Against Staff
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116	BA3		Assault/Battery: With Firearm or Other Weapon Against Another Student

Appendix C. Offense Codes, 2004-2005			
REQUIRED REGARDLESS OF SANCTION			
Related Laws	Required Codes	Sub-categories of Required Codes	Offense Description
20 USC § 7151 8 VAC 20-560-10 8 VAC 20-131-270			
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116 8 VAC 20-560-10 8 VAC 20-131-270	BA4		Assault/Battery: With No Weapon Against Another Student
BOE-PDS Policy SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116 8 VAC 20-131-270	BA5		Assault/Battery: Malicious Wounding Without a Weapon
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA	BB1		School Threat: Bomb Threat Terrorist Threat Chemical/Biological Threat
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (B) SDFSCA	BR1	BRK01 BRK02	Breaking and Entering/Burglary: Burglary: Actual Burglary: Attempted
SDFSCA	DC1	DOC03 DOC07	Disorderly Conduct: Disorderly Conduct/Substantive Disruptive Behaviors Disruptive Demonstrations Setting Off False Fire Alarm

Appendix C. Offense Codes, 2004-2005			
REQUIRED REGARDLESS OF SANCTION			
Related Laws	Required Codes	Sub-categories of Required Codes	Offense Description
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116 20 USC § 7161 8 VAC 20-560-10	DR1	DRG01 DRG02 DRG07 DRG08 DRG20	Drug Violations: Schedule I & II, Anabolic Steroid, Marijuana Use/Possession Schedule I & II Drug Use (e.g. Heroin, Cocaine, Opium, Morphine, LSD, Hallucinogenic) Schedule I & II Drug Possession Marijuana Use Marijuana Possession Anabolic Steroid/Use and Poss.
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116 20 USC § 7161 8 VAC 20-560-10	DR2	DRG15 DRG16 DRG17	Drug Violations: Inhalants/Look-a-likes Use, Possession Possession of Inhalants Use of Inhalants Substances represented as Drug—(Look-a-likes)
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A)	DR3		Drug Violations: Prescription Theft/Attempted Theft
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116 20 USC § 7161 8 VAC 20-560-10	DR4	DRG03 DRG09 DRG19	Drug Violations: Schedule I & II Drugs/Marijuana/ Anabolic Steroid Sale/Dist. Schedule I & II Drug Sale/Dist. Marijuana Sale/Dist. Anabolic Steroid Sale/Dist.
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116 20 USC § 7161 8 VAC 20-560-10	DR5	DRG10 DRG11 DRG13 DRG12	Drug Violations: Schedule III-VI /Drugs-Use/Poss./Sale/Dist. Other Drug Use Other Drug Possession Drug Overdose/ Paraphernalia / Poss. Other Drug Sale/Dist
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) 8 VAC 20-131-270	FA1		Fighting: Fighting: With Injury- (Major)

Appendix C. Offense Codes, 2004-2005			
REQUIRED REGARDLESS OF SANCTION			
Related Laws	Required Codes	Sub-categories of Required Codes	Offense Description
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) 8 VAC 20-131-260	FA2		Fighting: Fighting with No Injury- or Minor Injury
SDFSCA	GA1		Gang Activity: Gang Activity
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) GFSA SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116 20USC § 7151 8 VAC 20-560-10 8 VAC 20-131-260	HO1		Homicide: Firearm Against Staff
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) & (B) SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116 8 VAC 20-560-10 8 VAC 20-131-260	HO2		Homicide: Firearm Against Student
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) & (B) SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116 8 VAC 20-560-10 8 VAC 20-131-260	HO3		Homicide: Other Weapon Against Staff
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1	HO4		Homicide: Other Weapon Against Student

Appendix C. Offense Codes, 2004-2005			
REQUIRED REGARDLESS OF SANCTION			
Related Laws	Required Codes	Sub-categories of Required Codes	Offense Description
Section (A) & (B) SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116 8 VAC 20-560-10 8 VAC 20-131-260			
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (B) SDFSCA	KI1		Kidnapping
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA	RO1	ROB01 ROB02	Robbery/(using force): Actual Robbery Attempted Robbery
SDFSCA	SX0		Sexual Harassment
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116 8 VAC 20-560-10	SX3		Sexual Offenses: Forcible Assault Against Staff
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116 8 VAC 20-560-10	SX4		Sexual Offenses: Forcible Assault Against Student
BOE-PDS Policy SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116	SX5		Sexual Offenses: Attempted Rape Against Staff

Appendix C. Offense Codes, 2004-2005			
REQUIRED REGARDLESS OF SANCTION			
Related Laws	Required Codes	Sub-categories of Required Codes	Offense Description
BOE-PDS Policy SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116	SX6		Sexual Offenses: Attempted Rape Against Student
SDFSCA	SX7		Sexual Offenses: Sexual Offenses Without Force (includes indecent exposure, lewd behavior)
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1(A) SDFSCA 20 USC § 7116	SX8		Aggravated Sexual Battery
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (B) SDFSCA	TH1	THF01 THF02 THF03 THF04	Theft Offenses (no force; except motor vehicle): Theft of School Property Theft of Staff Property Theft of Student Property Possession of Stolen Property
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (B) SDFSCA	TH2	THF06	Theft of a Motor Vehicle: Attempted Theft Of Motor Vehicle
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA	TB1	TBC01 TBC02 TBC03	Tobacco Products: Tobacco Use Tobacco Possession Tobacco Sales/Distribution
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA	TI1		Threat/Intimidation: Threatening Staff Member (physical or verbal threat or intimidation)
Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) SDFSCA	TI2		Threat/Intimidation: Threatening Student (physical or verbal threat or intimidation)
SDFSCA	TR1		Trespassing
SDFSCA	VA1	VAN01 VAN02 VAN03	Vandalism: Vandalism of School Property Vandalism of Private Property Graffiti

Appendix C. Offense Codes, 2004-2005			
REQUIRED REGARDLESS OF SANCTION			
Related Laws	Required Codes	Sub-categories of Required Codes	Offense Description
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) GFSA 20 USC § 7151 8 VAC 20-560-10 8 VAC 20-131-260	WP1		Weapons Violation: Possessing or Bringing a Handgun to School/School Event
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Section (A) GFSA 20 USC § 7151 8 VAC 20-560-10 8 VAC 20-131-260	WP2		Weapons Violation: Possessing or Bringing a Rifle/Shotgun to School/School Event
BOE-PDS Policy 8 VAC 20-131-260	WP4		Weapons Violation: Possessing or Bringing Any Other Weapon Which is Designed or May Be Converted to Expel a Projectile by the Action of Any Explosive to include Live Ammunition. Does not include BB guns.
8 VAC 20-131-260	WP5		Weapons Violation: Possessing or Bringing a Knife to School/School Event (more than three inches)
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1 Sections (A) 8 VAC 20-131-260	WP6		Weapons Violation: Possession or Representation of Any Destructive Bomb or Explosive Device
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1(A) 8 VAC 20-131-260	WP7		Weapons Violation: Use of Any Destructive Bomb or Explosive Device- (including ammunition)

Appendix C. Offense Codes, 2004-2005			
REQUIRED REGARDLESS OF SANCTION			
Related Laws	Required Codes	Sub-categories of Required Codes	Offense Description
BOE-PDS Policy Code of VA §22.1-279.3:1(A) GFSA 20 USC § 7151 8 VAC 20-560-10 8 VAC 20-131-260	WP8		Weapons Violation: Other Firearms (firearms other than handguns, rifles, or shotguns)
8 VAC 20-131-260	WP9		Weapons Violation: Possession of Other Weapon (instrument or object to inflict harm on another person)
8 VAC 20-131-260	WP0		Weapons Violation: Other Weapon (BB Gun or rifle that is air powered to any school or school event)

*BOE = Board of Education

PDS = Persistently Dangerous Schools

USC=United States Code

GFSA = Gun Free School Act

**SDFSCA = Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

VAC=Virginia Administrative Code

Appendix D. Offenses Required to be Reported If They Result in Suspension or Expulsion of a Student, 2004-2005

Appendix D. Offense Codes, 2004-2005				
REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IF THEY RESULTED IN A STUDENT SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION				
Offense Term	Definition	Alternate References See Also	Required Offense Code	Sub-Categories
Altercation	Confrontation, tussle, or physical aggression that does not result in injury.	Disorderly Conduct	OT1	FAT01- Minor Physical Altercation
Bullying	Repeated negative behaviors intended to frighten or cause harm. These may include, but are not limited to verbal or written threats or physical harm.	Harassment/ Threat/ Intimidation	OT1	BU1- Bullying
Disorderly Conduct Insubordination	Unwillingness to submit to authority, refusal to respond to a reasonable request.	Disorderly Conduct/ required codes	OT1	DOC01- Disrepect (walking away, etc.) DOC02- Defiance of (refused request) DOC04- Possession of Obscene or Disruptive Literature DOC05- Classroom or Campus Disruption DOC06- Using Obscene or Inappropriate Language or Gestures DOC08- Minor Insubordination
Drug Violations: Over-the-counter Use/ Possession/ Sale/ Distribution	Unlawful use, distribution, sale, solicitation, purchase, possession, transportation, or importation of over-the-counter medication.	All Drug Codes	OT1	DRG04- Over-the-counter Med. Use DRG05- Over-the-counter Med. Poss. DRG06- Over-the-counter Med. Sale/Distribution
Electronic Devices	Using electronic devices that are deemed inappropriate in an education setting.		OT1	COM01- Beepers COM02- Cellular Telephones COM03- Electronic Devices
Extortion	Unlawfully obtaining or attempting to obtain something of value from another by compelling the other person to deliver it by the threat or eventual physical injury or other harm to that person or person's property.		OT1	EXT01- Extortion EXT02- Attempted Extortion
Gambling	The illegal means and making, placing or receipt of any bet or wager of money or other thing of value dependent upon the result of the game, contest, or any other event with an uncertain outcome.		OT1	GAB01- Gambling

Appendix D. Offense Codes, 2004-2005				
REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IF THEY RESULTED IN A STUDENT SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION				
Offense Term	Definition	Alternate References See Also	Required Offense Code	Sub-Categories
Harassment	Shoving, throwing objects at someone.	Sexual Harassment or Threat/Intimidation	OT1	HAR01- Harassment
Hazing	Committing an act or acts against a student or coercing a student to commit an act that creates risk of harm to a person in order to be initiated into a student organization or class.		OT1	HAZ01- Hazing
Inciting a Riot	Any unlawful use of force or violence that seriously jeopardizes the public safety, peace, or order. Three or more people acting together.		OT1	RTG01- Inciting a Riot RTG02- Attempting to Incite a Riot
Other Violations			OT1	SCV01- Inappropriate Personal Property SCV02- Misrepresentation SCV03- Other School Code of Conduct Violation Not Otherwise Included
Possible Weapons	Possessing razor blades, box cutters, fireworks, firecrackers, or stink bombs to school or a school event.		OT1	WPV08- Bringing Razor Blades/Box Cutters to School or Event WPV10- Bringing Firework, Firecrackers, or Stink Bombs to School or School Event
Sexual Offenses Against Staff Offensive Touching	Improper physical contact against a staff member that is offensive, undesirable, and/or unwanted as determined by the victim. Consensual touching (e.g., kissing, walking arm-in-arm) should not be reported, even though such behavior may violate a local school policy. Need to consider age, developmentally appropriate behavior, and disability status before using this category.	Required Sexual Codes	OT1	SX1- Offensive Sexual Touching Against Staff

Appendix D. Offense Codes, 2004-2005				
REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IF THEY RESULTED IN A STUDENT SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION				
Offense Term	Definition	Alternate References See Also	Required Offense Code	Sub-Categories
Sexual Offenses Against Student Offensive Touching	Improper physical contact against a student that is offensive, undesirable, and/or unwanted as determined by the victim. Consensual touching (e.g., kissing, walking arm-in-arm) should not be reported, even though such behavior may violate a local school policy. Need to consider age, developmentally appropriate behavior, and disability status before using this category.	Required Sexual Codes	OT1	SX2- Offensive Sexual Touching Against Student
Stalking	One who engages in conduct directed at another person with the intent to place, that person in reasonable fear of death, criminal sexual assault, or bodily injury.		OT1	STA01- Stalking
Tobacco Paraphernalia	Bringing tobacco paraphernalia to school or to a school event.		OT1	TBC04- Bring Tobacco Paraphernalia to School or School Event
Violation of Technology Use	The unauthorized violations of technology use according to the Acceptable Usage Policy.		OT1	TEC01- Unauthorized Use of Technology or Information TEC02- Causing/Attempting to Cause Damage to Computer Hardware, Software or Files TEC03- Violations of Acceptable Usage Policy TEC04- Violations of Internet Policy
Weapon/Look-Alike	Any gun that looks like a real gun or is a toy gun (i.e. water pistols). Category includes look-alike weapons if not used in compliance with local policy.	Threat/Intimidation	OT1	WP3- Bringing a Toy-Look-alike Gun to School or School Event

Appendix E. Offense Codes Used to Identify Persistently Dangerous Schools, 2004-2005

The Virginia Board of Education has established thresholds of incidents per year that are used to identify a persistently dangerous school over a consecutive three-year period. The Board adopted the policy, including the process and criteria for identifying such schools, on April 29, 2003. See SUPTS. MEMO NO. 86 (Informational), May 9, 2003 - <http://www.pen.k12.va.us/vdoe/suptsmemos/2003/inf086a.pdf>

Appendix E. Offense Codes Used to Identify Persistently Dangerous Schools, 2004-2005			
Degree of Harm	Description of Crime	Offense Code	Points Per Incident
Category I	Homicide-Staff-Firearm	HO1	Automatic Caution
	Homicide-Student-Firearm	HO2	
	Homicide-Staff-Other Weapon	HO3	
	Homicide-Student-Other Weapon	HO4	
	Forcible Rape against Student	SX4	
	Forcible Rape against Staff	SX3	
	Attempted Rape against Student	SX6	
	Attempted Rape against Staff	SX5	
	Use of a Bomb	WP7	
Category II	Assault against Staff with Firearm or Weapon	BA1	Two Points
	Assault against Student with Firearm or Weapon	BA3	
	Actual or Attempted Robbery	RO1	
	Kidnapping/Abduction	KI1	
	Malicious Wounding without a Weapon	BA5	
	Aggravated Sexual Assault on a Student	SX8	
Category III	Illegal Possession of:		One Point
	Handgun	WP1	
	Rifle or shotgun	WP2	
	Any other Projectile/Weapon	WP4	
	Bomb	WP6	
	Other Firearms	WP8	
	Illegal Distribution or Sale of Controlled Drugs and Substances with Intent to Distribute and Sell	DR4	

Appendix F. Superintendents Memos

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2120
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23218-2120

SUPTS. MEMO NO. 86
May 9, 2003

INFORMATIONAL

TO: Division Superintendents

FROM: Jo Lynne DeMary
Superintendent of Public Instruction

SUBJECT: Unsafe School Choice Option: Identification of
Persistently Dangerous Schools

The federal *No Child Left Behind Act of 2001*, at Title IX, Section 9532 requires each state receiving funds from the act to establish and implement a statewide Unsafe School Choice Option Policy. Specifically, the requirement states:

SEC. 9532. UNSAFE SCHOOL CHOICE OPTION

(a) UNSAFE SCHOOL CHOICE POLICY- Each State receiving funds under this Act shall establish and implement a statewide policy requiring that a student attending a persistently dangerous public elementary school or secondary school, as determined by the State in consultation with a representative sample of local educational agencies, or who becomes a victim of a violent criminal offense, as determined by State law, while in or on the grounds of a public elementary school or secondary school that the student attends, be allowed to attend a safe public elementary school or secondary school within the local educational agency, including a public charter school.

(b) CERTIFICATION- As a condition of receiving funds under this Act, a State shall certify in writing to the Secretary that the State is in compliance with this section.

The Virginia Board of Education's statewide policy, adopted May 23, 2002, on students attending a persistently dangerous public elementary school or secondary school or becoming

victims of a violent criminal offense while in or on the grounds of a public elementary school or secondary school, is to provide those students with the opportunity to attend a safe public elementary school or secondary school within the local educational agency.

The Board of Education on March 26, 2003, reviewed a proposal for the procedure and criteria to identify persistently dangerous schools. On April 18, Informational Superintendent's Memorandum No. 65 provided a copy of this proposal, called *Persistently Dangerous Schools, Identification Process and Criteria under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001*.

At its April 29, 2003, meeting, the Board approved the proposal with minor editorial changes and the addition of criteria that become effective with the 2003-2004 school year.

The approved plan contains the following changes:

- The terms for some incidents have been changed to align with the definitions for these offenses provided in the 2002-2003 *Annual Report on Discipline, Crime, and Violence*. Specifically, the terms "rape and attempted rape" have been replaced with "sexual assault offenses."
- Effective with the 2003-2004 school year, three incidents have been added to the criteria: "aggravated sexual battery," "malicious wounding without a weapon," and "illegal possession of controlled drugs and substances with intent to sell or distribute."

The process for identifying schools remains the same as described in the proposal, with the use of data on incidents to be applied as follows:

Data collected for the 1999-2000 school year and reported in the *Annual Report on Discipline, Crime, and Violence* will be used as baseline data for determining whether there are persistently dangerous schools. Since the schools must be identified for the first time by July of 2003, the first round of school identification will use available data on reported incidents from the 1999-2000, 2000-2001, and 2001-2002 annual reports. These incidents include homicide, sexual assault offenses, and use of a bomb or explosive device; assault with a firearm or other weapon, actual and attempted robbery, and kidnapping/abduction; and illegal possession of a handgun, rifle/shotgun, projectile weapon, bomb, or other firearms.

Beginning with the school year 2003-2004, the *Annual Report on Discipline, Crime and Violence* will be modified to add certain incidents that are felonies and to clarify definitions of these incidents for separate reporting of their occurrence. These incidents are "malicious wounding without a weapon," "aggravated sexual battery," and "illegal possession of controlled drugs and substances with intent to distribute or sell." The crimes will be added to the criteria for identification of persistently dangerous schools when the data are collected for the report.

The Virginia Board of Education's established thresholds of incidents per year will be used to identify a persistently dangerous school over a consecutive three-year period. A copy of the approved plan is attached.

Data provided by school divisions for the *Annual Report on Discipline, Crime, and Violence* for the past three years is currently being reviewed. Should your division have a school that is identified as being "Cautioned," "On Probation," or "Persistently Dangerous," you will be contacted prior to June 30, 2003.

Questions may be directed to Arlene Cundiff, coordinator, safe and drug-free schools program, 804-225-2871 or (acundiff@mail.vak12ed.edu).

JLD/ADC/saj
Attachment

<http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/suptsmemos/2003/inf086a.pdf>

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2120
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23218-2120

SUPTS. MEMO NO. 31
July 2, 2004

ADMINISTRATIVE

TO: Division Superintendents

FROM: Jo Lynne DeMary
Superintendent of Public Instruction

SUBJECT: 2004-2005 Discipline, Crime, and Violence Report

The purpose of this memo is to provide information for submitting data on discipline, crime, and violence in public schools for the 2004-2005 year. Data should be submitted for the 365-day period starting with the first day of the 2004-2005 school year. Data submitted will meet the reporting requirements for the following:

- No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB)
- Standards of Accreditation safety indicator for the School Report Card
- State Crime and Violence Report as required in Section 22.1-280.1 of the *Code of Virginia*
- Federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) report on suspension and expulsion of students with disabilities
- Federal Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act
- Federal Gun-Free Schools Act.

The data collection process is being expanded to include a new method. This new method involves a Web-collection process that will allow divisions to enter incident data directly into the new system. Data will be collected throughout the year, but does not become finalized until it is edited and a verification report is generated and signed. The previous method of Web submission will still exist. If a division desires to collect data in its data collection system and submit a tab delimited file, that process will continue to be available. The instruction booklet and training schedule for the new Web collection process will be available by the middle of August, 2004. The opening date for the Web collection process will be August 16, 2004, and the closing date will be September 16, 2005.

In addition to these changes, all local and regional centers will be required to report all incidents to the student's enrolled school. All incidents occurring on school grounds, 365 days a year/24 hours a day, 7 days a week, must be reported.

Verification reports will itemize incidents that occur in local and regional centers as well as schools. The regional centers will be held to the same NCLB accountability standards as enrolled schools. The fall membership of students served in the centers will be used in determining the point threshold for identification of Persistently Dangerous Schools.

The Discipline, Crime, and Violence Report for 2004-2005 will also include an additional weapon's code. This will be "WP0" specifically for BB guns/rifles. It is also necessary to collect 504 data that will satisfy the Performance-Based Data Management Initiative. The 504 data will be placed under the disability data field, but it will not be considered part of the special education count.

Additional information related to the data collection process can be downloaded from the Department of Education's Web site at www.pen.k12.va.us. Users can select "Reports" at the top of the home page, or "Reports" at the bottom, and then select "Discipline, Crime, and Violence Data Collection" from the "Collections" list. The complete address to access instructions for submission is as follows:

<http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/2003-2004/coll.html>

Questions regarding the submission of this report may be directed to e-mail address discipln@pen.k12.va.us or to Joyce Martin at (804) 225-2966.

JLD/AJC/jjm

cc: Discipline Contacts (via e-mail)

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
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SUPTS. MEMO NO. 245
December 3, 2004

INFORMATIONAL

TO: Division Superintendents

FROM: Jo Lynne DeMary
Superintendent of Public Instruction

SUBJECT: School Division and Regional Centers: Crime, Violence, and
Substance Abuse Data Reporting

The purpose of this memo is to clarify how incidents resulting in crime, violence, and substance abuse occurring in school division centers/programs and regional centers/programs will be addressed in the *2004-2005 Crime, Violence and Substance Abuse Report* and in the monitoring of schools for persistently dangerous designations. These centers and programs include centers operated by school divisions within a division; regional or division vocational centers; regional Governor's schools; regional or division alternative programs; and regional or division special education centers.

- The Code of Virginia (§ 22.1-279.3:1) requires school divisions statewide to submit data annually to the Department of Education on incidents of discipline, crime, and violence occurring on school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored activity. This requirement includes incidents that occur at school division centers and programs and regional centers or programs. Data from centers will be reported separately in the *Annual Report on Incidents of Crime, Violence, and Substance Abuse*.
- For monitoring purposes, and to maintain safe environments, data on incidents occurring at centers and programs will be tracked annually. However, because these sites are not considered "schools," the data will not be included in the designation of "cautioned," "probationary," or "persistently dangerous schools" under the requirements of the *No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB)*.
- The incidents occurring in school division centers/programs or regional centers/programs will not be attributed to the school of student origin for purposes of determining "cautioned," "probationary" or "persistently dangerous" status for schools under NCLB.

The Department of Education will provide specific instructions by separate mailing to all school division centers/programs and regional centers/programs on how to report data to school divisions on incidents occurring in their facilities. School divisions will receive a separate

verification report for each school division center/program or regional center/program. Division and regional centers and programs will also receive notification of summary data reported for the center or program.

The Department of Education will be conducting regional workshops to address issues related to reporting incidents occurring at school division centers/programs and regional centers/programs during the months of February and March. Notice of the dates and times for these meetings will be mailed by separate notice to all school divisions and to all school division centers/programs and regional centers/programs.

Please contact Ms. Arlene Cundiff, safe and drug-free schools program coordinator, at (804) 225-2871, Arlene.Cundiff@doe.virginia.gov, or Dr. Cynthia Cave, director of student services, at (804) 225-2818, Cynthia.Cave@doe.virginia.gov, if you have any questions on this matter.

JLD/CAC/ec