

Archived Information

**Report on State Implementation of the
Gun-Free Schools Act - School Year
1996-97**

Final Report

1998



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Report on State Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act – School Year 1996-1997

Introduction

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

The GFSA requires states to report information about the implementation of the act annually to the Secretary of Education. In order to meet this requirement and to monitor compliance with the GFSA, the Department of Education (ED) requires each state¹ to submit an annual report that provides the number of students expelled (by type of firearm and school level), the number of expulsions that were modified on a case-by-case basis, the number of modified cases that were not for students with disabilities, and the number of expelled students who were referred to an alternative school or program. Two additional items regarding specific LEA compliance with the GFSA were reported but are not included in this report.

Data Collection and Verification

Westat, under contract to ED, collected the data from each state department of education for 1995-96 and from all but one state for 1996-97².

- As each survey was received, it was reviewed for accuracy and entered into a database.
- In approximately 50 cases (over both years), Westat contacted the state to obtain a correction or clarification of the submitted data. For example, the data provider was contacted if the submitted forms were not internally consistent or if rows or columns did not add to printed totals.
- Once all of the data was received at Westat, all states were contacted and asked to provide a final verification of their data by fax. To date, 53 states have verified their data in this manner³.

Organization of the Report

This report is divided into three sections and summarizes 1996-97 data submitted by the states. The 1995-96 data are not included in this report because, as it was the first year of the GFSA data collection, there were many problems with the quality of the data collected. The first section is a brief summary of the overall findings. The second section presents a summary

¹ For the remainder of this report, the term “states” refers to all 56 of the jurisdictions (states and territories) covered under the Gun-Free Schools Act.

² The state that has yet to submit 1996-97 GFSA information is American Samoa. Westat continues to work to obtain a completed survey instrument from this state.

³ The states that have yet to verify their data are Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

of the 1996-97 data in both tabular and graphic form. The tables in this section contain data notes that are critical to the correct interpretation of the data. The third section presents a page for each state. Each page contains the data submitted by the state as well as any caveats or data notes accompanying the data. Finally, a copy of the GFSA state data collection instrument can be found in Appendix B of this report.

Data Quality and Interpretation of Findings

All of the information contained in this report should be interpreted with caution. First, as noted on the summary tables and on the individual state pages, some states attached caveats and data notes to their data that should be considered. This is of particular importance when examining national totals, as they are not made up of data that are comparable from state to state in all cases (for example, some states submitted data on all weapons, not firearms). Second, some states submitted aggregate data that was not broken out by school level and/or type of weapon. The expulsions for these states are included in the overall summary totals but are not included in the figures by type of firearm or school level. This means that the total number of reported expulsions differs for each questionnaire item summarized in this report.

As with all new reporting efforts, we expect the quality of the data submitted under the GFSA will continue to improve. ED will work to assist the states in their data reporting to ensure this improvement.

Finally, this report is not designed to provide information to the reader regarding the rate at which students carry firearms to school. The data reported by the states concern disciplinary actions only.

Summary

- ★ Overall, 55 states reported data under the GFSA for the 1996-97 school year. These states reported that they expelled an estimated total of 6,093 students from school for bringing a firearm⁴ to school out of a total 5- to 17-year-old population of slightly over 51 million in 1996. However, not all states reported data for all of their districts and some states reported total expulsions for all weapons, not just firearms. Therefore, the figures reported by some states may either over- or underestimate the actual expulsions under the GFSA. Refer to Table 1 for more detailed information regarding these over- and underestimates as well as other data caveats.
- ★ Fifty-six percent of the expulsions reported by school level were students in high school, 34 percent were in junior high, and 9 percent were in elementary school. These data were reported by school level by 49 states. (See Table 2).
- ★ Fifty-eight percent of the expulsions reported by type of firearm were for bringing a handgun to school. Seven percent of these expulsions were for bringing a rifle or shotgun to school and 35 percent were for some other type of firearm (such as bombs, grenades, or starter pistols). The data were reported by type of weapon by 47 states. (See Table 3).

⁴ Please see Appendices A and B for a detailed definition.

- ★ Forty-three states reported on expulsions that were shortened to less than one year. In these states, 34 percent of expulsions were shortened to less than one year. (See Table 4).
- ★ Thirty-nine states reported on the disability status of students receiving shortened expulsions. In these states, 63 percent of shortened expulsions were for students who were not considered disabled. (See Table 5).
- ★ In the 41 states reporting data on alternative placements, 56 percent of the expelled students in these states were referred to an alternate school or placement. (See Table 6)

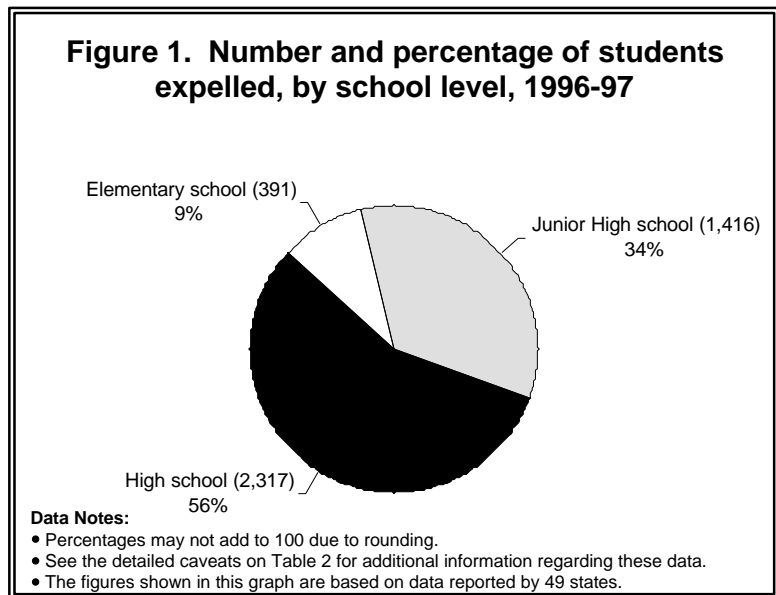
Expulsions for Bringing a Firearm to School – Overview

Overall, 55 states provided data on the number of students expelled for bringing a firearm to school, for a total of 6,093 expulsions. California⁵, Ohio⁶, and Texas were the only states with greater than 500 expulsions, and the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Guam, and Puerto Rico reported that they had none during the 1996-97 school year. When viewed as the number of expulsions per 1,000 enrolled students, Colorado⁷, Ohio⁶, and Missouri⁸ had the highest number of expulsions per 1,000 students. However, not all states reported data for all of their districts and some states reported total expulsions for all weapons, not just firearms. Refer to Table 1 for more detailed information on these caveats.

School Level

Forty-nine states provided data on their expulsions by school level. Over two-thirds of all reported expulsions were reported by school level (4,125 of 6,093)⁹.

Of these 4,125 expulsions, over half (2,317 or 56 percent) were students in senior high schools, 34 percent (1,416) were students in junior high, and 9 percent (391) were elementary school students. Note that the percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. (See Figure 1 and Table 2)



⁵ The expulsions reported by California represent the total number of school crime incidents that involved a gun.

⁶ The data submitted by Ohio are for expulsions for the use/possession of weapons, rather than just firearms.

⁷ Colorado reported figures that represent expulsions for all weapons, not just firearms.

⁸ The expulsions reported by Missouri may include expulsions for other weapons such as knives, air guns, or brass knuckles.

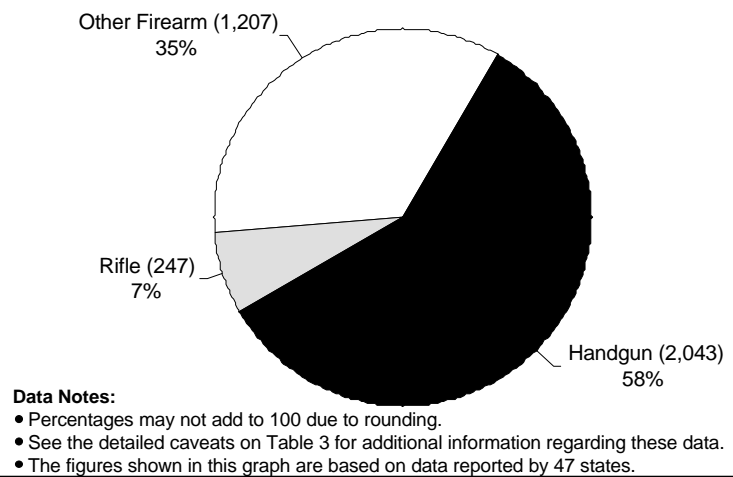
⁹ One expulsion was from a non-graded school.

Type of Firearm

Forty-seven states provided data differentiating the type of firearm brought to school by students. Almost 60 percent of all reported expulsions were reported by type of firearm (3,497 of 6,093).

Of these 3,497 expulsions, 58 percent (2,043) involved handguns, 7 percent (247) involved rifles or shotguns, and the remaining 35 percent (1,207) involved other types of firearms (such as bombs, grenades, starter pistols, and rockets). Note that the percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. (See Figure 2 and Table 3)

Figure 2. Number and percentage of students expelled, by type of firearm, 1996-97



Shortened Expulsions and Students with Disabilities

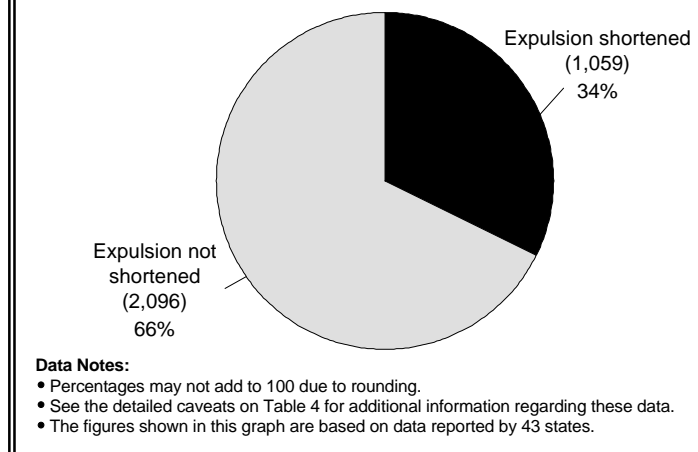
The GFSA allows the LEA chief administering officer to modify any expulsion for firearm violations on a case-by-case basis (for example, by shortening the expulsion to less than one year). The purpose of this provision is to allow the chief administering officer in a school district to take unique circumstances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

Shortened Expulsions

Forty-three states reported the number of students whose expulsions were shortened to less than one year as part of the case-by-case review process.

Of the 3,155 expulsions in these states, 1,059 (or 34 percent) were shortened to less than one year. Note that the percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. (See Figure 3 and Table 4)

Figure 3. One-year expulsions vs. expulsions shortened on a case-by-case basis, 1996-97

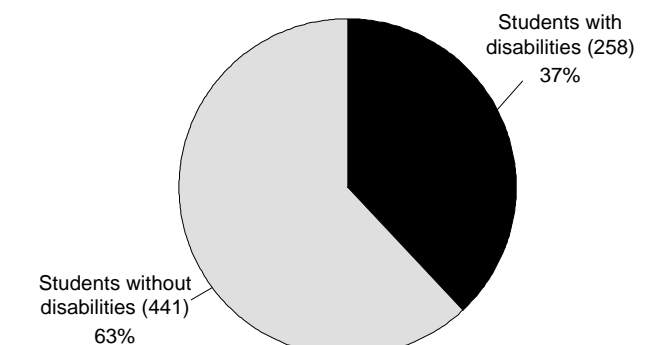


Disability Status of Students with Shortened Expulsions

Thirty-nine states reported on the disability status of the students with shortened expulsions. Among these 39 states, the overall number of shortened expulsions was 699 (compared to 1,059 for the 43 states shown in Table 4).

Of these 699 students, 441 (63 percent) were not considered disabled under section 602(a)(1) of IDEA. Note that the percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. (See Figure 4 and Table 5)

Figure 4. Expulsions shortened on a case-by-case basis, students with and without disabilities, 1996-97



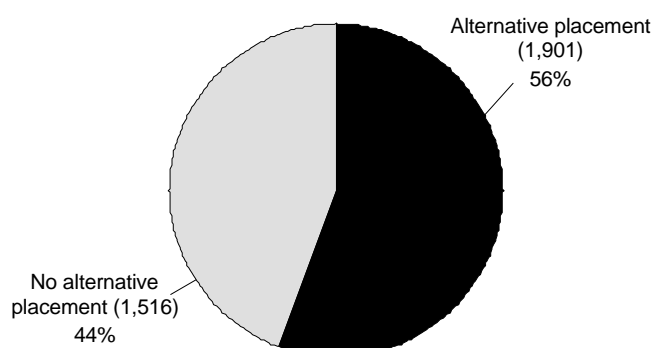
Data Notes:

- Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.
- See the detailed caveats on Table 5 for additional information regarding these data.
- The figures shown in this graph are based on data reported by 39 states.

Referrals

The GFSA has in place provisions that allow local officials to refer expelled students to an alternative school or program. Forty-one states reported information for this data item and among these states, 1,901 students (56 percent) were referred for an alternative placement. Note that the percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. (See Figure 5 and Table 6)

Figure 5. Expulsions referred to an alternative placement, 1996-97



Data Notes:

- Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.
- See the detailed caveats on Table 6 for additional information regarding these data.
- The figures shown in this graph are based on data reported by 41 states.

Individual State Summaries

Table 1

Number of students expelled for GFSA violations per 1,000 students of the school-age population, 1996-97

State	Number of students expelled in 1996-97	School-age population 1996	Expelled students per 1,000 of pop.	Data Caveats
Alabama	91	780,000	0.117	
Alaska	19	135,000	0.141	
Arizona	152	807,000	0.188	
Arkansas	62	484,000	0.128	
California ¹	723	6,132,000	0.118	This figure represents the total number of school crime incidents that involved a gun.
Colorado ¹	475	728,000	0.652	Reported figures are expulsions for ALL weapons, not just firearms.
Connecticut	19	575,000	0.033	
Delaware	7	126,000	0.056	
District of Columbia	0	75,000	0.000	The District of Columbia SDFSCA coordinator reported that the District has a policy in place, but the policy was not enforced in 1996-97. The District is now surveying each school to determine whether the school had a policy of expulsions in place in 1996-97 and whether students were expelled. ²
Florida	202	2,467,000	0.082	
Georgia	244	1,401,000	0.174	
Hawaii	0	215,000	0.000	
Idaho	33	258,000	0.128	
Illinois	250	2,241,000	0.112	
Indiana	109	1,089,000	0.100	
Iowa	40	537,000	0.074	
Kansas	43	507,000	0.085	
Kentucky	70	710,000	0.099	
Louisiana	88	906,000	0.097	
Maine	13	228,000	0.057	
Maryland ¹	73	927,000	0.079	Reported figure is for the number of incidents, rather than the number of expulsions.
Massachusetts	54	1,031,000	0.052	
Michigan ¹	92	1,865,000	0.049	Data are for the period Jan 1995 through June 1997 (a larger period of time than the 1996-97 school year).
Minnesota	18	931,000	0.019	
Mississippi ³	11	552,000	0.020	Information submitted for handguns only.
Missouri ¹	318	1,027,000	0.310	Reported figures may include other weapons such as knives, air guns, or brass knuckles.
Montana	12	177,000	0.068	
Nebraska ³	20	329,000	0.061	Nebraska did not collect expulsion data from elementary schools. The school-age population figures are for all children aged 5 to 17.
Nevada	54	293,000	0.184	
New Hampshire	15	220,000	0.068	
New Jersey	57	1,415,000	0.040	
New Mexico	71	365,000	0.195	Twenty expulsions were reported separately as an unknown firearm. These were added to the "other firearms" expulsions.

Table 1 (cont'd)

State	Number of students expelled in 1996-97	School-age population 1996	Expelled students per 1,000 of pop.	Data Caveats
New York ³	128	3,220,000	0.040	The data reported for 1996-97 represents 71% of all LEAs. All 5 of the largest LEAs are included. The school-age population figures are for all children aged 5 to 17.
North Carolina	163	1,321,000	0.123	
North Dakota	1	127,000	0.008	
Ohio ¹	937	2,089,000	0.449	The data submitted are for expulsions for the use/possession of <u>weapons</u> rather than firearms.
Oklahoma	0	653,000	0.000	
Oregon	85	597,000	0.142	
Pennsylvania	200	2,133,000	0.094	
Rhode Island	7	172,000	0.041	
South Carolina	94	684,000	0.137	
South Dakota	7	153,000	0.046	The reported figure includes air guns.
Tennessee	98	958,000	0.102	
Texas	532	3,870,000	0.137	
Utah	80	490,000	0.163	
Vermont	5	111,000	0.045	
Virginia	92	1,777,000	0.052	Virginia does not differentiate between handguns and rifles.
Washington	146	1,051,000	0.139	
West Virginia	27	315,000	0.086	
Wisconsin	54	1,006,000	0.054	
Wyoming	0	102,000	0.000	
Puerto Rico	0	852,354	0.000	
American Samoa	No data submitted for 1996-97	13,629	--	
Guam	0	31,797	0.000	
Northern Marianas	1	7,766	0.129	
Virgin Islands	1	26,197	0.038	
Total	6,093	51,293,743	0.119	Because all states did not submit data in a uniform way, this total should be considered an estimate. Refer to the caveats shown on the individual state lines for a full picture of the data submitted under the GFSA.
Number of states: 55				
Data Notes:				
The school-age population figures are children aged 5 to 17, including both public and private school students. For the 50 states and the District of Columbia, these figures are for 1996. For Puerto Rico and the other outlying areas, the figures shown are for 1990.				
^{1/} The figure reported by this state may overstate the number of actual GFSA violations.				
^{2/} The U.S. Department of Education is working to address this issue. The District of Columbia SDFSCA coordinator also reported that the policy is being enforced this year (1997-98) and that so far, four students have been expelled for firearms violations.				
^{3/} The figure reported by this state may understate the number of actual GFSA violations.				

Table 2

Number of students expelled for GFSA violations, by school level, 1996-97

State	School Level						Data Caveats	
	Elementary	%	Junior High	%	Senior High	%		Total
Alabama	12		31		48		91	
Alaska	4		2		13		19	
Arizona	32		38		81		152	Row does not add to the total because one expulsion was from a non-graded school.
Arkansas	10		40		12		62	
Colorado ¹	44		202		229		475	Reported figures are expulsions for ALL weapons, not just firearms.
Connecticut	0		3		16		19	
Delaware	1		0		6		7	
District of Columbia ²	0		0		0		0	The District of Columbia SDFSCA coordinator reported that the District has a policy in place, but the policy was not enforced in 1996-97. The District is now surveying each school to determine whether the school had a policy of expulsions in place in 1996-97 and whether students were expelled. ²
Florida	8		73		121		202	
Georgia	11		82		151		244	
Hawaii	0		0		0		0	
Illinois	39		62		149		250	
Indiana	3		46		60		109	
Iowa	4		18		18		40	
Kansas	3		10		30		43	
Kentucky	4		30		36		70	
Louisiana	16		30		42		88	
Maine	1		2		10		13	
Maryland ¹	4		13		56		73	Reported figure is for the number of incidents, rather than the number of expulsions.
Massachusetts	3		23		28		54	
Minnesota	0		7		11		18	
Mississippi ³	0		4		7		11	Information submitted for handguns only.
Missouri ¹	43		134		141		318	Reported figures may include other weapons such as knives, air guns, or brass knuckles.
Montana	3		2		7		12	
Nebraska ³	MD		6		14		20	Nebraska did not collect expulsion data from elementary schools.
Nevada	2		20		32		54	
New Hampshire	0		7		8		15	
New Jersey	7		23		27		57	
New Mexico	3		24		44		71	Twenty expulsions were reported separately as an unknown firearm. These were added to the "other firearms" expulsions.
New York ³	4		48		76		128	The data reported for 1996-97 represents 71% of all LEAs. All 5 of the largest LEAs are included.
North Carolina	5		54		104		163	
North Dakota	0		0		1		1	

Table 2 (cont'd)

State	School Level						Total	Data Caveats
	Elementary		Junior High		Senior High			
Oklahoma	0		0		0		0	
Pennsylvania	19		50		131		200	
Rhode Island	1		1		5		7	
South Carolina	5		40		49		94	
South Dakota	0		2		5		7	The reported figure includes air guns.
Texas	72		171		289		532	
Utah	14		32		34		80	
Vermont	1		1		3		5	
Virginia	7		21		64		92	Virginia does not differentiate between handguns and rifles.
Washington	6		39		101		146	
West Virginia	0		7		20		27	
Wisconsin	0		18		36		54	
Wyoming	0		0		0		0	
Puerto Rico	0		0		0		0	
Guam	0		0		0		0	
Northern Marianas	0		0		1		1	
Virgin Islands	0		0		1		1	
Total	391	9%	1,416	34%	2,317	56%	4,125	Refer to the caveats shown on the individual state lines for a full picture of the data submitted under the GFSA.
Data Notes:								
MD=Missing Data								
^{1/} The figure reported by this state may overstate the number of actual GFSA violations.								
^{2/} The U.S. Department of Education is working to address this issue. The District of Columbia SDFSCA coordinator also reported that the policy is being enforced this year (1997-98) and that so far, four students have been expelled for firearms violations.								
^{3/} The figure reported by this state may understate the number of actual GFSA violations.								
Percent of expulsions reported by school level:						68%		
Number of states reporting information by school level:						49		

Table 3

Number of students expelled for GFSA violations, by type of firearm, 1996-97

State	Type of Firearm						Total	Data Caveats
	Hand-gun	%	Rifle/ Shotgun	%	Other	%		
Alabama	84		3		4		91	
Alaska	11		6		2		19	The figures reported under rifles and shotguns include any "generic" guns reported by districts.
Arizona	103		18		31		152	
Arkansas	53		4		5		62	
Connecticut	12		3		4		19	
Delaware	6		1		0		7	
District of Columbia	0		0		0		0	The District of Columbia SDFSCA coordinator reported that the District has a policy in place, but the policy was not enforced in 1996-97. The District is now surveying each school to determine whether the school had a policy of expulsions in place in 1996-97 and whether students were expelled. ²
Florida	174		6		22		202	
Georgia	165		16		63		244	
Hawaii	0		0		0		0	
Idaho	8		3		22		33	
Illinois	104		6		140		250	
Indiana	77		11		21		109	
Iowa	18		3		19		40	
Kansas	30		7		6		43	
Kentucky	56		4		10		70	
Maine	9		2		2		13	
Maryland ¹	52		4		17		73	Reported figure is for the number of incidents, rather than the number of expulsions.
Massachusetts	36		0		18		54	
Minnesota	6		1		11		18	
Mississippi ³	11		0		0		11	Information submitted for handguns only.
Missouri ¹	8		2		308		318	Reported figures may include other weapons such as knives, air guns, or brass knuckles.
Montana	7		1		4		12	
Nevada	35		2		17		54	
New Hampshire	11		3		1		15	
New Jersey	27		2		28		57	
New Mexico	26		7		38		71	Twenty expulsions were reported separately as an unknown firearm. These were added to the "other firearms" expulsions.
New York ³	78		10		40		128	The data reported for 1996-97 represents 71% of all LEAs. All 5 of the largest LEAs are included.
North Dakota	0		0		1		1	
Oklahoma	0		0		0		0	
Oregon	55		8		22		85	
Pennsylvania	84		15		101		200	
Rhode Island	7		0		0		7	

Table 3 (cont'd)

State	Type of Firearm						Total	Data Caveats
	Hand-gun		Rifle/ Shotgun		Other			
South Carolina	69		6		19		94	
South Dakota	1		1		5		7	The reported figure includes air guns.
Texas	324		50		158		532	
Utah	68		3		9		80	
Vermont	4		1		0		5	
Virginia	56		MD		36		92	Virginia does not differentiate between handguns and rifles.
Washington	111		32		3		146	
West Virginia	13		5		9		27	
Wisconsin	42		1		11		54	
Wyoming	0		0		0		0	
Puerto Rico	0		0		0		0	
Guam	0		0		0		0	
Northern Marianas	1		0		0		1	
Virgin Islands	1		0		0		1	
Total	2,043	58%	247	7%	1,207	35%	3,497	Refer to the caveats shown on the individual state lines for a full picture of the data submitted under the GFSA.
Data Notes:								
MD=Missing Data								
^{1/} The figure reported by this state may overstate the number of actual GFSA violations.								
^{2/} The U.S. Department of Education is working to address this issue. The District of Columbia SDFSCA coordinator also reported that the policy is being enforced this year (1997-98) and that so far, four students have been expelled for firearms violations.								
^{3/} The figure reported by this state may understate the number of actual GFSA violations.								
Percent of expulsions reported by type of weapon:							57%	
Number of states reporting information by type of weapon:							47	

Table 4

Number and percent of expulsions for GFSA violations shortened on a case-by-case basis, 1996-97

State	Total Expulsions	Total Number Shortened	Overall Percent Shortened	Data Caveats
Alabama	91	19	21%	
Arizona	152	34	22%	
Arkansas	62	20	32%	
Connecticut	19	5	26%	
Delaware	7	1	14%	
District of Columbia	0	NA	0%	The District of Columbia SDFSCA coordinator reported that the District has a policy in place, but the policy was not enforced in 1996-97. The District is now surveying each school to determine whether the school had a policy of expulsions in place in 1996-97 and whether students were expelled. ²
Florida	202	28	14%	
Georgia	244	47	19%	
Hawaii	0	NA	0%	
Idaho	33	12	36%	
Indiana	109	92	84%	
Iowa	40	18	45%	
Kansas	43	11	26%	
Kentucky	70	17	24%	
Maine	13	6	46%	
Massachusetts	54	37	69%	
Minnesota	18	12	67%	
Missouri ¹	318	33	10%	Reported figures may include other weapons such as knives, air guns, or brass knuckles.
Montana	12	7	58%	
Nebraska ³	20	7	35%	Nebraska did not collect expulsion data from elementary schools.
Nevada	54	3	6%	
New Hampshire	15	9	60%	
New Jersey	57	20	35%	
New Mexico	71	12	17%	Twenty expulsions were reported separately as an unknown firearm. These were added to the "other firearms" expulsions.
New York ³	128	47	37%	The data reported for 1996-97 represents 71% of all LEAs. All 5 of the largest LEAs are included.
North Carolina	163	64	39%	North Carolina reported that the figures for this question are based on estimates.
North Dakota	1	1	100%	
Oklahoma	0	NA	0%	
Oregon	85	37	44%	
Pennsylvania	200	141	71%	
Rhode Island	7	7	100%	
South Carolina	94	16	17%	
South Dakota	7	3	43%	The reported figure includes air guns.
Texas	532	167	31%	
Vermont	5	4	80%	
Washington	146	103	71%	
West Virginia	27	8	30%	

Table 4 (cont'd)

State	Total Expulsions	Total Number Shortened	Overall Percent Shortened	Data Caveats
Wisconsin	54	11	20%	
Wyoming	0	NA	0%	
Puerto Rico	0	NA	0%	
Guam	0	NA	0%	
Northern Marianas	1	0	0%	
Virgin Islands	1	0	0%	
Total	3,155	1,059	34%	Refer to the caveats shown on the individual state lines for a full picture of the data submitted under the GFSA.
Number of states reporting the number of expulsions that were shortened on a case-by-case basis: 43				
Data Notes:				
The GFSA includes provisions that authorize the LEA chief administering officer to modify any GFSA expulsion on a case-by-case basis (for example by shortening the expulsion to less than one year).				
^{1/} The figure reported by this state may overstate the number of actual GFSA violations.				
^{2/} The U.S. Department of Education is working to address this issue. The District of Columbia SDFSCA coordinator also reported that the policy is being enforced this year (1997-98) and that so far, four students have been expelled for firearms violations.				
^{3/} The figure reported by this state may understate the number of actual GFSA violations.				

Table 5

Number and percent of expulsions for GFSA violations shortened for non-disabled students on a case-by-case basis, 1996-97

State	Total Number Shortened	Number Non-disabled Shortened	Percentage Non-disabled Shortened	Data Caveats
Alabama	19	9	47%	
Arizona	34	16	47%	
Arkansas	20	15	75%	
Connecticut	5	4	80%	
Delaware	1	0	0%	
District of Columbia	NA	NA	0%	The District of Columbia SDFSCA coordinator reported that the District has a policy in place, but the policy was not enforced in 1996-97. The District is now surveying each school to determine whether the school had a policy of expulsions in place in 1996-97 and whether students were expelled. ²
Florida	28	13	46%	
Georgia	47	19	40%	
Hawaii	NA	NA	0%	
Idaho	12	0	0%	
Iowa	18	14	78%	
Kansas	11	10	91%	
Kentucky	17	13	76%	
Maine	6	3	50%	
Massachusetts	37	28	76%	
Minnesota	12	12	100%	
Missouri ¹	33	5	15%	Reported figures may include other weapons such as knives, air guns, or brass knuckles.
Montana	7	6	86%	
Nebraska ³	7	5	71%	Nebraska did not collect expulsion data from elementary schools.
Nevada	3	1	33%	
New Hampshire	9	4	44%	
New Jersey	20	20	100%	
New Mexico	12	12	100%	Twenty expulsions were reported separately as an unknown firearm. These were added to the "other firearms" expulsions.
New York ³	47	13	28%	The data reported for 1996-97 represents 71% of all LEAs. All 5 of the largest LEAs are included.
North Dakota	1	1	100%	
Oklahoma	NA	NA	0%	
Pennsylvania	141	118	84%	
Rhode Island	7	6	86%	
South Carolina	16	12	75%	
South Dakota	3	1	33%	The reported figure includes air guns.
Vermont	4	4	100%	
Washington	103	62	60%	
West Virginia	8	7	88%	

Table 5 (cont'd)

State	Total Number Shortened	Number Non-disabled Shortened	Percentage Non-disabled Shortened	Data Caveats
Wisconsin	11	8	73%	
Wyoming	NA	NA	0%	
Puerto Rico	NA	NA	0%	
Guam	NA	NA	0%	
Northern Marianas	0	0	0%	
Virgin Islands	0	NA	0%	
Total	699	441	63%	Refer to the caveats shown on the individual state lines for a full picture of the data submitted under the GFSA.
Number of states reporting the number of shortened expulsions that were <u>not</u> disabled:				39
Data Notes:				
^{1/} The figure reported by this state may overstate the number of actual GFSA violations.				
^{2/} The U.S. Department of Education is working to address this issue. The District of Columbia SDFSCA coordinator also reported that the policy is being enforced this year (1997-98) and that so far, four students have been expelled for firearms violations.				
^{3/} The figure reported by this state may understate the number of actual GFSA violations.				

Table 6

Percentage of students expelled for GFSA violations referred to an alternative placement, 1996-97

State	Total Expulsions	Referred	Percent Referred	Data Caveats
Alabama	91	37	41%	
Alaska	19	2	11%	
Arizona	152	68	45%	
Arkansas	62	6	10%	
California	723	723	100%	This figure represents the total number of school crime incidents that involved a gun.
Connecticut	19	14	74%	
Delaware	7	3	43%	
District of Columbia	0	NA	0%	The District of Columbia SDFSCA coordinator reported that the District has a policy in place, but the policy was not enforced in 1996-97. The District is now surveying each school to determine whether the school had a policy of expulsions in place in 1996-97 and whether students were expelled. ²
Florida	202	110	54%	
Georgia	244	130	53%	
Hawaii	0	NA	0%	
Idaho	33	3	9%	
Kansas	43	22	51%	
Kentucky	70	21	30%	
Maine	13	5	38%	
Maryland ¹	73	21	29%	Reported figure is for the number of incidents, rather than the number of expulsions.
Massachusetts	54	30	56%	
Minnesota	18	12	67%	
Montana	12	4	33%	
Nebraska ³	20	15	75%	Nebraska did not collect expulsion data from elementary schools.
Nevada	54	42	78%	
New Hampshire	15	4	27%	
New Jersey	57	15	26%	
New Mexico	71	5	7%	Twenty expulsions were reported separately as an unknown firearm. These were added to the "other firearms" expulsions.
New York ³	128	65	51%	The data reported for 1996-97 represents 71% of all LEAs. All 5 of the largest LEAs are included.
North Carolina	163	21	13%	North Carolina reported that the figures for this question are based on estimates.
North Dakota	1	0	0%	
Oklahoma	0	NA	0%	
Pennsylvania	200	78	39%	
Rhode Island	7	0	0%	
South Carolina	94	36	38%	
South Dakota	7	3	43%	The reported figure includes air guns.
Texas	532	322	61%	
Vermont	5	1	20%	
Washington	146	61	42%	
West Virginia	27	9	33%	

Table 6 (cont'd)

State	Total Expulsions	Referred	Percent Referred	Data Caveats
Wisconsin	54	13	24%	
Wyoming	0	NA	0%	
Puerto Rico	0	NA	0%	
Guam	0	NA	0%	
Northern Marianas	1	0	0%	
Total	3,417	1,901	56%	Refer to the caveats shown on the individual state lines for a full picture of the data submitted under the GFSA.
Number of states reporting the expelled students referred to an alternative placement: 41				
Data Notes:				
The GFSA has provisions in place that allow local officials to refer expelled students to an alternative school or program.				
^{1/} The figure reported by this state may overstate the number of actual GFSA violations.				
^{2/} The U.S. Department of Education is working to address this issue. The District of Columbia SDFSCA coordinator also reported that the policy is being enforced this year (1997-98) and that so far, four students have been expelled for firearms violations.				
^{3/} The figure reported by this state may understate the number of actual GFSA violations.				

Alabama

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Alabama under Alabama's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	12	0	0	12
Junior High	27	1	3	31
Senior High	45	2	1	48
Total	84	3	4	91

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

19

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

9

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

37

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** For 1996-97 the SDFSC System Coordinators collected their own data. For the 1998-99 school year, the data will be collected state-wide through an electronic data collection.

Alaska

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Alaska under Alaska's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	3	0	4
Junior High	1	1	0	2
Senior High	9	2	2	13
Total	11	6	2	19

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

MD

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

2

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** The figures included under rifles and shotguns include any "generic" guns reported by districts.

Note: MD = missing data.

Arizona

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Arizona under Arizona's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	14	9	9	32
Junior High	23	2	13	38
Senior High	65	7	9	81
Total	103	18	31	152

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

34

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

16

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

68

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** One expulsion for bringing a handgun to school was for a student in an ungraded school. Therefore the handgun column does not add to the total (102 vs. 103).

Arkansas

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Arkansas under Arkansas's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	8	1	1	10
Junior High	35	1	4	40
Senior High	10	2	0	12
Total	53	4	5	62

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

20

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

15

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

6

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

California

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in California under California's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	MD	MD	MD	52
Junior High	MD	MD	MD	51
Senior High	MD	MD	MD	97
Total	MD	MD	MD	723

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

MD

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

723

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** The reported figure is the total number of school crime incidents that involved a gun. Information was reported for 1,057 districts but was available by school level for only 557 of these districts. Therefore, the total column does not add to the printed total (199 vs. 723).

Note: MD = missing data.

Colorado

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Colorado under Colorado's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	MD	MD	MD	44
Junior High	MD	MD	MD	202
Senior High	MD	MD	MD	229
Total	MD	MD	MD	475

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

MD

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

MD

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** Reported figures are expulsions for ALL weapons, not just firearms.

Note: MD = missing data .

Connecticut

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Connecticut under Connecticut's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	2	1	0	3
Senior High	10	2	4	16
Total	12	3	4	19

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

5

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

4

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

14

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Delaware

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Delaware under Delaware's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	0	1
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	5	1	0	6
Total	6	1	0	7

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

1

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

0

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

3

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

District of Columbia

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in District of Columbia under District of Columbia's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

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

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

NA

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

NA

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

NA

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** The District of Columbia SDFSCA coordinator reported that the District has a policy in place, but the policy was not enforced in 1996-97. The District is now surveying each school to determine whether the school had a policy of expulsions in place in 1996-97 and whether students were expelled. The U.S. Department of Education is working to address this issue. The District of Columbia SDFSCA coordinator also reported that the policy is being enforced this year (1997-98) and that so far, four students have been expelled for firearms violations.

Note: NA = not applicable.

Florida

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Florida under Florida's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	5	0	3	8
Junior High	63	0	10	73
Senior High	106	6	9	121
Total	174	6	22	202

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

28

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

13

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

110

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Georgia

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Georgia under Georgia's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	9	0	2	11
Junior High	52	4	26	82
Senior High	104	12	35	151
Total	165	16	63	244

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

47

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

19

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

130

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Hawaii

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Hawaii under Hawaii's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

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

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

NA

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

NA

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

NA

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Note: NA = not applicable.

Idaho

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Idaho under Idaho's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	MD	MD	MD	MD
Junior High	MD	MD	MD	MD
Senior High	MD	MD	MD	MD
Total	8	3	22	33

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

12

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

0

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

3

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** Information was provided on the data collection instrument by type of weapon but not by school level.

Note: MD = missing data.

Illinois

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Illinois under Illinois's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	14	0	25	39
Junior High	22	1	39	62
Senior High	68	5	76	149
Total	104	6	140	250

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

MD

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

MD

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Note: MD = missing data.

Indiana

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Indiana under Indiana's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	0	0	3
Junior High	24	5	17	46
Senior High	50	6	4	60
Total	77	11	21	109

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

92

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

MD

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Note: MD = missing data.

- Number of students expelled in Iowa under Iowa’s state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	3	4
Junior High	9	2	7	18
Senior High	8	1	9	18
Total	18	3	19	40

- Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

18

- How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

14

- How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

MD

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Note: MD = missing data.

Kansas

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Kansas under Kansas's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	0	0	3
Junior High	7	0	3	10
Senior High	20	7	3	30
Total	30	7	6	43

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

11

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

10

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

22

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Kentucky

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Kentucky under Kentucky's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	4	0	0	4
Junior High	26	1	3	30
Senior High	26	3	7	36
Total	56	4	10	70

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

17

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

13

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

21

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Louisiana

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Louisiana under Louisiana's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	MD	MD	MD	16
Junior High	MD	MD	MD	30
Senior High	MD	MD	MD	42
Total	MD	MD	MD	88

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

MD

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

MD

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Note: MD = missing data.

Maine

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Maine under Maine's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	0	1
Junior High	2	0	0	2
Senior High	6	2	2	10
Total	9	2	2	13

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

6

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

3

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

5

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Maryland

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Maryland under Maryland's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	2	0	2	4
Junior High	7	0	6	13
Senior High	43	4	9	56
Total	52	4	17	73

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

MD

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

21

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** Reported figure is for the number of incidents, rather than the number of expulsions.

Note: MD = missing data.

Massachusetts

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Massachusetts under Massachusetts's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	2	3
Junior High	20	0	3	23
Senior High	15	0	13	28
Total	36	0	18	54

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

37

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

28

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

30

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Michigan

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Michigan under Michigan's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	MD	MD	MD	MD
Junior High	MD	MD	MD	MD
Senior High	MD	MD	MD	MD
Total	MD	MD	MD	92

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

MD

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

MD

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** Information submitted as a cumulative total only, not broken out by type of weapon or school level. Data are for the period from January 1995 through June 1997.

Note: MD = missing data.

Minnesota

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Minnesota under Minnesota's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	7	7
Senior High	6	1	4	11
Total	6	1	11	18

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

12

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

12

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

12

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Mississippi

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Mississippi under Mississippi's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	4	0	0	4
Senior High	7	0	0	7
Total	11	0	0	11

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

MD

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

MD

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** Information submitted for handguns only.

Note: MD = missing data.

Missouri

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Missouri under Missouri's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	43	43
Junior High	1	0	133	134
Senior High	7	2	132	141
Total	8	2	308	318

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

33

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

5

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

MD

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** Reported figures may include other weapons such as knives, air guns, or brass knuckles.

Note: MD = missing data.

Montana

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Montana under Montana's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	0	0	3
Junior High	1	0	1	2
Senior High	3	1	3	7
Total	7	1	4	12

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

7

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

6

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

4

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Nebraska

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Nebraska under Nebraska's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	MD	MD	MD	MD
Junior High	MD	MD	MD	6
Senior High	MD	MD	MD	14
Total	MD	MD	MD	20

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

7

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

5

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

15

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** Information reported for all firearms combined, not broken out by type of weapon. Nebraska did not collect expulsion data from elementary schools.

Note: MD = missing data.

Nevada

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Nevada under Nevada's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	2	2
Junior High	12	0	8	20
Senior High	23	2	7	32
Total	35	2	17	54

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

3

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

1

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

42

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

New Hampshire

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in New Hampshire under New Hampshire's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	6	0	1	7
Senior High	5	3	0	8
Total	11	3	1	15

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

9

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

4

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

4

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

New Jersey

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in New Jersey under New Jersey's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	4	0	3	7
Junior High	10	0	13	23
Senior High	13	2	12	27
Total	27	2	28	57

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

20

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

20

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

15

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

New Mexico

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in New Mexico under New Mexico's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	3	3
Junior High	7	0	17	24
Senior High	19	7	18	44
Total	26	7	38	71

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

12

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

12

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

5

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** 20 expulsions were reported separately as an unknown firearm. These were added to the "other firearms" expulsions.

New York

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in New York under New York's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	2	0	2	4
Junior High	25	4	19	48
Senior High	51	6	19	76
Total	78	10	40	128

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

47

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

13

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

65

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** The data reported for 1996-97 represents 71% of all LEAs. All of the 5 largest LEAs are included.

North Carolina

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in North Carolina under North Carolina's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	MD	MD	MD	5
Junior High	MD	MD	MD	54
Senior High	MD	MD	MD	104
Total	MD	MD	MD	163

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

64

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

21

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** North Carolina reported that the information submitted was broken out by school level but not by type of firearm. North Carolina also reported that the responses to items 2 and 4 are estimates.

Note: MD = missing data.

North Dakota

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in North Dakota under North Dakota's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

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

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

1

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

1

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

0

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Ohio

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Ohio under Ohio's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	MD	MD	MD	MD
Junior High	MD	MD	MD	MD
Senior High	MD	MD	MD	MD
Total	MD	MD	MD	937

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

MD

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

MD

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** 1996-97 data submitted as a single aggregate figure only and are expulsions for the use/possession of weapons rather than firearms only.

Note: MD = missing data.

Oklahoma

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Oklahoma under Oklahoma's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

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

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

NA

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

NA

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

NA

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Note: NA = not applicable.

Oregon

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Oregon under Oregon's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	MD	MD	MD	MD
Junior High	MD	MD	MD	MD
Senior High	MD	MD	MD	MD
Total	55	8	22	85

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

37

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

MD

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** Information submitted by type of weapon but not broken out by school level.

Note: MD = missing data.

Pennsylvania

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Pennsylvania under Pennsylvania's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	4	0	15	19
Junior High	12	2	36	50
Senior High	68	13	50	131
Total	84	15	101	200

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

141

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

118

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

78

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Rhode Island

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Rhode Island under Rhode Island's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	0	1
Junior High	1	0	0	1
Senior High	5	0	0	5
Total	7	0	0	7

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

7

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

6

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

0

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

South Carolina

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in South Carolina under South Carolina's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	4	0	1	5
Junior High	28	0	12	40
Senior High	37	6	6	49
Total	69	6	19	94

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

16

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

12

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

36

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

South Dakota

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in South Dakota under South Dakota's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	2	2
Senior High	1	1	3	5
Total	1	1	5	7

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

3

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

1

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

3

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** The reported figures include air guns.

Tennessee

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Tennessee under Tennessee's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	MD	MD	MD	MD
Junior High	MD	MD	MD	MD
Senior High	MD	MD	MD	MD
Total	MD	MD	MD	98

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

MD

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

MD

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** The information was submitted as an aggregate figure only. It was not broken out by type of weapon or school level.

Note: MD = missing data.

Texas

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Texas under Texas's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	43	0	29	72
Junior High	104	1	66	171
Senior High	177	49	63	289
Total	324	50	158	532

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

167

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

322

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Note: MD = missing data.

Utah

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Utah under Utah's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	9	0	5	14
Junior High	29	2	1	32
Senior High	30	1	3	34
Total	68	3	9	80

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

MD

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

MD

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Note: MD = missing data.

Vermont

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Vermont under Vermont's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	0	1
Junior High	1	0	0	1
Senior High	2	1	0	3
Total	4	1	0	5

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

4

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

4

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

1

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Virginia

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Virginia under Virginia's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	2	MD	5	7
Junior High	10	MD	11	21
Senior High	44	MD	20	64
Total	56	MD	36	92

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

MD

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

MD

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** Virginia does not differentiate between handguns and rifles.

Note: MD = missing data.

Washington

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Washington under Washington's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	5	1	0	6
Junior High	30	8	1	39
Senior High	76	23	2	101
Total	111	32	3	146

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

103

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

62

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

61

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

West Virginia

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in West Virginia under West Virginia's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	5	0	2	7
Senior High	8	5	7	20
Total	13	5	9	27

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

8

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

7

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

9

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Wisconsin

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Wisconsin under Wisconsin's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	14	1	3	18
Senior High	28	0	8	36
Total	42	1	11	54

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

11

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

8

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

13

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Wyoming

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Wyoming under Wyoming's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

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

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

NA

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

NA

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

NA

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** The information submitted was broken out by school level but not by type of weapon.

Note: NA = not applicable.

Puerto Rico

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Puerto Rico under Puerto Rico's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

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

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

NA

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

NA

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

NA

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Note: NA = not applicable.

American Samoa

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in American Samoa under American Samoa's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

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

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

MD

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

MD

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

MD

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** No data submitted for 1996-97.

Note: MD = missing data.

Guam

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Guam under Guam's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

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

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

NA

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

NA

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

NA

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Note: NA = not applicable.

Northern Marianas

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Northern Marianas under Northern Marianas's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

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

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

0

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

0

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

0

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Virgin Islands

Gun-Free Schools Act – 1996-97 Data

1. Number of students expelled in Virgin Islands under Virgin Islands's state law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school.

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

2. Number of expulsions reported in item #1 that were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA:

0

3. How many of the modifications reported in item #2 were for students who are NOT students with disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA?

NA

4. How many of the expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?

MD

★ **Caveats or notes on the data collection:** None.

Note: MD = missing data, NA = not applicable.