

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

**Report on the Implementation of the
Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994
In the States and Outlying Areas**

School Year 2002–03

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Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994
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February 2006

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U.S. Department of Education
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools

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U.S. Department of Education

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February 2006

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Report on the Implementation of the *Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994* in the States and Outlying Areas School Year 2002–03

Introduction

The *Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994* (*GFSA*) was reauthorized by Section 4141 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) as amended by the *No Child Left Behind* (*NCLB*) Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-110). See Appendix A for a copy of the amended *GFSA*. *GFSA* requires that each state¹ or outlying area² receiving federal funds under the ESEA have a law that requires all local education agencies (LEAs) in these states and outlying areas to expel from school for at least one year any student found bringing a firearm³ to school or possessing a firearm at school. (See Appendix A for the reauthorization language of the *GFSA*.) State laws also must authorize the LEA chief administering officer to modify, in writing, any such expulsion on a case-by-case basis. In addition, the *GFSA* states that the law must be construed so as to be consistent with the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act* (*IDEA*).

The *GFSA* requires states and outlying areas to report information about the implementation of the *GFSA* annually to the secretary of education. In order to meet this requirement and to monitor compliance with the *GFSA*, the U.S. Department of Education (the Department) requires each state and outlying area to submit an annual report that provides information on student expulsions by various categories.

Organization of the Report

Reporting for the 2002–03 school year changed slightly. States and outlying areas were asked to provide additional data on incidents in the *GFSA* 2002–03 report found in Appendix B. Question 1b and the alternative placement questions (Questions 3a and 3b) of the *GFSA* report were the additions. Several states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and outlying areas misinterpreted Question 1b and, therefore, a data caveat explaining the misinterpretation is located on each state and outlying area profile. In addition, several did not have specific information on alternative placements due to the timing of data collection.

Following information on data interpretation and quality, this report summarizes the 2002–03 data submitted by the states and outlying areas, first with a brief summary of the overall findings, and then with a summary of the 2002–03 data in bulleted, graphic, and tabular form as well as with a comparison between the 2002–03 data and data submitted in previous years. The report also presents the data submitted by each state and outlying area, as well as any caveats or notes accompanying the respective data. Finally, there are two appendices to the report as noted above: Appendix A contains a copy of the amended *Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994* and Appendix B contains a copy of the 2002–03 *GFSA* data collection instrument for states and outlying areas.

¹ For the purpose of ESEA funding, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico are counted as “states.”

² The outlying areas referred to in this report are: American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

³ The term “firearm” includes handguns, rifles, shotguns, and other firearms. See the data collection instrument in Appendix B for a detailed definition of a firearm.

Data Quality and Interpretation of Findings

The information contained in this report should be interpreted with caution. As noted on the summary state-by-state tables and on the individual state and outlying area pages, some states and outlying areas attached caveats and notes to their data that should be considered when interpreting the data. This is of particular importance when examining national totals, as they are made up of data that are not necessarily comparable from state to state in all cases.

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

Data Collection and Verification

The Department received reports from all states and outlying areas by April 2, 2004. In order to ensure that the data were reported accurately, the following procedures were followed:

- As each survey was received, it was reviewed for completeness and internal consistency and was entered the data into a database.
- In a few cases, the states and outlying areas were contacted to obtain a correction or clarification of the data submitted. For example, the data provider was contacted if the forms submitted were not internally consistent, if the rows or columns or both rows and columns did not add to the printed totals, or if the 2002–03 data represented a large change from the data reported for 2001–02.
- Once all of the data were received, all states and outlying areas were contacted and asked to provide final data verification by fax.⁴

In addition, the Department is working with the states and outlying areas on an ongoing basis to ensure that the submitted data are as accurate as possible.

Summary of Findings

- Overall, 50 states, the District of Columbia (D.C.), Puerto Rico and the four outlying areas reported data under the *GFSA* for the 2002–03 school year. They reported that they expelled a total of 2,143 students from school for bringing a firearm to school or possessing a firearm at school.
- Fifty-eight percent of the expulsions were students in senior high school, 31 percent were in junior high, and 11 percent were in elementary school.
- Fifty-five percent of the expulsions were for bringing or possessing a handgun. Thirty-two percent were for some other type of firearm or other destructive device, such as bombs, grenades, or starter pistols, and 13 percent of the expulsions were for bringing or possessing a rifle or shotgun.
- There was a 16 percent decrease in the number of expulsions from 2001–02 to 2002–03.
- The number of expulsions has continued to decrease from 1996–97 to 2002–03.

⁴ As of July 20, 2005 the verification process was complete for all states and outlying areas.

- Forty-seven percent of expulsions were modified to less than one year.
- Eighty-one percent of modified expulsions were for students who were not considered disabled.
- Thirty-six percent of students in the reporting states were referred to an alternative placement. Among those referred, 41 percent of the expulsions were modified and 59 percent were not modified.
- All of the “states” and outlying areas reported that their LEAs submitted a *GFSA* report. Of the 50 states, D.C., Puerto Rico, and outlying areas, Alabama and the Virgin Islands had the highest percentage of LEAs that reported one or more students for an offense under the *GFSA*.

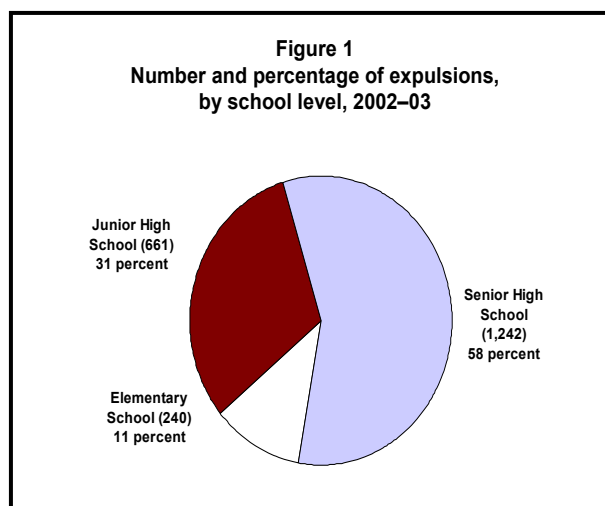
Expulsions for Bringing or Possessing a Firearm—Overview

Overall, 56 “states” and outlying areas provided data on the number of students expelled for bringing or possessing a firearm, for a total of 2,143 expulsions. Only Arizona, Texas, Virginia, and Washington had 100 or more expulsions each. When viewed as the number of expulsions per 1,000 enrolled students, the Virgin Islands had the highest number of expulsions per 1,000 students. Refer to table 1 for more detailed information on the data provided by the individual states and outlying areas.

Expulsions by School Level

All states and outlying areas provided data on their expulsions.

Of the 2,143 expulsions reported by school level,⁵ more than half, 58 percent (1,242), were students in senior high schools, 31 percent (661) were students in junior highs, and 11 percent (240) were elementary school students (see fig. 1 and table 2).



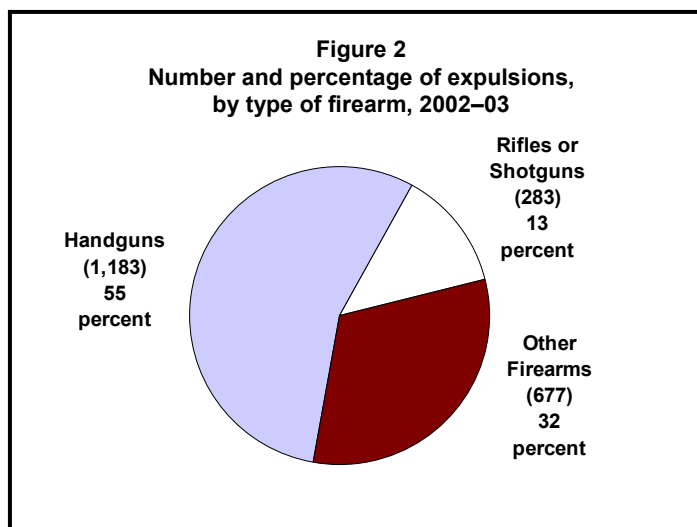
⁵ **Elementary school:** A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 6. Combined elementary and junior high schools (see definition to follow) are considered junior high schools and combined elementary and secondary schools (e.g., K–12 buildings) are classified as senior high schools for this report.

Junior high school: A separately organized and administered school intermediate between elementary and senior high schools, which might also be called a middle school, usually includes grades 7, 8, and 9; grade 7 and 8; or grades 6, 7, and 8. Combined elementary and junior high schools are considered junior high schools for this report; combined junior and senior high schools are considered senior high schools (see definition to follow) for this report.

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

Expulsions by Type of Firearm

Of the 2,143 reported expulsions by type of firearm, 55 percent (1,183) involved handguns, 13 percent (283) involved rifles or shotguns, and the remaining 32 percent (677) involved other types of firearms (such as bombs, grenades, and starter pistols) (see fig. 2 and table 3).



Overall Year-to-Year Changes in Number of Expulsions—2001–02 to 2002–03

Overall, the reported number of expulsions decreased 16 percent from 2,554 in 2001–02 to 2,143 in 2002–03 (see table 4). Of the 56 “states” and outlying areas reporting expulsions, 30 showed a decrease in the number of expulsions from 2001–02 to 2002–03. Among these, the greatest decrease was reported in Alabama. Conversely, 17 states showed an increase in the number of expulsions from 2001–02 to 2002–03 with the largest increase in Arkansas.

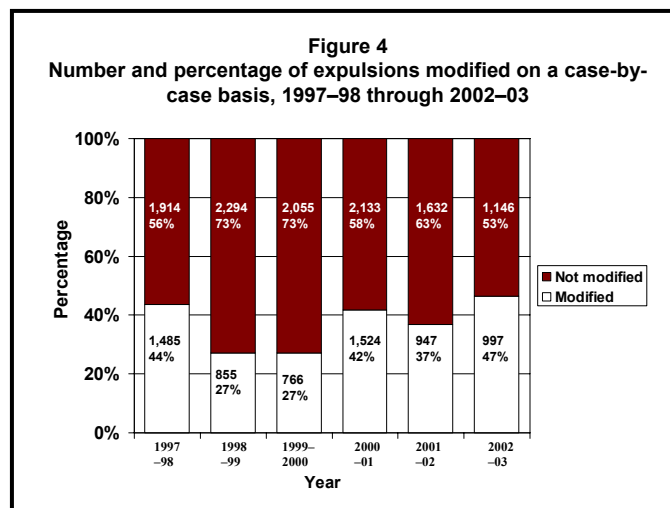
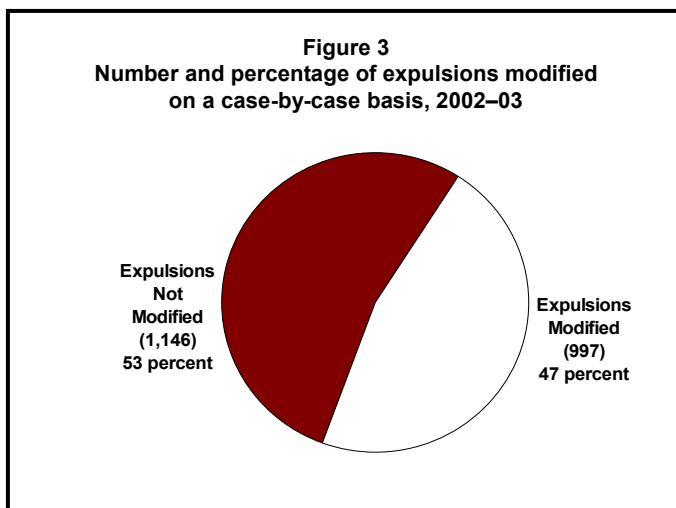
See table 5 for the total number of expulsions reported by each state and outlying area over the last seven years.

Modified Expulsions and Students With Disabilities

The *GFSA* allows the LEA chief administering officer to modify, in writing, any expulsion for a firearm violation on a case-by-case basis (for example, by shortening the expulsion requirement to less than one year). One 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 *IDEA* and *GFSA* requirements are implemented consistently. In order to capture these modifications, states were asked to report the number of students who had their period of expulsion modified, as well as the number of these cases that were not for students with disabilities.

Modified Expulsions

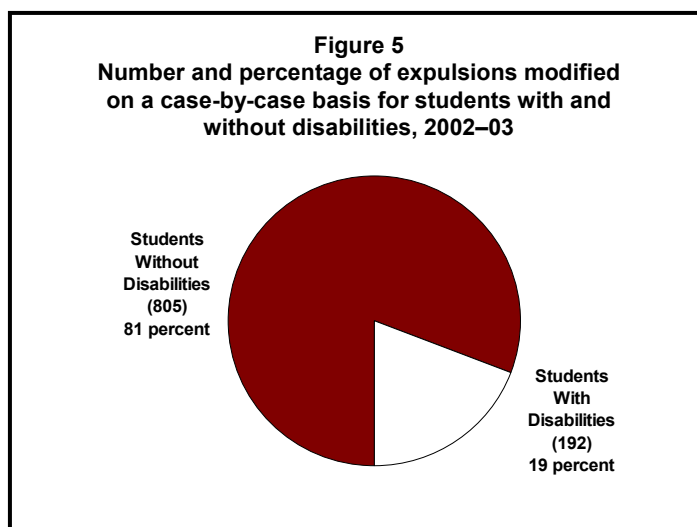
Of the 2,143 reported expulsions in the states and outlying areas, 997 (or 47 percent) were modified to less than one year in 2002–03 (see fig. 3 and table 6).



The percentage of expulsions that were modified had dropped to below 30 percent in 1998–99 and 1999–2000, but since then has remained above 35 percent (see fig. 4).

Disability Status of Students With Modified Expulsions

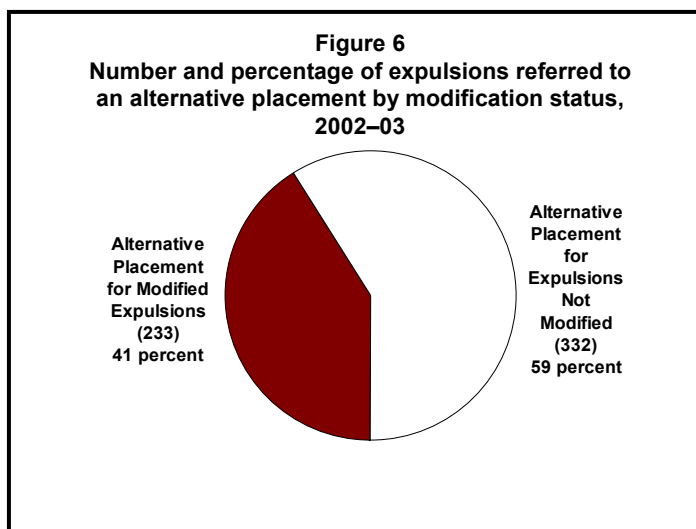
Of the 997 students whose expulsions were modified, 805 (81 percent) were for students not considered disabled under Section 602(a)(1) of *IDEA* (see fig. 5 and table 7).



Referrals to Alternative Schools or Programs

The *GFSA* allows local officials to refer expelled students to an alternative school or program. Forty-seven states and outlying areas reported complete information for this data item.

Overall, 35 percent (571) of the 1,572⁶ reported expulsions were referred to an alternative placement. Of the 565 students referred to an alternative placement that states reported as modified or not modified,⁷ 233 (41%) were among students with modified expulsions, while 332 (59%) were among students with expulsions that were not modified (see fig. 6 and table 8).



GFSA Report on LEA Compliance

Starting with the 1999–2000 school year, states and outlying areas were asked to report information regarding the level of LEA compliance with the state law that requires that a student who brings a firearm to school, or possesses a firearm at school, be expelled for one year (see table 9). Additionally, they were asked to indicate the percentage of LEAs that reported an expulsion.

Most states and outlying areas indicated that virtually all of their LEAs had submitted *GFSA* reports. Any issues surrounding noncompliance with the *GFSA* are addressed directly by the Department.

⁶ This number differs from the national total due to the number of states that provided complete information.

⁷ The 2002–03 reporting form asked for referrals broken out by expulsion modified and expulsion not modified. Prior to this reporting year all referrals to an alternative placement were reported as a single number.

Table 1

Number of students expelled for having brought to or possessed a firearm in school, 2002–03 and *GFSA* violations per 1,000 students of public elementary and secondary enrollment, by state or outlying area, fall 2002

State or outlying area	Number of students expelled in 2002–03	Public elementary and secondary enrollment	GFSA violations for fall 2002 per 1,000 of enrollment
Total	2,143	48,599,099	0.044
Alabama	53	735,102	0.072
Alaska	12	136,005	0.088
Arizona	105	928,624	0.113
Arkansas	97	447,511	0.217
California	96	6,324,871	0.015
Colorado	36	743,987	0.048
Connecticut	8	570,552	0.014
Delaware	4	116,394	0.034
District of Columbia	1	71,183	0.014
Florida	54	2,512,316	0.021
Georgia	85	1,480,548	0.057
Hawaii	2	187,105	0.011
Idaho	7	248,076	0.028
Illinois	46	2,078,416	0.022
Indiana	26	996,674	0.026
Iowa	9	488,004	0.018
Kansas	28	466,317	0.060
Kentucky	52	641,883	0.081
Louisiana	58	732,412	0.079
Maine	2	205,191	0.010
Maryland	27	866,348	0.031
Massachusetts	28	975,497	0.029
Michigan	37	1,785,908	0.021
Minnesota	15	846,434	0.018
Mississippi	70	492,990	0.142
Missouri	62	911,074	0.068
Montana	20	151,820	0.132
Nebraska	10	283,568	0.035
Nevada	35	363,775	0.096
New Hampshire	3	206,754	0.015
New Jersey	11	1,356,374	0.008
New Mexico	28	323,656	0.087
New York	79	2,887,555	0.027
North Carolina	69	1,318,475	0.052
North Dakota	2	104,602	0.019
Ohio	65	1,830,227	0.036
Oklahoma	33	611,488	0.054
Oregon	29	552,119	0.053
Pennsylvania	45	1,841,516	0.024
Puerto Rico	4	604,177	0.007
Rhode Island	7	161,217	0.043
South Carolina	27	692,003	0.039
South Dakota	9	126,830	0.071
Tennessee	74	928,795	0.080
Texas	175	4,166,333	0.042
Utah	56	484,246	0.116
Vermont	2	100,943	0.020
Virginia	197	1,181,476	0.167
Washington	100	1,010,515	0.099
West Virginia	8	281,438	0.028
Wisconsin	22	874,803	0.025
Wyoming	6	87,824	0.068
American Samoa	0	15,897	0.000
Guam	2	31,992	0.063
Northern Mariana Is.	0	10,479	0.000
Virgin Islands	5	18,780	0.266

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Educations," 1988–89 through 2001–02, and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2013*. See <http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d03/>.

Note: *GFSA*=*Gun-Free Schools Act*, "state" includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Table 2

Number and percentage of students expelled for having brought to or possessed a firearm in school, by school level and by state or outlying area, 2002–03

State or outlying area	School level and Percentage						Total
	Elementary	Percentage of total	Junior high	Percentage of total	Senior high	Percentage of total	
Total	240	11	661	31	1,242	58	2,143
Alabama	3	6	3	6	47	89	53
Alaska	2	17	1	8	9	75	12
Arizona	17	16	43	41	45	43	105
Arkansas	14	14	41	42	42	43	97
California	7	7	26	27	63	66	96
Colorado	6	17	6	17	24	67	36
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	8	100	8
Delaware	0	0	2	50	2	50	4
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	1	100	1
Florida	1	2	10	19	43	80	54
Georgia	3	4	25	29	57	67	85
Hawaii	0	0	2	100	0	0	2
Idaho	0	0	3	43	4	57	7
Illinois	6	13	10	22	30	65	46
Indiana	3	12	9	35	14	54	26
Iowa	0	0	1	11	8	89	9
Kansas	0	0	1	4	27	96	28
Kentucky	13	25	9	17	30	58	52
Louisiana	9	16	26	45	23	40	58
Maine	0	0	0	0	2	100	2
Maryland	1	4	8	30	18	67	27
Massachusetts	3	11	4	14	21	75	28
Michigan	2	5	11	30	24	65	37
Minnesota	0	0	3	20	12	80	15
Mississippi	13	19	28	40	29	41	70
Missouri	4	6	13	21	45	73	62
Montana	4	20	2	10	14	70	20
Nebraska	0	0	2	20	8	80	10
Nevada	2	6	9	26	24	69	35
New Hampshire	0	0	1	33	2	67	3
New Jersey	0	0	5	45	6	55	11
New Mexico	2	7	10	36	16	57	28
New York	10	13	32	41	37	47	79
North Carolina	6	9	20	29	43	62	69
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	2	100	2
Ohio	4	6	23	35	38	58	65
Oklahoma	3	9	9	27	21	64	33
Oregon	5	17	9	31	15	52	29
Pennsylvania	5	11	14	31	26	58	45
Puerto Rico	0	0	2	50	2	50	4
Rhode Island	0	0	4	57	3	43	7
South Carolina	2	7	9	33	16	59	27
South Dakota	1	11	0	0	8	89	9
Tennessee	5	7	29	39	40	54	74
Texas	16	9	36	21	123	70	175
Utah	12	21	26	46	18	32	56
Vermont	0	0	0	0	2	100	2
Virginia	41	21	81	41	75	38	197
Washington	14	14	36	36	50	50	100
West Virginia	0	0	5	63	3	38	8
Wisconsin	1	5	6	27	15	68	22
Wyoming	0	0	2	33	4	67	6
American Samoa	0	--	0	--	0	--	0
Guam	0	0	2	100	0	0	2
Northern Mariana Is.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	2	40	3	60	5

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, OMB No.1865-0002: Gun-Free Schools Act Report. Data are for the 50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

Note: "State" includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Table 3

Number and percentage of students expelled for having brought to or possessed a firearm in school, by type of firearm and by state or outlying area, 2002–03

State or outlying area	Type of firearm and percentage					Total	
	Handgun	Percentage of total	Rifle or shotgun	Percentage of total	Other		Percentage of total
Total	1,183	55	283	13	677	32	2,143
Alabama	38	72	14	26	1	2	53
Alaska	5	42	7	58	0	0	12
Arizona	40	38	3	3	62	59	105
Arkansas	24	25	7	7	66	68	97
California	88	92	8	8	0	0	96
Colorado	12	33	7	19	17	47	36
Connecticut	5	63	1	13	2	25	8
Delaware	2	50	1	25	1	25	4
District of Columbia	1	100	0	0	0	0	1
Florida	39	72	11	20	4	7	54
Georgia	59	69	13	15	13	15	85
Hawaii	2	100	0	0	0	0	2
Idaho	3	43	2	29	2	29	7
Illinois	36	78	8	17	2	4	46
Indiana	4	15	4	15	18	69	26
Iowa	6	67	3	33	0	0	9
Kansas	6	21	10	36	12	43	28
Kentucky	31	60	6	12	15	29	52
Louisiana	56	97	0	0	2	3	58
Maine	1	50	1	50	0	0	2
Maryland	21	78	6	22	0	0	27
Massachusetts	9	32	0	0	19	68	28
Michigan	21	57	5	14	11	30	37
Minnesota	6	40	6	40	3	20	15
Mississippi	46	66	4	6	20	29	70
Missouri	32	52	20	32	10	16	62
Montana	8	40	10	50	2	10	20
Nebraska	7	70	0	0	3	30	10
Nevada	10	29	2	6	23	66	35
New Hampshire	3	100	0	0	0	0	3
New Jersey	11	100	0	0	0	0	11
New Mexico	15	54	2	7	11	39	28
New York	32	41	3	4	44	56	79
North Carolina	46	67	15	22	8	12	69
North Dakota	0	0	2	100	0	0	2
Ohio	65	100	0	0	0	0	65
Oklahoma	16	48	13	39	4	12	33
Oregon	9	31	0	0	20	69	29
Pennsylvania	29	64	9	20	7	16	45
Puerto Rico	4	100	0	0	0	0	4
Rhode Island	7	100	0	0	0	0	7
South Carolina	22	81	4	15	1	4	27
South Dakota	4	44	5	56	0	0	9
Tennessee	63	85	8	11	3	4	74
Texas	110	63	40	23	25	14	175
Utah	27	48	2	4	27	48	56
Vermont	0	0	0	0	2	100	2
Virginia	45	23	7	4	145	74	197
Washington	34	34	12	12	54	54	100
West Virginia	4	50	0	0	4	50	8
Wisconsin	11	50	1	5	10	45	22
Wyoming	1	17	1	17	4	67	6
American Samoa	0	--	0	--	0	--	0
Guam	2	100	0	0	0	0	2
Northern Mariana Is.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0
Virgin Islands	5	100	0	0	0	0	5

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, OMB No.1865-0002: Gun-Free Schools Act Report. Data are for the 50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

Note: "State" includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Table 4

Number of students expelled for having brought to or possessed a firearm in school and number and percentage change, by state or outlying area, 2001–02 and 2002–03

State or outlying area	School year		Number Change	Percent Change
	2001–02	2002–03		
Total	2,554	2,143	-411	-16
Alabama	138	53	-85	-62
Alaska	55	12	-43	-78
Arizona	124	105	-19	-15
Arkansas	80	97	17	+21
California	104	96	-8	-8
Colorado	31	36	5	+16
Connecticut	8	8	0	0
Delaware	3	4	1	+33
District of Columbia	3	1	-2	-67
Florida	51	54	3	+6
Georgia	119	85	-34	-29
Hawaii	7	2	-5	-71
Idaho	21	7	-14	-67
Illinois	53	46	-7	-13
Indiana	41	26	-15	-37
Iowa	9	9	0	0
Kansas	32	28	-4	-12
Kentucky	46	52	6	+13
Louisiana	75	58	-17	-23
Maine	2	2	0	0
Maryland	21	27	6	+29
Massachusetts	89	28	-61	-69
Michigan	46	37	-9	-20
Minnesota	23	15	-8	-35
Mississippi	67	70	3	+4
Missouri	59	62	3	+5
Montana	31	20	-11	-35
Nebraska	6	10	4	+67
Nevada	56	35	-21	-38
New Hampshire	0	3	3	--
New Jersey	16	11	-5	-31
New Mexico	20	28	8	+40
New York	88	79	-9	-10
North Carolina	92	69	-23	-25
North Dakota	4	2	-2	-50
Ohio	53	65	12	+23
Oklahoma	60	33	-27	-45
Oregon	55	29	-26	-47
Pennsylvania	36	45	9	+25
Puerto Rico	4	4	0	0
Rhode Island	7	7	0	0
South Carolina	34	27	-7	-21
South Dakota	5	9	4	+80
Tennessee	80	74	-6	-8
Texas	177	175	-2	-1
Utah	83	56	-27	-33
Vermont	3	2	-1	-33
Virginia	197	197	0	0
Washington	92	100	8	+9
West Virginia	6	8	2	+33
Wisconsin	30	22	-8	-27
Wyoming	7	6	-1	-14
American Samoa	0	0	0	0
Guam	1	2	1	+100
Northern Mariana Is.	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	4	5	1	+25

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, OMB No.1865-0002: Gun-Free Schools Act Report. Data are for the 50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

Note: "State" includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Table 5

Number of students expelled for having brought to or possessed a firearm in school, by state or outlying area, 1996–97 through 2002–03

State or outlying area	School year						
	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1999–2000	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03
Total	4,787	3,660	3,477	2,835	2,537	2,554	2,143
Alabama	91	82	174	154	200	138	53
Alaska	19	18	30	17	10	55	12
Arizona	152	111	101	56	131	124	105
Arkansas	62	57	66	23	32	80	97
California	723	384	290	154	123	104	96
Colorado	131	30	110	42	24	31	36
Connecticut	19	9	11	6	0	8	8
Delaware	7	7	9	2	1	3	4
District of Columbia	0	4	13	3	0	3	1
Florida	202	149	94	67	95	51	54
Georgia	244	203	208	117	111	119	85
Hawaii	0	3	5	3	0	7	2
Idaho	33	42	31	19	17	21	7
Illinois	250	86	77	40	32	53	46
Indiana	109	62	103	33	21	41	26
Iowa	40	30	17	20	11	9	9
Kansas	43	33	52	40	36	32	28
Kentucky	70	72	37	12	7	46	52
Louisiana	88	25	21	73	113	75	58
Maine	13	5	6	3	1	2	2
Maryland	73	32	34	35	26	21	27
Massachusetts	54	46	43	10	18	89	28
Michigan	92	99	106	100	90	46	37
Minnesota	18	45	24	15	12	23	15
Mississippi	11	47	24	36	64	67	70
Missouri	318	179	171	102	49	59	62
Montana	12	17	15	22	12	31	20
Nebraska	20	11	15	20	11	6	10
Nevada	54	36	52	45	58	56	35
New Hampshire	15	5	11	3	5	0	3
New Jersey	57	40	51	29	13	16	11
New Mexico	71	32	47	23	32	20	28
New York	128	91	206	98	89	88	79
North Carolina	138	121	141	78	77	92	69
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	3	4	2
Ohio	MD	119	77	199	135	53	65
Oklahoma	0	17	16	31	13	60	33
Oregon	85	135	48	87	40	55	29
Pennsylvania	200	121	76	76	40	36	45
Puerto Rico	0	1	4	1	0	4	4
Rhode Island	7	10	4	6	9	7	7
South Carolina	94	85	52	55	43	34	27
South Dakota	7	26	9	1	7	5	9
Tennessee	98	192	152	109	88	80	74
Texas	532	424	294	237	204	177	175
Utah	80	9	13	50	53	83	56
Vermont	5	5	3	1	3	3	2
Virginia	92	99	115	259	204	197	197
Washington	146	118	115	144	106	92	100
West Virginia	27	17	14	9	12	6	8
Wisconsin	54	66	71	51	46	30	22
Wyoming	0	0	11	16	6	7	6
American Samoa	MD	0	0	MD	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	5	0	0	1	2
Northern Mariana Is.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	2	0	3	4	4	5

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, OMB No.1865-0002: Gun-Free Schools Act Report. Data are for the 50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

Note: MD=Missing data, "state" includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Table 6

Number and percentage of students found to have brought to or possessed a firearm in school for which the one-year expulsion was modified on a case-by-case basis, by state or outlying area, 2002–03

State or outlying area	Number of expulsions	Number modified	Percentage modified
Total	2,143	997	47
Alabama	53	34	64
Alaska	12	8	67
Arizona	105	42	40
Arkansas	97	28	29
California	96	16	17
Colorado	36	13	36
Connecticut	8	1	12
Delaware	4	2	50
District of Columbia	1	0	0
Florida	54	4	7
Georgia	85	16	19
Hawaii	2	1	50
Idaho	7	5	71
Illinois	46	7	15
Indiana	26	16	62
Iowa	9	2	22
Kansas	28	9	32
Kentucky	52	39	75
Louisiana	58	6	10
Maine	2	2	100
Maryland	27	7	26
Massachusetts	28	28	100
Michigan	37	9	24
Minnesota	15	4	27
Mississippi	70	32	46
Missouri	62	9	15
Montana	20	12	60
Nebraska	10	1	10
Nevada	35	25	71
New Hampshire	3	0	0
New Jersey	11	2	18
New Mexico	28	13	46
New York	79	61	77
North Carolina	69	63	91
North Dakota	2	2	100
Ohio	65	44	68
Oklahoma	33	17	52
Oregon	29	23	79
Pennsylvania	45	13	29
Puerto Rico	4	4	100
Rhode Island	7	7	100
South Carolina	27	11	41
South Dakota	9	7	78
Tennessee	74	44	59
Texas	175	63	36
Utah	56	25	45
Vermont	2	2	100
Virginia	197	145	74
Washington	100	57	57
West Virginia	8	3	38
Wisconsin	22	7	32
Wyoming	6	4	67
American Samoa	0	0	0
Guam	2	2	100
Northern Mariana Is.	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	5	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, OMB No.1865-0002: Gun-Free Schools Act Report. Data are for the 50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

Note: "State" includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Table 7

Number and percentage of students found to have brought to or possessed a firearm in school and received modified expulsions that were for nondisabled students, by state or outlying area, 2002–03

State or outlying area	Number modified	Number disabled modified	Number nondisabled modified	Percentage nondisabled modified
Total	997	192	805	81
Alabama	34	7	27	71
Alaska	8	3	5	62
Arizona	42	25	17	40
Arkansas	28	6	22	79
California	16	2	14	88
Colorado	13	5	8	62
Connecticut	1	0	1	100
Delaware	2	0	2	100
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	4	2	2	50
Georgia	16	1	15	94
Hawaii	1	0	1	100
Idaho	5	0	5	100
Illinois	7	2	5	71
Indiana	16	8	8	50
Iowa	2	0	2	100
Kansas	9	2	7	78
Kentucky	39	0	39	100
Louisiana	6	2	4	67
Maine	2	1	1	50
Maryland	7	1	6	86
Massachusetts	28	1	27	96
Michigan	9	1	8	89
Minnesota	4	0	4	100
Mississippi	32	9	23	72
Missouri	9	3	6	67
Montana	12	3	9	75
Nebraska	1	0	1	100
Nevada	25	2	23	92
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	2	0	2	100
New Mexico	13	0	13	100
New York	61	14	47	77
North Carolina	63	0	63	100
North Dakota	2	0	2	100
Ohio	44	8	36	82
Oklahoma	17	3	14	82
Oregon	23	7	16	70
Pennsylvania	13	3	10	77
Puerto Rico	4	1	3	75
Rhode Island	7	3	4	57
South Carolina	11	7	4	36
South Dakota	7	1	6	86
Tennessee	44	13	31	70
Texas	63	10	53	84
Utah	25	2	23	92
Vermont	2	0	2	100
Virginia	145	10	135	93
Washington	57	20	37	65
West Virginia	3	2	1	33
Wisconsin	7	2	5	71
Wyoming	4	0	4	100
American Samoa	0	0	0	0
Guam	2	0	2	100
Northern Mariana Is.	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, OMB No.1865-0002: Gun-Free Schools Act Report. Data are for the 50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

Note: "State" includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Table 8

Number and percentage of students found to have brought to or possessed a firearm in school that were referred to an alternative placement, by state or outlying area, 2002–03

State or outlying area	Number of expulsions	Number referred modified	Percentage of modified referred	Number referred not modified	Percentage of not modified referred	Total number referred	Total percentage referred
Total	1,572	233	41	332	59	565	36
Arizona	105	14	47	16	53	30	29
Arkansas	97	0	0	1	100	1	1
California	96	16	18	72	82	88	92
Connecticut	8	1	13	7	88	8	100
Delaware	4	1	100	0	0	1	25
District of Columbia	1	0	0	1	100	1	100
Florida	54	3	10	28	90	31	57
Hawaii	2	0	--	0	--	0	0
Idaho	7	2	100	0	0	2	29
Illinois	46	0	0	32	100	32	70
Indiana	26	0	0	6	100	6	23
Iowa	9	0	0	2	100	2	22
Kansas	28	4	27	11	73	15	54
Kentucky	52	0	0	8	100	8	15
Louisiana	58	5	9	51	91	56	97
Maine	2	1	100	0	0	1	50
Maryland	27	3	33	6	67	9	33
Massachusetts	28	2	13	13	87	15	54
Michigan	37	6	43	8	57	14	38
Minnesota	15	1	25	3	75	4	27
Mississippi	70	32	100	0	0	32	46
Missouri	62	3	21	11	79	14	23
Montana	20	1	100	0	0	1	5
Nevada	35	11	73	4	27	15	43
New Hampshire	3	0	0	1	100	1	33
New Jersey	11	0	0	3	100	3	27
New Mexico	28	2	20	8	80	10	36
North Carolina	69	11	100	0	0	11	16
North Dakota	2	0	--	0	--	0	0
Oklahoma	33	5	56	4	44	9	27
Oregon	29	19	83	4	17	23	79
Pennsylvania	45	0	--	0	--	0	0
Puerto Rico	4	2	100	0	0	2	50
Rhode Island	7	0	--	0	--	0	0
South Carolina	27	6	86	1	14	7	26
South Dakota	9	0	0	1	100	1	11
Tennessee	74	28	100	0	0	28	38
Vermont	2	1	100	0	0	1	50
Virginia	197	32	67	16	33	48	24
Washington	100	18	72	7	28	25	25
West Virginia	8	0	0	5	100	5	62
Wisconsin	22	2	50	2	50	4	18
Wyoming	6	0	--	0	--	0	0
American Samoa	0	0	--	0	--	0	0
Guam	2	1	100	0	0	1	50
Northern Mariana Is.	0	0	--	0	--	0	0
Virgin Islands	5	0	--	0	--	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, OMB No.1865-0002: Gun-Free Schools Act Report. Data are for the 50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

Note: Several states (Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Georgia, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Texas, and Utah) did not provide referral data broken out by modified and not modified. Therefore, these states are excluded from the table. "State" includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Table 9

Percentage of LEAs that submitted a *GFSA* report to the state or outlying area and percentage of LEAs reporting an offense, by state or outlying area, 2002–03

State or outlying area	Percent of LEAs that submitted a <i>GFSA</i> report	Percent of schools that submitted <i>GFSA</i> data to their LEAs	Percent of LEAs that reported an offense
Alabama	100	100	91
Alaska	100	100	9
Arizona	98	100	9
Arkansas	100	100	9
California	100	100	5
Colorado	100	100	15
Connecticut	100	100	4
Delaware	80	100	13
District of Columbia	100	100	3
Florida	100	100	33
Georgia	100	100	20
Hawaii	100	100	0
Idaho	100	100	6
Illinois	100	100	2
Indiana	100	100	9
Iowa	100	100	2
Kansas	100	100	1
Kentucky	100	100	10
Louisiana	100	100	7
Maine	100	100	1
Maryland	100	100	40
Massachusetts	100	100	5
Michigan	100	100	3
Minnesota	100	100	3
Mississippi	100	100	24
Missouri	100	100	6
Montana	100	100	3
Nebraska	100	100	*
Nevada	100	100	29
New Hampshire	100	100	4
New Jersey	100	100	1
New Mexico	100	100	21
New York	100	100	8
North Carolina	100	100	19
North Dakota	100	100	*
Ohio	100	100	3
Oklahoma	100	100	4
Oregon	100	100	5
Pennsylvania	100	100	4
Puerto Rico	100	91	*
Rhode Island	100	100	7
South Carolina	100	100	19
South Dakota	100	100	2
Tennessee	100	100	15
Texas	99	99	8
Utah	100	100	36
Vermont	100	100	3
Virginia	100	MD	50
Washington	100	100	22
West Virginia	100	100	5
Wisconsin	100	100	3
Wyoming	100	100	2
American Samoa	100	100	0
Guam	100	100	5
Northern Mariana Is.	100	100	0
Virgin Islands	100	100	100

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, OMB No.1865-0002: Gun-Free Schools Act Report. Data are for the 50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

Note: LEA=local education agency, *GFSA*=*Gun-Free Schools Act*, "state" includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

* Less than .05 percent.

State and Outlying Area Profiles

The following profiles consist of a summary of 2002–03 information on student expulsions by various categories submitted by the states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and outlying areas at the request of the U.S. Department of Education. Questions 5 and 6 are not included in this section because they are compliance-related questions that are followed up by the Safe and Drug-Free Schools Office. The tables in the previous section were compiled from these singular state profiles. The data collection form is located in Appendix B of this report.

Alabama

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	0	0	3
Junior High	3	0	0	3
Senior High	32	14	1	47
Total	38	14	1	53

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	19
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	34	64
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	19	36
Total		53	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	Data missing.	
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	Data missing.	
Total		6	11

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	7	21
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	27	79
Total		34	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	91

Alabama (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	138	53
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-85
Percentage Change		-62

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Alabama interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsions rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

Question 10b. Specific funds are not provided for GFSA, but state funds do support the alternative education programs in the state.

Alaska

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	1	0	2
Junior High	1	0	0	1
Senior High	3	6	0	9
Total	5	7	0	12

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	12
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	8	67
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	4	33
Total		12	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	Data missing.	
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0
Total		0	0

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	3	38
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	5	62
Total		8	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	9

Alaska (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

The state collects information on other weapons that also have serious safety concerns for districts, such as pellet guns and BB guns.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	55	12
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-43
Percentage Change		-78

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Alaska interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Arizona

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	7	0	10	17
Junior High	8	0	35	43
Senior High	25	3	17	45
Total	40	3	62	105

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	63
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	42	40
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	63	60
Total		105	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	14	33
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	16	25
Total		30	29

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	25	60
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	17	40
Total		42	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	98
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	9

Arizona (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	124	105
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-19
Percentage Change		-15

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Of the 105 incidents reported in Arizona during the 2002-2003 school year, 42 were reported to be shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer under the case-by-case modification provision of Section 14601 (b)(1) of the Gun-Free Schools Act.

Arizona interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

Arkansas

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	0	11	14
Junior High	7	2	32	41
Senior High	14	5	23	42
Total	24	7	66	97

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	97
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	28	29
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	69	71
Total		97	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	1	1
Total		1	1

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	6	21
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	22	79
Total		28	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	9

Arkansas (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

Information on "Other Firearms" does not specify what type of "explosives".

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	80	97
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		17
Percentage Change		21

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Arkansas interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

California

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	7	0	0	7
Junior High	26	0	0	26
Senior High	55	8	0	63
Total	88	8	0	96

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	96
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	16	17
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	80	83
Total		96	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	16	100
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	72	90
Total		88	92

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	2	12
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	14	88
Total		16	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	5

California (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	104	96
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-8
Percentage Change		-8

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. California interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Colorado

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	0	3	6
Junior High	2	0	4	6
Senior High	7	7	10	24
Total	12	7	17	36

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	36
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	13	36
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	23	64
Total		36	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	Data missing.	
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	Data missing.	
Total		15	42

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	5	38
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	8	62
Total		13	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	15

Colorado (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

Colorado utilizes an "Automated Data Exchange" system to collect school-by-school data. The data fields were not set up to break down alternative placements per modification which is why they have "Missing Data" in Questions 3a and 3b. They will modify the collection forms to align with the new questions for the 2003–04 school year.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001–02 to 2002–03

	2001–02	2002–03
Total number of expulsions	31	36
Change (2001–02 to 2002–03)		5
Percentage Change		16

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Colorado interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Connecticut

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	5	1	2	8
Total	5	1	2	8

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	8
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	1	12
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	7	88
Total		8	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	1	100
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	7	100
Total		8	100

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	1	100
Total		1	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	4

Connecticut (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	8	8
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		0
Percentage Change		0

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Connecticut interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Delaware

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

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

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	4
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	2	50
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	1	25
Total		3	75

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	1	50
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0
Total		1	25

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	2	100
Total		2	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	80
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	13

Delaware (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

Six charter schools reported no data and are currently under review. Their goal is 100 and efforts are directed toward compliance.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	Yes.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	3	4
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		1
Percentage Change		33

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Delaware interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Question 2. One high school incident in rifle/shotgun category involved a student in possession of two rifles. The student withdrew from school prior to expulsion. They are in a data collection transition process that impacted our data verification, collection, and entry.

Question 9. Delaware provided a copy of the revised statute.

District of Columbia

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or 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

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	1
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	0	0
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	1	100
Total		1	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	--
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	1	100
Total		1	100

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	--
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	0	--
Total		0	--

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	3

District of Columbia (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	3	1
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-2
Percentage Change		-67

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. The District of Columbia interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Florida

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	0	1
Junior High	10	0	0	10
Senior High	28	11	4	43
Total	39	11	4	54

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	45
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	4	7
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	41	76
Total		45	83

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	3	75
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	28	68
Total		31	57

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	2	50
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	2	50
Total		4	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	33

Florida (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

Two districts experienced anomalies that did not allow them to complete the survey in its entirety.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	51	54
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		3
Percentage Change		6

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Questions 1a and 1b. Because of the following occurrences in two districts, nine students were not expelled or did not receive modified expulsions: 1) The LEA was unable to complete the expulsion process because the parents of the student chose to withdraw them from school before the process was completed. 2) A student reported possession of the gun to administrators himself. An investigation did take place and the student was exonerated due to explained circumstances. A pre-expulsion hearing was held by committee and the student was placed back at his school without further consequences.

Georgia

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	2	0	1	3
Junior High	19	0	6	25
Senior High	38	13	6	57
Total	59	13	13	85

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	85
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	16	19
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	69	81
Total		85	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	Data missing.	
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	Data missing.	
Total		39	46

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	1	6
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	15	94
Total		16	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	20

Georgia (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	119	85
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-34
Percentage Change		-29

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Georgia interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Question 3a and 3b. Georgia had not collected this type of data prior to receiving the new data collection form.

Hawaii

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	2	0	0	2
Senior High	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	0	2

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	1
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	1	50
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	1	50
Total		2	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0
Total		0	0

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	1	100
Total		1	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	0

Hawaii (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	7	2
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-5
Percentage Change		-71

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Hawaii interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

Idaho

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

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

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	7
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	5	71
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	2	29
Total		7	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	2	40
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0
Total		2	29

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	5	100
Total		5	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	6

Idaho (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	21	7
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-14
Percentage Change		-67

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Idaho interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Illinois

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	6	0	0	6
Junior High	9	0	1	10
Senior High	21	8	1	30
Total	36	8	2	46

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	46
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	7	15
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	39	85
Total		46	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	32	82
Total		32	70

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	2	29
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	5	71
Total		7	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	2

Illinois (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	53	46
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-7
Percentage Change		-13

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Illinois interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Indiana

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	1	2	3
Junior High	1	0	8	9
Senior High	3	3	8	14
Total	4	4	18	26

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	26
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	16	62
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	10	38
Total		26	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	6	60
Total		6	23

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	8	50
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	8	50
Total		16	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	9

Indiana (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	41	26
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-15
Percentage Change		-37

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Indiana interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Iowa

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	1	0	0	1
Senior High	5	3	0	8
Total	6	3	0	9

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	9
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	2	22
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	7	78
Total		9	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	2	29
Total		2	22

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	2	100
Total		2	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	2

Iowa (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	9	9
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		0
Percentage Change		0

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Iowa interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Question 10a. State law only requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting for students with disabilities. State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting for all other students.

Kansas

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	1	0	0	1
Senior High	5	10	12	27
Total	6	10	12	28

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	28
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	9	32
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	19	68
Total		28	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	4	44
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	11	58
Total		15	54

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	2	22
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	7	78
Total		9	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	1

Kansas (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

Two expulsions for possession of other firearms involved incidents with CO2-powered bb guns.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	32	28
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-4
Percentage Change		-12

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Kansas interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Kentucky

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	1	9	13
Junior High	3	5	1	9
Senior High	25	0	5	30
Total	31	6	15	52

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	13
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	39	75
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	13	25
Total		52	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	8	62
Total		8	15

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	39	100
Total		39	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	10

Kentucky (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	46	52
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		6
Percentage Change		13

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Kentucky interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

Louisiana

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	9	0	0	9
Junior High	24	0	2	26
Senior High	23	0	0	23
Total	56	0	2	58

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	58
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	6	10
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	52	90
Total		58	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	5	83
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	51	98
Total		56	97

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	2	33
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	4	67
Total		6	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	7

Louisiana (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	75	58
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-17
Percentage Change		-23

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Louisiana interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Maine

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	1	1	0	2
Total	1	1	0	2

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	0
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	2	100
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	0	0
Total		2	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	1	50
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	--
Total		1	50

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	1	50
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	1	50
Total		2	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	1

Maine (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.
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Question 10. Alternative Settings

Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	2	2
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		0
Percentage Change		0

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Maine interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

Maryland

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	0	1
Junior High	8	0	0	8
Senior High	12	6	0	18
Total	21	6	0	27

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	27
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	7	26
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	20	74
Total		27	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	3	43
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	6	30
Total		9	33

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	1	14
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	6	86
Total		7	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	40

Maryland (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	21	27
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		6
Percentage Change		29

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Maryland interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Massachusetts

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	2	3
Junior High	1	0	3	4
Senior High	7	0	14	21
Total	9	0	19	28

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	0
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	28	100
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	0	0
Total		28	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	2	7
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	13	--
Total		15	54

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	1	4
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	27	96
Total		28	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	5

Massachusetts (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	89	28
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-61
Percentage Change		-69

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Massachusetts interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

Michigan

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	2	0	0	2
Junior High	5	1	5	11
Senior High	14	4	6	24
Total	21	5	11	37

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	37
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	9	24
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	28	76
Total		37	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	6	67
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	8	29
Total		14	38

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	1	11
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	8	89
Total		9	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	3

Michigan (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	46	37
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-9
Percentage Change		-20

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Michigan interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Minnesota

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	2	1	0	3
Senior High	4	5	3	12
Total	6	6	3	15

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	10
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	4	27
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	6	40
Total		10	67

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	1	25
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	3	50
Total		4	27

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	4	100
Total		4	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	3

Minnesota (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	23	15
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-8
Percentage Change		-35

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1a and 1b. In five of the reported handgun incidents, the parents of the student withdrew them from school before an official expulsion decision could be made. This explains why there is a difference between the total in 1a (15 incidents) and the totals in 1b and 2a (10 incidents).

Mississippi

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	6	0	7	13
Junior High	20	1	7	28
Senior High	20	3	6	29
Total	46	4	20	70

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	38
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	32	46
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	38	54
Total		70	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	32	100
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0
Total		32	46

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	9	28
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	23	72
Total		32	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	24

Mississippi (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

The state only classifies as "expulsions" those students to whom all education services have been terminated for up to one calendar year. Alternative schools does not count as expulsions.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	67	70
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		3
Percentage Change		4

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Mississippi interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

Missouri

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	2	2	0	4
Junior High	8	1	4	13
Senior High	22	17	6	45
Total	32	20	10	62

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	62
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	9	15
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	53	85
Total		62	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	3	33
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	11	21
Total		14	23

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	3	33
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	6	67
Total		9	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	6

Missouri (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	59	62
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		3
Percentage Change		5

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Missouri interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Montana

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	0	1	4
Junior High	1	0	1	2
Senior High	4	10	0	14
Total	8	10	2	20

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	20
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	12	60
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	8	40
Total		20	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	1	8
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0
Total		1	5

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	3	25
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	9	75
Total		12	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	3

Montana (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	31	20
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-11
Percentage Change		-35

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Montana interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Nebraska

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	2	2
Senior High	7	0	1	8
Total	7	0	3	10

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	10
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	1	10
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	9	90
Total		10	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	Data missing.	
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	Data missing.	
Total		10	100

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	1	100
Total		1	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	Less than .05

Nebraska (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

The Nebraska Gun-Free report collects a total number for alternative placements. Data is not disaggregated into categories.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	6	10
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		4
Percentage Change		67

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Nebraska interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Nevada

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	2	2
Junior High	3	0	6	9
Senior High	7	2	15	24
Total	10	2	23	35

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	35
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	25	71
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	10	29
Total		35	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	11	44
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	4	40
Total		15	43

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	2	8
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	23	92
Total		25	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	29

Nevada (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	56	35
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-21
Percentage Change		-38

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Nevada interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

New Hampshire

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

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

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	3
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	0	0
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	3	100
Total		3	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	--
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	1	33
Total		1	33

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	--
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	0	--
Total		0	--

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	4

New Hampshire (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	0	3
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		3
Percentage Change		--

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. New Hampshire interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

New Jersey

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	5	0	0	5
Senior High	6	0	0	6
Total	11	0	0	11

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	11
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	2	18
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	9	82
Total		11	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	3	33
Total		3	27

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	2	100
Total		2	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	1

New Jersey (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

Individual incidents, offender and victim data are submitted electronically; districts verify data; firearm incidents only reported.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	16	11
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-5
Percentage Change		-31

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. New Jersey interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

New Mexico

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	2	2
Junior High	4	0	6	10
Senior High	11	2	3	16
Total	15	2	11	28

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	28
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	13	46
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	15	54
Total		28	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	2	15
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	8	53
Total		10	36

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	13	100
Total		13	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	21

New Mexico (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	20	28
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		8
Percentage Change		40

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. New Mexico interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

New York

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	0	7	10
Junior High	17	0	15	32
Senior High	12	3	22	37
Total	32	3	44	79

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	79
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	61	77
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	18	23
Total		79	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	Data missing.	
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	Data missing.	
Total		42	53

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	14	23
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	47	77
Total		61	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	8

New York (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	88	79
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-9
Percentage Change		-10

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1a. The New York City Department of Education (NYCDOE) does not identify firearm incidents by type of firearm. New York City staff believe that the reported incidents were all handgun incidents. Therefore, the incidents reported are listed in the handgun category.

Question 1b. New York interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Question 2. The NYCDOE could not provide the number of modified expulsions. Since there is no record of modified expulsions they have been reported as suspensions not modified.

Question 3. The New York State Education Department does not capture this information according to students with suspensions modified and those with suspensions not modified.

North Carolina

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	1	2	6
Junior High	16	1	3	20
Senior High	27	13	3	43
Total	46	15	8	69

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	6
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	63	91
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	6	9
Total		69	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	11	17
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0
Total		11	16

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	63	100
Total		63	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	19

North Carolina (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

North Carolina is currently moving from reporting acts to incidents. In addition, the state is verifying the data for firearms only.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	92	69
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-23
Percentage Change		-25

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. North Carolina interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

North Dakota

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	0	2	0	2
Total	0	2	0	2

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	0
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	2	100
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	0	0
Total		2	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	--
Total		0	0

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	2	100
Total		2	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	Less than .05

North Dakota (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

Two schools of the 423 school districts had firearm incidents.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	4	2
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-2
Percentage Change		-50

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. North Dakota interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

Ohio

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	4	0	0	4
Junior High	23	0	0	23
Senior High	38	0	0	38
Total	65	0	0	65

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	21
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	44	68
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	21	32
Total		65	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	Data missing.	
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	Data missing.	
Total		Data missing.	

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	8	18
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	36	82
Total		44	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	3

Ohio (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

The Ohio Department of Education does not break out the gun data into different kinds of guns. In Question 1a, the Ohio Department of Education reports on the number of incidents not students in this report.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	53	65
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		12
Percentage Change		23

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Ohio interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

Oklahoma

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	0	0	3
Junior High	7	0	2	9
Senior High	6	13	2	21
Total	16	13	4	33

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	16
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	17	52
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	16	48
Total		33	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	5	29
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	4	25
Total		9	27

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	3	18
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	14	82
Total		17	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	4

Oklahoma (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

The largest majority of rifle/shotgun incidents were students forgetting their hunting rifle was in their pickup. This is typical of rural Oklahoma. One of the elementary incidents was a toy gun with a shortened suspension.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	60	33
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-27
Percentage Change		-45

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Oklahoma interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

Oregon

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	4	0	1	5
Junior High	1	0	8	9
Senior High	4	0	11	15
Total	9	0	20	29

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	6
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	23	79
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	6	21
Total		29	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	19	83
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	4	67
Total		23	79

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	7	30
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	16	70
Total		23	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	5

Oregon (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	Data missing.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	55	29
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-26
Percentage Change		-47

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Oregon interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

Question 10a. State law does not require LEAs to provide educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled for weapons.

Pennsylvania

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	5	0	0	5
Junior High	12	0	2	14
Senior High	12	9	5	26
Total	29	9	7	45

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	32
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	13	29
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	32	71
Total		45	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0
Total		0	0

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	3	23
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	10	77
Total		13	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	4

Pennsylvania (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	36	45
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		9
Percentage Change		25

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Pennsylvania interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

Puerto Rico

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	2	0	0	2
Senior High	2	0	0	2
Total	4	0	0	4

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	4
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	4	100
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	0	0
Total		4	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	2	50
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	--
Total		2	50

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	1	25
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	3	75
Total		4	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	91
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	Less than .05

Puerto Rico (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

Puerto Rico requires all 1,522 schools submit a GFSA report as part of their data collection efforts. Currently, 136 schools have not submitted their GFSA report. Puerto Rico will continue to seek submission of these missing reports from the remaining schools.

The major incidence of weapons in schools is not related to firearms as defines by GFSA.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	4	4
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		0
Percentage Change		0

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Puerto Rico interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Rhode Island

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	4	0	0	4
Senior High	3	0	0	3
Total	7	0	0	7

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	0
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	7	100
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	0	0
Total		7	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	--
Total		0	0

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	3	43
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	4	57
Total		7	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	7

Rhode Island (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.
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Question 10. Alternative Settings

Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	7	7
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		0
Percentage Change		0

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Rhode Island interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

South Carolina

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	2	0	0	2
Junior High	8	0	1	9
Senior High	12	4	0	16
Total	22	4	1	27

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	27
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	11	41
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	16	59
Total		27	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	6	55
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	1	6
Total		7	26

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	7	64
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	4	36
Total		11	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	19

South Carolina (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	34	27
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-7
Percentage Change		-21

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. South Carolina interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

South Dakota

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	0	1
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	3	5	0	8
Total	4	5	0	9

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	9
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	7	78
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	2	22
Total		9	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	1	50
Total		1	11

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	1	14
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	6	86
Total		7	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	2

South Dakota (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	5	9
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		4
Percentage Change		80

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. South Dakota interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Tennessee

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	0	2	5
Junior High	29	0	0	29
Senior High	31	8	1	40
Total	63	8	3	74

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	74
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	44	59
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	30	41
Total		74	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	28	64
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0
Total		28	38

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	13	30
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	31	70
Total		44	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	15

Tennessee (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

The information on questions regarding other firearms includes incidents that the type of firearm was unknown.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	80	74
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-6
Percentage Change		-8

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Tennessee interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Texas

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	13	0	3	16
Junior High	28	1	7	36
Senior High	69	39	15	123
Total	110	40	25	175

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	175
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	63	36
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	112	64
Total		175	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	Data missing.	
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	Data missing.	
Total		137	78

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	10	16
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	53	84
Total		63	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	99
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	99
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	8

Texas (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

The Texas Education Agency did not collect data pertaining to the students with modified expulsions and the students with expulsions not modified during the 2002-2003 school year.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	Data missing.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	177	175
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-2
Percentage Change		-1

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Texas interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Question 3a and 3b. Texas had not collected this type of data prior to receiving the new data collection form.

Question 10a. Texas State law requires expelled students to be placed in an alternative setting for all students 10 years of age or younger, for students over 10 that have been expelled for a mandatory offense, and for the 26 mandatory Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP) counties as required by Texas Education Code (TEC) 37.011.

Utah

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	8	0	4	12
Junior High	10	1	15	26
Senior High	9	1	8	18
Total	27	2	27	56

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	31
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	25	45
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	31	55
Total		56	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	Data missing.	
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	Data missing.	
Total		Data missing.	

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	2	8
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	23	92
Total		25	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	36

Utah (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	83	56
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-27
Percentage Change		-33

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Utah interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

Vermont

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	0	0	2	2
Total	0	0	2	2

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	2
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	2	100
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	0	0
Total		2	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	1	50
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	--
Total		1	50

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	2	100
Total		2	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	3

Vermont (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	Yes.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	3	2
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-1
Percentage Change		-33

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Vermont interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Question 9. Vermont provided a copy of the revised statute.

Question 10b. There are no State funds specifically for this purpose. However, funds made available to the district through the general state education funding system may enable a school district to develop and operate alternative education programs.

Virginia

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	6	2	33	41
Junior High	20	1	60	81
Senior High	19	4	52	75
Total	45	7	145	197

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	52
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	145	74
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	52	26
Total		197	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	32	22
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	16	31
Total		48	24

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	10	7
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	135	93
Total		145	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	Data missing.
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	50

Virginia (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

The State believes some of the "Other Firearms" data are elevated. Although BB guns are specifically excluded under the GFSA reporting requirements, the current data collection process in Virginia does not include a separate reporting category that would allow them to specifically identify how the BB guns are being reported by individual school divisions. Also, because of recent action by the 2003 Virginia General Assembly, it is believed that many school divisions are incorrectly reporting the BB guns in the "Other Firearms" category. This issue will be addressed and corrected for the 2004-05 reporting year.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	Yes.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	197	197
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		0
Percentage Change		0

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. According to the Code of Virginia at 22.1-277.07 for disciplinary action for a student who brings a firearm onto school property or to a school sponsored activity, a school administrator, pursuant to school board policy, or a school board may determine, based on the facts of a particular situation, that special circumstances exist and no disciplinary action or another disciplinary action or another term of expulsion is appropriate.

Question 9. Virginia provided a copy of the revised statute.

Question 10b. While no state funds have been designated specifically for those students who have been expelled under GFSA, state funds are provided to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings. These services are available for all students that are served by the alternative programs.

Washington

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	5	0	9	14
Junior High	16	1	19	36
Senior High	13	11	26	50
Total	34	12	54	100

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	100
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	57	57
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	43	43
Total		100	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	18	32
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	7	16
Total		25	25

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	20	35
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	37	65
Total		57	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	22

Washington (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	92	100
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		8
Percentage Change		9

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Washington interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

West Virginia

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	3	0	2	5
Senior High	1	0	2	3
Total	4	0	4	8

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	8
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	3	38
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	5	62
Total		8	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	5	100
Total		5	62

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	2	67
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	1	33
Total		3	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	5

West Virginia (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	6	8
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		2
Percentage Change		33

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. West Virginia interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Wisconsin

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	1	1
Junior High	3	0	3	6
Senior High	8	1	6	15
Total	11	1	10	22

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	22
--	----

Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	7	32
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	15	68
Total		22	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	2	29
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	2	13
Total		4	18

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	2	29
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	5	71
Total		7	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	3

Wisconsin (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	30	22
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-8
Percentage Change		-27

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Wisconsin interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Wyoming

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	2	2
Senior High	1	1	2	4
Total	1	1	4	6

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	2
--	---

Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	4	67
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	2	33
Total		6	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0
Total		0	0

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	4	100
Total		4	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	2

Wyoming (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	7	6
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		-1
Percentage Change		-14

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Wyoming interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

Question 10a. Wyoming State law says, "nothing in this subsection prohibits a district from providing educational services to the expelled student in an alternative setting."

Question 10b. Wyoming provides both state and federal funds (7.5 million) to educational services for adjudicated youth. Some of these students may have been expelled under GFSA.

American Samoa

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or 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

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	0
--	---

Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	0	--
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	0	--
Total		0	--

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	--
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	--
Total		0	--

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	--
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	0	--
Total		0	--

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	0

American Samoa (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	0	0
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		0
Percentage Change		0

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. American Samoa interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Guam

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	2	0	0	2
Senior High	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	0	2

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	0
--	---

Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	2	100
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	0	0
Total		2	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	1	50
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	--
Total		1	50

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	2	100
Total		2	100

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	5

Guam (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	1	2
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		1
Percentage Change		100

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Guam interpreted this question as the number of incidents that ultimately resulted in a 12-month expulsion rather than the number that initially resulted in a 12-month expulsion.

Northern Mariana Islands

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or 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

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	0
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	0	--
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	0	--
Total		0	--

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	--
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	--
Total		0	--

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	--
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	0	--
Total		0	--

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	0

Northern Mariana Island (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

None.

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	No.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	0	0
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		0
Percentage Change		0

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. Northern Marianas interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

U.S. Virgin Islands

2002–03 Data

Question 1. Firearms Incidents

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

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

1b. Number of incidents in 1a. that resulted in a 12-month expulsion	5
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Question 2. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	0	0
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	5	100
Total		5	100

Question 3. Alternative Placements

		Number	Percentage
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	--
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0
Total		0	0

Question 4. Modified Expulsions

		Number	Percentage
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	--
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	0	--
Total		0	--

Question 7. LEA Submission of GFSA Report

		Percentage
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	100

U.S. Virgin Islands (continued)

Question 8. Data Quality

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

Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	Yes.

Question 10. Alternative Settings

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?	Yes.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2001-02 to 2002-03

	2001-02	2002-03
Total number of expulsions	4	5
Change (2001-02 to 2002-03)		1
Percentage Change		25

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 1b. The Virgin Islands interpreted this question as the number of incidents requiring a 12-month expulsion by law prior to any modifications.

Question 9. The Virgin Islands first enacted the law in the last 12 months.

Appendix A

Appendix A contains a copy of the amended *Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994*. **Public Law 107-110 – Title IV Subpart 3 Section 4141**

108 STAT. 3907

“PART F – GUN POSSESSION

Gun-Free Schools
Act of 1994
20 USC 8921.

SEC. 4141. GUN-FREE REQUIREMENTS

(a) SHORT TITLE- This subpart may be cited as the Gun-Free Schools Act'.

(b) REQUIREMENTS-

(1) IN GENERAL- Each State receiving Federal funds under any title of this Act shall have in effect a State law requiring local educational agencies to expel from school for a period of not less than 1 year a student who is determined to have brought a firearm to a school, or to have possessed a firearm at a school, under the jurisdiction of local educational agencies in that State, except that such State law shall allow the chief administering officer of a local educational agency to modify such expulsion requirement for a student on a case-by-case basis if such modification is in writing.

(2) CONSTRUCTION- Nothing in this subpart 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) DEFINITION- For the purpose of this section, the term 'firearm' has the same meaning given such term in section 921(a) 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 any title of 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 firearms concerned.

(e) REPORTING- Each State shall report the information described in subsection (d) to the Secretary on an annual basis.

(f) DEFINITION- For the purpose of subsection (d), the term 'school' means any setting that is under the control and supervision of the local educational agency for the purpose of student activities approved and authorized by the local educational agency.

(g) EXCEPTION- Nothing in this section shall apply to a firearm that is lawfully stored inside a locked vehicle on school property, or if it is for activities approved and authorized by the local educational agency and the local educational agency adopts appropriate safeguards to ensure student safety.

(h) POLICY REGARDING CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM REFERRAL-

(1) IN GENERAL- No funds shall be made available under any title of this Act to any local educational agency unless such agency has a policy requiring referral to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings a firearm or weapon to a school served by such agency.

(2) DEFINITION- For the purpose of this subsection, the term 'firearm' and 'school' has the same meaning given to such term by section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code.

Appendix B

Appendix B contains a copy of the 2002–03 *GFSA* data collection instrument for states and outlying areas. ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT (ESEA), TITLE IV, PART A, Subpart 3, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

FORM APPROVED
OMB #: 1865-0002

Expiration Date: 11/30/2006

GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT REPORT

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1865-0002. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 8 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. **If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate or suggestions for improving this form, please write to:** U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC 20202-4651. **If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of this form, write directly to:** Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20202-6450.

RESPONDENT INFORMATION

State Name:	
Name of Agency Responding:	
Name and Title of Individual Completing this Report:	
Mailing Address:	
E-Mail Address:	
Telephone and Fax Number of Individual Completing this Report:	
Phone:	Fax:

GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Gun-Free Schools Act (*GFSA*), Part A, Subpart 3, under Title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 7151) requires that each State have in effect a State law requiring local educational agencies (LEAs) to expel from school for a period of not less than one year a student found to have brought a firearm to school, or to have possessed a firearm at school. In addition, under the *GFSA*, LEAs receiving ESEA funds must adopt a policy requiring referral to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings a firearm to school or possesses a firearm at school.

Each State's law also must allow the chief administering officer of the LEA to modify the expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis, in writing. The *GFSA* also states that nothing in the *GFSA* shall be construed to prevent a State from allowing a local educational agency that has expelled a student from such student's regular school setting from providing educational services to that student in an alternative setting.

The *GFSA* also requires States to provide annual reports to the Secretary of Education concerning implementation of the Act's requirements.

PLEASE USE THE ATTACHED FORM TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE *GFSA*.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT

1. The time period covered by this report is the 2002-2003 school year.
2. Please complete this entire form. If questions are left blank, we will not be able to interpret the results and will have to follow up with a phone call. If a response to a question is "0" or "none," be sure to enter "0" or "none." If information is not available, please indicate by using the following abbreviation: MD = Missing Data
3. Please retain a copy of the completed form for your files so that you will have a copy on hand to refer to if we have questions about your responses.
4. **Please complete the attached form and mail no later than April 2, 2004 to:**
Westat
1650 Research Boulevard, Room RA 1245
Rockville, MD 20850

If questions arise about completing any of the items on the attached form, please do not hesitate to contact the Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools at (202) 260-3954 for clarification.

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

LEA	local educational agency
GFSA	Gun-Free Schools Act
IDEA	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
ESEA	Elementary and Secondary Education Act
Elementary school	A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above Grade 6. Combined elementary/junior high schools are considered junior high schools and combined elementary and secondary schools (e.g., K-12 buildings) are classified as high schools for this report.
Junior high school	A separately organized and administered school intermediate between elementary and senior high schools, which might also be called a middle school, usually includes Grades 7, 8, and 9; Grade 7 and 8; or Grades 6, 7, and 8. Combined elementary/junior high schools are considered junior high schools for this report; junior/senior high school combinations are defined as senior high schools.
Senior high school	A school offering the final years of school work necessary for graduation, usually including Grades 10, 11, and 12; or Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12. Combined junior and senior high schools are classified as high schools for this form; combined elementary and secondary schools (e.g., K-12 buildings) are classified as high schools.
Other firearms	<p>Firearms other than handguns, rifles or shotguns as defined in 18 USC 921. According to Section 921, the following are included within the definition: (Note: This definition does not apply to items such as toy guns, cap guns, bb guns, and pellet guns)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of any explosive; -- the frame or receiver of any weapon described above; -- any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; -- any destructive device, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1). Bomb; (2). Grenade, (3). Rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, (4). Missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, (5). Mine, or (6). Similar device (b) any weapon which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than one-half inch in diameter (c) any combination or parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described in the two immediately preceding examples, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled.

1. FIREARMS INCIDENTS

- a. Please indicate the number of students in your State who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm at school. Include all infractions in your answer.**

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

Notes: Any student found to have brought a firearm (meeting the definition at 18 U.S.C. 921) to school or possessed a firearm at school should be reported as an infraction, even if the expulsion is shortened or no penalty is imposed. Any incidents in which a student covered by the provisions of IDEA brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm at school should also be included, even if it is determined that the incident is a manifestation of the student's disability. Modifications of the one-year expulsion requirement should also be reported in Question 2 of this report.

If a single student is found to have brought or possessed more than one firearm, report the student as a single incident. A note that explains the circumstances surrounding the incident, including the types of firearms that were removed from the student should be described in the data caveat section of this report.

If the same student is involved in more than one incident that involves bringing or possessing a firearm, each incident would be counted as one incident. A note explaining the circumstances surrounding the incident, including information about the disposition of that student, should be described in the data caveat section of this report.

- b. According to your State law, how many of the incidences reported in Item 1a resulted in 12-month expulsions?**

Number of 12-month expulsions:

2. MODIFIED EXPULSIONS

How many of the incidences reported in Item 1b 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 4141(b)(1) of the *GFSA*?

	Number
a. Modified Expulsions:	
b. Expulsion Not Modified:	
Total:	

Note: The total figure shown in the table above should EQUAL the total number of expulsions reported in Item 1b.

3. ALTERNATIVE PLACEMENTS

How many of the incidences reported in Items 2a and Item 2b resulted in a referral of the student to an alternative school or program?

	Number of Alternative Placements
a. Among students with MODIFIED expulsions:	
b. Among students with expulsions NOT MODIFIED:	
Total:	

4. STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

How many of the modifications reported in Item 2a were for students with and without disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA (see below)?

	Number of Modifications
a. Student Disabled:	
b. Student Not Disabled:	
Total:	

Notes: The total figure shown in the table above should EQUAL the total number of modified expulsions reported in Item 2a.

The GFSA explicitly states that the Act must be construed in a manner consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Compliance with the GFSA can be achieved consistent with the IDEA as long as discipline of such students is determined on a case-by-case basis under the GFSA provision that permits modification of the expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis. A student with a disability who brings a firearm to school, or possesses a firearm at school, may be removed from school for ten school days or less, and in accordance with State law, placed in an interim alternative educational setting that is determined by the student's individualized education program team, for up to 45 calendar days. If the student's parents initiate due process proceedings under the IDEA, the student must remain in that interim alternative educational setting during authorized review proceedings, unless the parents and school district can agree on a different placement. Before an expulsion can occur, the IDEA requires a determination by a group of persons knowledgeable about the student on whether the bringing of a firearm to school, or the possession of a firearm at school, was a manifestation of the student's disability. A student with a disability may be expelled only if this group of persons determines that the bringing of a firearm to school, or the possession of a firearm at school, was not a manifestation of the student's disability, and the school follows applicable IDEA procedural safeguards before the expulsion occurs. Under IDEA, students with disabilities who are expelled in accordance with these conditions must continue to receive educational services during the expulsion period. Under Section 602 (a)(1) of the IDEA, the term "children with disabilities" is defined as:

children --

(i) with mental retardation, hearing impairments including deafness, speech or language impairments, visual impairments, including blindness, serious emotional disturbance, orthopedic impairments, autism, traumatic brain injury, other health impairments, or specific learning disabilities; and

(ii) who, by reason thereof, need special education and related services.

LEA COMPLIANCE WITH GFSA

5. List the name and address of each LEA that has not provided an assurance that it is in compliance with the State law that requires that a student who brings a firearm to school, or possesses a firearm at school, be expelled for one year. *(If all LEAs have provided the necessary assurance, please indicate "none" in response to this item.)*

(Attach a separate sheet if more space is required to list LEAs.)

6. List the name and address of each LEA that has not provided an assurance that it is in compliance with the requirement in Section 4141(h) that an LEA receiving ESEA funds have in place a policy requiring referral to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings a firearm to a school, or possesses a firearm at school. *(If all LEAs have provided the necessary assurance, please indicate "none" in response to this item.)*

(Attach a separate sheet if more space is required to list LEAs.)

7. a. Please indicate the percentage of LEAs that submitted a *GFS*A report to the State in response to this annual data collection.

Percentage of LEAs that submitted a *GFS*A report to the State:

%

- b. Of the LEAs that submitted a *GFS*A report, what proportion of schools in those districts provided *GFS*A data to their LEAs?

Percentage of schools that submitted *GFS*A data to their LEAs:

%

- c. Of those LEAs that submitted a *GFS*A report to the State, what percentage had reported one or more students for an offense under the *GFS*A related to firearms (as defined by Title 18 U.S.C. 921)?

Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense:

%

8. If applicable, please provide information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted to us. What information can the State share with us that will help us to more accurately interpret the data submitted on this *GFS*A report form (e.g., fewer than 100% LEAs responded to the State; figures reported included all weapons, not only firearms)?

STATE COMPLIANCE WITH *GFS*A

9. Please indicate whether your State law related to *GFS*A has changed in the past 12 months.

Yes, our State law has changed in the past 12 months. If “yes”, please attach a brief description of the changes or provide a copy of the new/revised statute.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yes, State funds are provided.

No, State funds are not provided.



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