Report on the Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act in the States and Outlying Areas

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School Year 2001-2002

Final Report

2004

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

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September 2004

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Report on the Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act in the States and Outlying Areas-School Year 2001-2002

Introduction

The Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA) requires that each state[1] or outlying area[2] receiving federal funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) have a law that requires all local educational agencies (LEAs) in the state or outlying area to expel from school for at least one year any student found bringing a firearm to school. (See Appendix A for a copy of the GFSA.) Their laws must also authorize the LEA chief administering officer to modify any such expulsion on a case-by-case basis. In addition, the GFSA states that it must be construed so as to be consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

The GFSA requires states 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 or outlying area to submit an annual report that provides:

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

Organization of the Report

Following information on data interpretation and quality, this report is divided into three sections and summarizes the 2001-2002 data submitted by the states and outlying areas. The first section is a brief summary of the overall findings. The second section presents a summary of the 2001-2002 data in bulleted, graphic, and tabular form as well as a comparison between the 2001-2002 data and data submitted in previous years. The third section presents a pair of pages for each state and outlying area. Each of these pages contains the data submitted by the state and outlying area, as well as any caveats or notes accompanying the data. Finally, there are two appendices to the report: Appendix A contains a copy of the Gun-Free Schools Act and Appendix B contains a copy of the 2001-2002 GFSA states and outlying areas data collection instrument.

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[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, Northern Marianas, and the Virgin Islands.

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. The data summarized in this report relates to actions taken in regard to the number of students *found* bringing firearms to schools.

Data Collection and Verification

Westat, under contract with the Department, received reports from the Department of Education for each state and outlying area. States and outlying areas were asked to submit their reports by Dec. 2, 2002. In order to ensure that the data were reported accurately, the following procedures were followed:

- As each survey was received, Westat reviewed it for completeness and internal consistency and entered the data into a database.
- In a few cases, Westat contacted the state and outlying area 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 did not add to the printed totals, or if the 2001-2002 data represented a large change from the data reported for 2000-2001.
- Once Westat received all of the data, all states and outlying areas were contacted and asked to provide final data verification by fax.

In addition, the Department works 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, all 56 states and outlying areas reported under the GFSA for the 2001-2002 school year. These states and outlying areas reported that they expelled a total of 2,554 students from school for bringing a firearm[3] to school (see Table 1).
- Fifty-seven percent of the expulsions by school level were students in high school, 30 percent were in junior high, and 13 percent were in elementary school (see Table 2).
- Fifty percent of the expulsions by firearm were for bringing a handgun to school. Thirty-eight percent were for some other type of firearm or other destructive device, such as bombs or grenades, or starter pistols and 12 percent of the expulsions were for bringing a rifle or shotgun to school (see Table 3).
- Thirty-seven percent of expulsions were shortened to less than one year (see Table 5).
- Seventy-seven percent of shortened expulsions were for students who were not considered disabled (see Table 6).
- Thirty-eight percent of the expelled students in reporting states and outlying areas were referred to an alternative school or placement (see Table 7).

[3] See the data collection instrument in Appendix B for a detailed definition of a firearm.

Expulsions for Bringing a Firearm to School—Overview

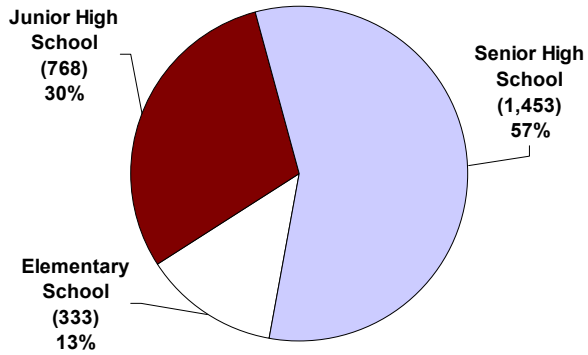
Overall, 56 states and outlying areas provided data on the number of students expelled for bringing a firearm to school, for a total of 2,554 expulsions. Alabama, Arizona, California, Georgia, Texas, and Virginia were the only states and outlying areas with greater than 100 expulsions each. When viewed as the number of expulsions per 1,000 enrolled students, Alaska 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.

School Level

All states and outlying areas provided data on their expulsions by school level.[4]

Of the 2,554 expulsions reported by school level, more than half, 57 percent (1,453), were students in senior high schools, 30 percent (768) were students in junior high, and 13 percent (333) were elementary school students (see Figure 1 and Table 2).

Figure 1
Number and percent of students expelled, by school level, 2001-2002



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

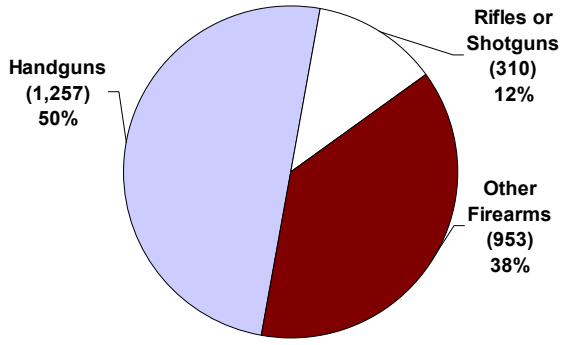
Junior high school—A separately organized and administered school intermediate between elementary and senior high schools, which might also be called a middle school, usually includes Grades 7, 8, and 9; Grade 7 and 8; or Grades 6, 7, and 8. Combined elementary-junior high schools are considered junior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

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

Type of Firearm

Of the 2,523[5] reported expulsions by type of firearm, 50 percent (1,257) involved handguns, 12 percent (310) involved rifles or shotguns, and the remaining 39 percent (953) involved other types of firearms (such as bombs, grenades, and starter pistols) (see Figure 2 and Table 3).

Figure 2
Number and percent of students expelled, by type of firearm, 2001-2002



Overall Year-to-Year Changes—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

Overall, the reported number of expulsions increased 1 percent from 2,537 in 2000-2001 to 2,554 in 2001-2002. Of the 56 states and outlying areas reporting expulsions, 24 states and outlying areas showed a decrease in the number of expulsions from 2000-2001 to 2001-2002. Among these, the greatest percentage decreases were reported in New Hampshire, Ohio, and West Virginia. Conversely, 23 states showed an increase in the number of expulsions from 2000-2001 to 2001-2002 with the largest percentage increases in Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Montana, and Oklahoma.

A brief discussion of how reported information for 2001-2002 fits in the broader context of the data reported for the previous five years is included in each of the following sections. See Table 9 for the total number of expulsions reported by each state and outlying area over the last six years.

Shortened Expulsions and Students with Disabilities

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

[5] The reported number of expulsions by type of firearm differ from the total number of expulsions in Figure 1 and Table 2 because Puerto Rico was unable to report one of their expulsions by type of firearm and Wisconsin was unable to report any of their expulsions by type of firearm.

Shortened Expulsions

Of the 2,554 reported expulsions in the states and outlying areas, 936 (or 37 percent) were shortened to less than one year in 2001-2002 (see Figure 3 and Table 5).

The percentage of expulsions that were shortened has fluctuated over the last five years from a high of 44 percent in 1997-1998 down to a low of 27 percent in 1998-1999 and 1999-2000 (see Figure 4).

Figure 3
Number and percent of expulsions shortened on a case-by-case basis, 2001-2002

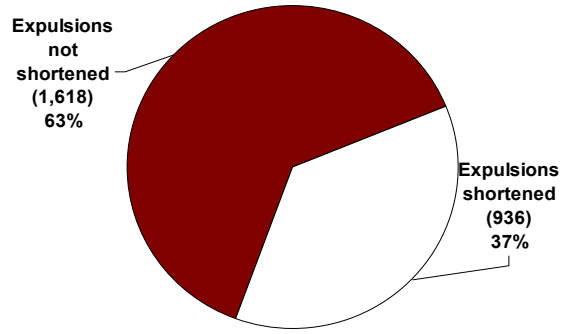
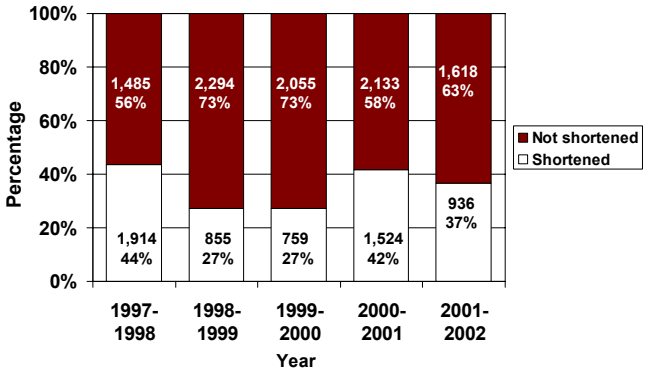


Figure 4
Number and percent of expulsions shortened on a case-by-case basis, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002



This information was provided by states/outlying areas for 1997-1998 through 2001-2002.

Disability Status of Students with Shortened Expulsions

Of the 936 students whose expulsions were shortened, 722 (77 percent) were not considered disabled under Sec. 602(a)(1) of IDEA (see Figure 5 and Table 6).

The reported percentage of shortened expulsions that were for students with disabilities for 2001-2002 (23 percent) decreased slightly from previous years (see Figure 6).

Figure 5
Number and percent of expulsions shortened on a case-by-case basis for students with and without disabilities, 2001-2002

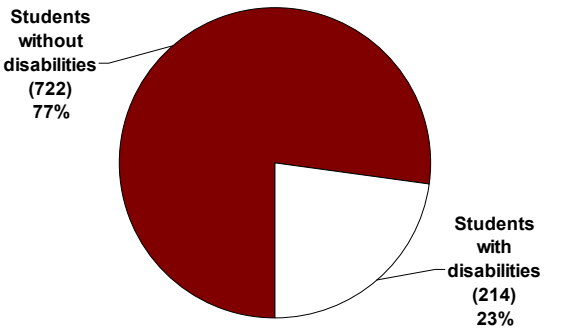
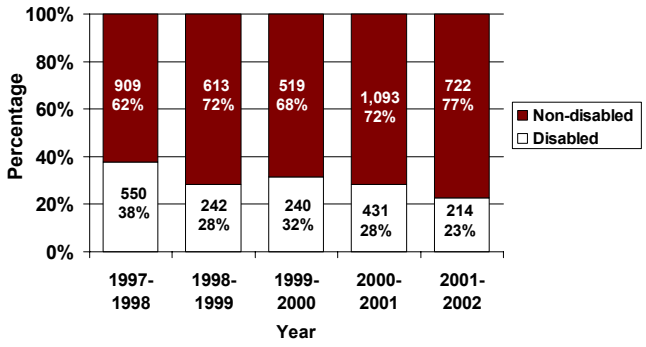


Figure 6
Number and percent of expulsions shortened on a case-by-case basis for students with and without disabilities, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002



This information was provided by states/outlying areas for 1997-1998 through 2001-2002.

Referrals

The GFSA has in place provisions that allow local officials to refer expelled students to an alternative school or program. Fifty-four[6] states and outlying areas reported information for this data item, and among these states and outlying areas 964 students (39 percent) were referred for an alternative placement (see Figure 7 and Table 7).

The percentage of students that were expelled for having brought a firearm to school and referred to an alternative school or program remained fairly steady from 1997-1998 through 2000-2001 but dropped for 2001-2002 (see Figure 8).

Figure 7
Number and percent of expulsions referred to an alternative placement, 2001-2002

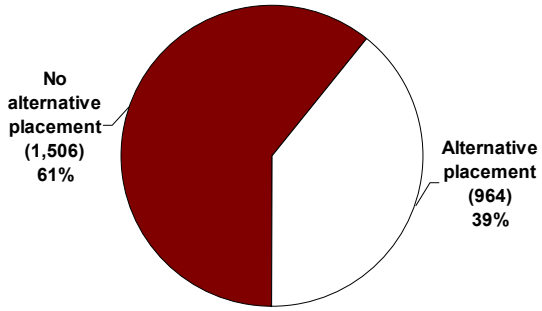
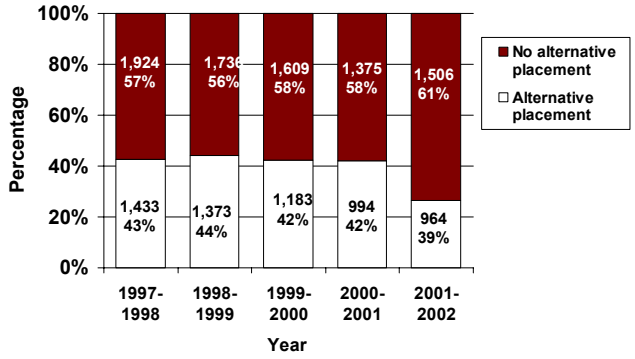


Figure 8
Number and percent of expulsions referred to an alternative placement, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002



This information was provided by states/outlying areas for 1997-1998 through 2001-2002.

GFSA Report Submissions

Starting with the 1999-2000 school year, states and outlying areas were asked to report information regarding the level of LEA compliance. Additionally, they were asked to indicate the percentage of LEAs that reported an expulsion.

Most states and outlying areas indicated virtually all of their LEAs had submitted GFSA reports. Any issues surrounding noncompliance with the GFSA will be addressed by the Department, accordingly.

[6] Montana and Ohio did not provide information on GFSA violations referred to an alternative placement for 2001-2002.

Table 1

Number of students found to have brought a firearm to school, 2001-2002 and GFSA violations per 1,000 students of public elementary and secondary enrollment, Fall 2001

State/Outlying Area	Number of s4tudents expelled in 2001-2002	Public elementary/secondary enrollment*	Expelled students per 1,000 of enrollment
Alabama	138	726,367	0.190
Alaska	55	134,023	0.410
Arizona	124	903,518	0.137
Arkansas	80	448,246	0.178
California	104	6,247,889	0.017
Colorado	31	742,065	0.042
Connecticut	8	570,145	0.014
Delaware	3	115,486	0.026
District of Columbia	3	68,449	0.044
Florida	51	2,500,161	0.020
Georgia	119	1,470,634	0.081
Hawaii	7	184,546	0.038
Idaho	21	246,000	0.085
Illinois	53	2,068,182	0.026
Indiana	41	994,545	0.041
Iowa	9	491,169	0.018
Kansas	32	468,140	0.068
Kentucky	46	630,461	0.073
Louisiana	75	731,474	0.103
Maine	2	211,461	0.009
Maryland	21	860,890	0.024
Massachusetts	89	979,593	0.091
Michigan	46	1,733,900	0.027
Minnesota	23	845,700	0.027
Mississippi	67	491,686	0.136
Missouri	59	892,582	0.066
Montana	31	151,970	0.204
Nebraska	6	285,022	0.021
Nevada	56	356,038	0.157
New Hampshire	0	211,429	0.000
New Jersey	16	1,380,502	0.012
New Mexico	20	316,143	0.063
New York	88	2,920,000	0.030
North Carolina	92	1,303,928	0.071
North Dakota	4	106,047	0.038
Ohio	53	1,808,000	0.541
Oklahoma	60	620,404	0.097
Oregon	55	552,144	0.100
Pennsylvania	36	1,810,390	0.020
Puerto Rico	4	612,431	0.007
Rhode Island	7	157,599	0.044
South Carolina	34	648,000	0.052
South Dakota	5	126,560	0.040
Tennessee	80	938,162	0.085
Texas	177	4,128,429	0.043
Utah	83	477,801	0.174
Vermont	3	99,599	0.030
Virginia	197	1,162,780	0.169
Washington	92	1,009,626	0.091
West Virginia	6	281,400	0.021
Wisconsin	30	878,809	0.034
Wyoming	7	87,768	0.080
American Samoa	0	15,897	0.000
Guam	1	32,002	0.031
Northern Marianas	0	10,284	0.000
Virgin Islands	4	18,148	0.220
Total	2,554	48,264,624	0.053

Data Notes:

*The 2001 public enrollment numbers shown in this table are estimates provided by state education agencies to the Common Core of Data Surveys done by the National Center for Education Statistics. The final fall 2001 figures may differ slightly.

Table 2
Number of students found to have brought a firearm to school, by school level, 2001-2002

State/Outlying Area	School Level			Total
	Elementary	Junior High	Senior High	
Alabama	39	37	62	138
Alaska	10	15	30	55
Arizona	18	40	66	124
Arkansas	15	26	39	80
California	6	23	75	104
Colorado	2	4	25	31
Connecticut	0	4	4	8
Delaware	0	1	2	3
District of Columbia	0	1	2	3
Florida	5	9	37	51
Georgia	9	44	66	119
Hawaii	0	1	6	7
Idaho	2	8	11	21
Illinois	4	20	29	53
Indiana	5	1	35	41
Iowa	0	2	7	9
Kansas	3	2	27	32
Kentucky	4	20	22	46
Louisiana	23	28	24	75
Maine	0	0	2	2
Maryland	2	2	17	21
Massachusetts	3	56	30	89
Michigan	1	7	38	46
Minnesota	1	6	16	23
Mississippi	13	17	37	67
Missouri	6	28	25	59
Montana	4	4	23	31
Nebraska	1	0	5	6
Nevada	0	32	24	56
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	9	7	16
New Mexico	5	6	9	20
New York	14	27	47	88
North Carolina	3	20	69	92
North Dakota	0	0	4	4
Ohio	10	8	35	53
Oklahoma	7	4	49	60
Oregon	7	14	34	55
Pennsylvania	7	12	17	36
Puerto Rico	0	1	3	4
Rhode Island	4	1	2	7
South Carolina	1	5	28	34
South Dakota	1	0	4	5
Tennessee	7	18	55	80
Texas	11	43	123	177
Utah	19	35	29	83
Vermont	0	0	3	3
Virginia	37	72	88	197
Washington	21	44	27	92
West Virginia	1	0	5	6
Wisconsin	1	4	25	30
Wyoming	1	3	3	7
American Samoa	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	1	1
Northern Marianas	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	4	0	4
Total	333	768	1,453	2,554

Table 3

Number of students found to have brought a firearm to school, by type of firearm, 2001-2002

State/Outlying Area	Type of Firearm			Total
	Handgun	Rifle	Other	
Alabama	38	15	85	138
Alaska	13	7	35	55
Arizona	70	8	46	124
Arkansas	36	1	43	80
California	99	4	1	104
Colorado	19	7	5	31
Connecticut	8	0	0	8
Delaware	2	0	1	3
District of Columbia	2	1	0	3
Florida	40	5	6	51
Georgia	48	7	64	119
Hawaii	0	0	7	7
Idaho	10	7	4	21
Illinois	49	1	3	53
Indiana	31	3	7	41
Iowa	1	0	8	9
Kansas	16	9	7	32
Kentucky	15	6	25	46
Louisiana	52	5	18	75
Maine	1	1	0	2
Maryland	13	5	3	21
Massachusetts	23	0	66	89
Michigan	30	9	7	46
Minnesota	15	8	0	23
Mississippi	38	13	16	67
Missouri	26	6	27	59
Montana	8	7	16	31
Nebraska	0	5	1	6
Nevada	24	7	25	56
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	12	1	3	16
New Mexico	10	2	8	20
New York	46	7	35	88
North Carolina	47	14	31	92
North Dakota	1	3	0	4
Ohio	53	0	0	53
Oklahoma	19	35	6	60
Oregon	20	5	30	55
Pennsylvania	26	9	1	36
Puerto Rico	3	0	0	4
Rhode Island	5	0	2	7
South Carolina	28	5	1	34
South Dakota	0	4	1	5
Tennessee	48	5	27	80
Texas	105	46	26	177
Utah	20	2	61	83
Vermont	2	1	0	3
Virginia	49	11	137	197
Washington	27	10	55	92
West Virginia	5	1	0	6
Wyoming	3	2	2	7
American Samoa	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	1	1
Northern Marianas	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	4	0	0	4
Total	1,260	310	953	2,524

Data Notes:

Massachusetts included rifle or shotgun expulsions in their other counts. Puerto Rico is missing an expulsion for one of the categories at the junior-high level. Wisconsin did not provide information on the type of firearm for 2001-2002. As a result, Wisconsin is excluded from this table and the overall national total differs from that reported in Table 1.

Table 4
Total number of students found to have brought a firearm to school, by state, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002

State/Outlying Area	Year		# Change	% Change
	2000-2001	2001-2002		
Alabama	200	138	-62	-31%
Alaska	10	55	45	450%
Arizona	131	124	-7	-5%
Arkansas	32	80	48	150%
California	123	104	-20	-16%
Colorado	24	31	7	29%
Connecticut	0	8	8	--
Delaware	1	3	2	200%
District of Columbia	0	3	3	--
Florida	95	51	-44	-46%
Georgia	111	119	8	7%
Hawaii	0	7	7	0%
Idaho	17	21	4	24%
Illinois	32	53	21	66%
Indiana	21	41	20	95%
Iowa	11	9	-2	-18%
Kansas	36	32	-4	-11%
Kentucky	7	46	39	557%
Louisiana	113	75	-38	-34%
Maine	1	2	1	100%
Maryland	26	21	-5	-19%
Massachusetts	18	89	71	394%
Michigan	90	46	-44	-49%
Minnesota	12	23	11	92%
Mississippi	64	67	3	5%
Missouri	49	59	10	20%
Montana	12	31	19	158%
Nebraska	11	6	-5	-45%
Nevada	58	56	-2	-3%
New Hampshire	5	0	-5	-100%
New Jersey	13	16	3	23%
New Mexico	32	20	-12	-38%
New York	89	88	25	28%
North Carolina	77	92	15	19%
North Dakota	3	4	1	33%
Ohio	135	53	-82	-61%
Oklahoma	13	60	47	362%
Oregon	40	55	15	38%
Pennsylvania	40	36	-4	-10%
Puerto Rico	0	4	4	--
Rhode Island	9	7	-2	-22%
South Carolina	43	34	-9	-21%
South Dakota	7	5	-2	-29%
Tennessee	88	80	-8	-9%
Texas	204	177	-27	-13%
Utah	53	83	30	57%
Vermont	3	3	0	0%
Virginia	204	197	-7	-3%
Washington	106	92	-14	-13%
West Virginia	12	6	-6	-50%
Wisconsin	46	30	-16	-35%
Wyoming	6	7	1	17%
American Samoa	0	0	0	0%
Guam	0	1	1	--
Northern Marianas	0	0	0	0%
Virgin Islands	4	4	0	0%
Total	2,537	2,554	17	1%

Data Notes:
--The percentage change cannot be calculated.
Eight states (Connecticut, Maryland, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Washington, and Wisconsin) revised their 2000-2001 data from previously published numbers.

Table 5
Number and percent of students found to have brought a firearm to school for which the 1-year expulsion was shortened on a case-by-case basis, 2001-2002

State/Outlying Area	Number of Expulsions	Number shortened	Percent shortened
Alabama	138	16	12%
Alaska	55	6	11%
Arizona	124	63	51%
Arkansas	80	1	1%
California	104	20	19%
Colorado	31	10	32%
Connecticut	8	0	0%
Delaware	3	1	33%
District of Columbia	3	0	0%
Florida	51	9	18%
Georgia	119	36	30%
Hawaii	7	7	100%
Idaho	21	10	48%
Illinois	53	13	25%
Indiana	41	12	29%
Iowa	9	4	44%
Kansas	32	12	38%
Kentucky	46	4	9%
Louisiana	75	24	32%
Maine	2	0	0%
Maryland	21	6	29%
Massachusetts	89	29	33%
Michigan	46	12	26%
Minnesota	23	20	87%
Mississippi	67	37	55%
Missouri	59	9	15%
Montana	31	1	3%
Nebraska	6	3	50%
Nevada	56	10	18%
New Hampshire	0	0	0%
New Jersey	16	1	6%
New Mexico	20	2	10%
New York	88	53	60%
North Carolina	92	63	68%
North Dakota	4	4	100%
Ohio	53	42	79%
Oklahoma	60	15	25%
Oregon	55	25	45%
Pennsylvania	36	14	39%
Puerto Rico	4	4	100%
Rhode Island	7	7	100%
South Carolina	34	3	9%
South Dakota	5	5	100%
Tennessee	80	33	41%
Texas	177	76	43%
Utah	83	4	5%
Vermont	3	1	33%
Virginia	197	154	78%
Washington	92	41	45%
West Virginia	6	2	33%
Wisconsin	30	9	30%
Wyoming	7	0	0%
American Samoa	0	0	0%
Guam	1	0	0%
Northern Marianas	0	0	0%
Virgin Islands	4	3	75%
Total	2,554	936	37%

Table 6
Number and percent of shortened expulsions that were for nondisabled students found to have brought a firearm to school, 2001-2002

State/Outlying Area	Number shortened	Number non-disabled shortened	Percent non-disabled shortened
Alabama	16	12	75%
Alaska	6	3	50%
Arizona	63	38	60%
Arkansas	1	0	0%
California	20	19	95%
Colorado	10	9	90%
Connecticut	0	0	0%
Delaware	1	0	0%
District of Columbia	0	0	0%
Florida	9	7	78%
Georgia	36	36	100%
Hawaii	7	6	86%
Idaho	10	9	90%
Illinois	13	6	46%
Indiana	12	8	67%
Iowa	4	3	75%
Kansas	12	9	75%
Kentucky	4	1	25%
Louisiana	24	18	75%
Maine	0	0	0%
Maryland	6	4	67%
Massachusetts	29	27	93%
Michigan	12	10	83%
Minnesota	20	18	90%
Mississippi	37	30	81%
Missouri	9	5	56%
Montana	1	1	100%
Nebraska	3	3	100%
Nevada	10	7	70%
New Hampshire	0	0	0%
New Jersey	1	1	100%
New Mexico	2	2	100%
New York	53	35	67%
North Carolina	63	49	78%
North Dakota	4	3	75%
Ohio	42	37	88%
Oklahoma	15	15	100%
Oregon	25	14	56%
Pennsylvania	14	12	86%
Puerto Rico	4	4	100%
Rhode Island	7	6	86%
South Carolina	3	2	67%
South Dakota	5	5	100%
Tennessee	33	28	85%
Texas	76	63	83%
Utah	4	4	100%
Vermont	1	1	100%
Virginia	154	118	77%
Washington	41	24	59%
West Virginia	2	2	100%
Wisconsin	9	5	56%
Wyoming	0	0	0%
American Samoa	0	0	0%
Guam	0	0	0%
Northern Marianas	0	0	0%
Virgin Islands	3	3	100%
Total	936	722	77%

Table 7
Number and percent of students found to have brought a firearm to school that were referred to an alternative placement, by state, 2001-2002

State/Outlying Area	Number of Expulsions	Number Referred	Percent Referred
Alabama	138	0	0%
Alaska	55	0	0%
Arizona	124	41	33%
Arkansas	80	3	4%
California	104	95	92%
Colorado	31	21	68%
Connecticut	8	0	0%
Delaware	3	3	100%
District of Columbia	3	3	100%
Florida	51	34	67%
Georgia	119	55	46%
Hawaii	7	0	0%
Idaho	21	3	14%
Illinois	53	38	72%
Indiana	41	4	10%
Iowa	9	6	67%
Kansas	32	16	50%
Kentucky	46	21	46%
Louisiana	75	68	91%
Maine	2	1	50%
Maryland	21	4	19%
Massachusetts	89	60	67%
Michigan	46	20	43%
Minnesota	23	1	4%
Mississippi	67	7	10%
Missouri	59	21	36%
Nebraska	6	3	50%
Nevada	56	51	91%
New Hampshire	0	0	0%
New Jersey	16	13	81%
New Mexico	20	2	10%
New York	88	49	56%
North Carolina	92	9	10%
North Dakota	4	0	0%
Oklahoma	60	2	3%
Oregon	55	41	75%
Pennsylvania	36	10	28%
Puerto Rico	4	3	75%
Rhode Island	7	1	14%
South Carolina	34	5	15%
South Dakota	5	0	0%
Tennessee	80	40	50%
Texas	177	136	77%
Utah	83	0	0%
Vermont	3	0	0%
Virginia	197	29	15%
Washington	92	22	24%
West Virginia	6	6	100%
Wisconsin	30	17	57%
Wyoming	7	0	0%
American Samoa	0	0	0%
Guam	1	0	0%
Northern Marianas	0	0	0%
Virgin Islands	4	0	0%
Total	2,470	964	39%

Data Notes:

The GFSA has provisions in place that allow local officials to refer expelled students to an alternative school or program.

Montana and Ohio did not provide information on GFSA violations referred to an alternative placement for 2001-2002, and therefore are not included in this table.

Table 8

Percent of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state and percentage of LEAs reporting offenses, by state, 2001-2002

State and outlying Area	Percent of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report	Percent of LEAs that reported an offense
Alabama	100%	37%
Alaska	100%	20%
Arizona	97%	12%
Arkansas	100%	16%
California	100%	4%
Colorado	100%	9%
Connecticut	100%	5%
Delaware	100%	*
District of Columbia	100%	6%
Florida	100%	29%
Georgia	100%	23%
Hawaii	100%	100%
Idaho	100%	10%
Illinois	98%	2%
Indiana	100%	13%
Iowa	100%	2%
Kansas	100%	7%
Kentucky	100%	15%
Louisiana	100%	75%
Maine	100%	*
Maryland	100%	32%
Massachusetts	100%	7%
Michigan	95%	3%
Minnesota	100%	5%
Mississippi	100%	32%
Missouri	86%	7%
Montana	100%	2%
Nebraska	100%	100%
Nevada	100%	30%
New Hampshire	100%	0%
New Jersey	100%	2%
New Mexico	100%	12%
New York	100%	8%
North Carolina	100%	15%
North Dakota	100%	1%
Ohio	92%	30%
Oklahoma	100%	6%
Oregon	99%	13%
Pennsylvania	100%	3%
Puerto Rico	100%	100%
Rhode Island	100%	8%
South Carolina	100%	21%
South Dakota	100%	3%
Tennessee	100%	13%
Texas	100%	12%
Utah	100%	48%
Vermont	100%	3%
Virginia	100%	42%
Washington	100%	16%
West Virginia	100%	11%
Wisconsin	100%	5%
Wyoming	100%	14%
American Samoa	100%	0%
Guam	100%	3%
Northern Marianas	100%	0%
Virgin Islands	100%	100%

Data Notes:

*Less than 0.05 percent.

Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are each considered one LEA/SEA.

Table 9

Total number of students found to have brought a firearm to school, 1996-1997 through 2001-2002

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

Data Notes:

MD=Missing Data

Please view year-to-year shifts with caution as changes may reflect changes in reporting rather than changes in behavior.

State Profiles

Alabama

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	10	2	27	39
Junior High	5	1	31	37
Senior High	23	12	27	62
Total	38	15	85	138

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	16	12%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	12	75%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	0	0%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	37%

Alabama (continued)

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

Data is self-reported and collected at the local school level. Statewide, several hundred individuals perform this task and human error is possible as a result.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	200	138
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-62
Percent Change		-31%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Alaska

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	4	5	10
Junior High	0	1	14	15
Senior High	12	2	16	30
Total	13	7	35	55

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	6	11%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	3	50%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	0	0%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	20%

Alaska (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	10	55
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		45
Percent Change		450%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Arizona

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	13	0	5	18
Junior High	16	0	24	40
Senior High	41	8	17	66
Total	70	8	46	124

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	63	51%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	38	60%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	41	33%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	97%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	12%

Arizona (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	131	124
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-7
Percent Change		-5%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 10a: Arizona requires LEAs to create an alternative to the suspension program, but does not require LEAs to use that option for each expelled student.

Arkansas

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	8	0	7	15
Junior High	8	0	18	26
Senior High	20	1	18	39
Total	36	1	43	80

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

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	16%

Arkansas (continued)

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

Information on explosives does not specify what type of explosives.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	32	80
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		48
Percent Change		150%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 1. Explosives are included in the"Other Firearms" category.

California

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	6	0	0	6
Junior High	23	0	0	23
Senior High	70	4	1	75
Total	99	4	1	104

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	20	19%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	19	95%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	95	91%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	4%

California (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	123	104
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-19
Percent Change		-15%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Colorado

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	1	2
Junior High	4	0	0	4
Senior High	14	7	4	25
Total	19	7	5	31

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	10	32%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	9	90%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	21	68%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	9%

Colorado (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	24	31
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		7
Percent Change		29%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 10a. State law requires the school to offer services; parents must then request the services; the school then must serve the student.

Connecticut

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	4	0	0	4
Senior High	4	0	0	4
Total	8	0	0	8

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

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	5%

Connecticut (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	0	8
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		8
Percent Change		--

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Delaware

2001-2002 Data

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

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

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

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	Less than .05%

Delaware (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	1	3
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		2
Percent Change		200%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

District of Columbia

2001-2002 Data

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

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

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

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	6%

District of Columbia (continued)

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

In the 2001-2002 school year, 37 local educational agencies (LEAs) operated in the District of Columbia. However, three charter school LEAs closed in June 2002. The report reflects responses from eligible LEAs in operation.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	0	3
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		3
Percent Change		--

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Florida

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	5	0	0	5
Junior High	9	0	0	9
Senior High	26	5	6	37
Total	40	5	6	51

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	9	18%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	7	78%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	34	67%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	29%

Florida (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	95	51
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-44
Percent Change		-46%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Georgia

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	2	0	7	9
Junior High	17	1	26	44
Senior High	29	6	31	66
Total	48	7	64	119

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	36	30%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	36	100%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	55	46%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	23%

Georgia (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	111	119
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		8
Percent Change		7%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Hawaii

2001-2002 Data

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

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

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	7	100%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	6	86%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	0	0%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	100%

Hawaii (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	0	7
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		7
Percent Change		--

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Idaho

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	1	1	2
Junior High	5	1	2	8
Senior High	5	5	1	11
Total	10	7	4	21

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	10	48%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	9	90%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	3	14%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	10%

Idaho (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	17	21
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		4
Percent Change		24%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Illinois

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	4	0	0	4
Junior High	20	0	0	20
Senior High	25	1	3	29
Total	49	1	3	53

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	13	25%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	6	46%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	38	72%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	98%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	2%

Illinois (continued)

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

Ninety-eight percent of the districts responded. Some districts are choosing to not participate in NCLB.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	32	53
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		21
Percent Change		66%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Indiana

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	5	0	0	5
Junior High	0	0	1	1
Senior High	26	3	6	35
Total	31	3	7	41

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	12	29%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	8	67%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	4	10%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	13%

Indiana (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	21	41
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		20
Percent Change		95%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Iowa

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	2	2
Senior High	1	0	6	7
Total	1	0	8	9

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	4	44%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were not disabled**	3	75%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	6	67%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	2%

Iowa (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	11	9
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-2
Percent Change		-18%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Kansas

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	2	1	0	3
Junior High	1	0	1	2
Senior High	13	8	6	27
Total	16	9	7	32

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	12	38%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	9	75%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	16	50%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	7%

Kansas (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	36	32
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-4
Percent Change		-11%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 10b. Some school districts use State at-risk funding to provide such services.

Kentucky

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	1	3	4
Junior High	7	4	9	20
Senior High	8	1	13	22
Total	15	6	25	46

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	4	9%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	1	25%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	21	46%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	15%

Kentucky (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	7	46
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		39
Percent Change		557%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Louisiana

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	13	0	10	23
Junior High	24	0	4	28
Senior High	15	5	4	24
Total	52	5	18	75

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	24	32%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	18	75%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	68	91%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	75%

Louisiana (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	113	75
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-38
Percent Change		-34%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Maine

2001-2002 Data

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

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

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

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	Less than .05%

Maine (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	1	2
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		1
Percent Change		100%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Maryland

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	1	2
Junior High	2	0	0	2
Senior High	10	5	2	17
Total	13	5	3	21

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	6	29%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	4	67%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	4	19%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	32%

Maryland (continued)

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

An audit of five local school systems resulted in one additional verfication.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	26	21
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-5
Percent Change		-19%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Massachusetts

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	2	3
Junior High	10	0	46	56
Senior High	12	0	18	30
Total	23	0	66	89

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	29	33%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	27	93%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	60	67%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	7%

Massachusetts (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	18	89
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		71
Percent Change		394%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

The data collection method was improved for 2001-2002 resulting in more accurate data reporting in the "Handguns" and "Other Firearms" categories. Rifle and/or shotgun incidents have been included in the the "Other Firearms" category. The 2000-2001 data reflects expulsions for "Handguns" only.

Michigan

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	0	1
Junior High	6	1	0	7
Senior High	23	8	7	38
Total	30	9	7	46

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	12	26%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	10	83%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	20	43%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	95%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	3%

Michigan (continued)

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

Michigan uses the end-of-year student data collection cycle for determining compliance in reporting the GFSA data.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	90	46
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-44
Percent Change		-49%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Minnesota

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	0	1
Junior High	6	0	0	6
Senior High	8	8	0	16
Total	15	8	0	23

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	20	87%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	18	90%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	1	4%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	5%

Minnesota (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	12	23
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		11
Percent Change		92%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Mississippi

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	10	0	3	13
Junior High	11	1	5	17
Senior High	17	12	8	37
Total	38	13	16	67

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	37	55%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	30	81%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	7	10%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	32%

Mississippi (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	64	67
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		3
Percent Change		5%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Missouri

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	5	0	1	6
Junior High	9	2	17	28
Senior High	12	4	9	25
Total	26	6	27	59

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	9	15%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	5	56%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	21	36%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	86%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	7%

Missouri (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	49	59
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		10
Percent Change		20%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Montana

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	3	4
Junior High	1	0	3	4
Senior High	6	7	10	23
Total	8	7	16	31

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

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	2%

Montana (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	12	31
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		19
Percent Change		158%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Nebraska

2001-2002 Data

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

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

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	3	50%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	3	100%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	3	50%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	100%

Nebraska (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	Yes, our State law has changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	11	6
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-5
Percent Change		-45%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 9. The State provided a copy of the revised statute.

Nevada

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	14	0	18	32
Senior High	10	7	7	24
Total	24	7	25	56

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	10	18%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	7	70%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	51	91%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	30%

Nevada (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	58	56
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-2
Percent Change		-3%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

New Hampshire

2001-2002 Data

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

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

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

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	0%

New Hampshire (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	5	0
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-5
Percent Change		0%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

New Jersey

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	7	0	2	9
Senior High	5	1	1	7
Total	12	1	3	16

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	1	6%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	1	100%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	13	81%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	2%

New Jersey (continued)

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

Data is from the Web-based Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System (EVRS), a unit record system. Firearm incidents include rifles and shotguns, handguns, and bombs (explosive devices) both exploded and unexploded. One incident involving a star

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	13	16
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		3
Percent Change		23%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

New Mexico

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	1	1	5
Junior High	3	0	3	6
Senior High	4	1	4	9
Total	10	2	8	20

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	2	10%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	2	100%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	2	10%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	12%

New Mexico (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	32	20
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-12
Percent Change		-38%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

New York

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	10	0	4	14
Junior High	11	3	13	27
Senior High	25	4	18	47
Total	46	7	35	88

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	53	60%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	35	66%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	49	56%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	8%

New York (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	89	88
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-1
Percent Change		-1%

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 inthe handgun category.
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

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	2	3
Junior High	8	1	11	20
Senior High	38	13	18	69
Total	47	14	31	92

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	63	68%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	49	78%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	9	10%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	15%

North Carolina (continued)

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

North Carolina implemented a new data collection form in the past 2001-02 school year that provides more detailed data on individual student offenses.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	77	92
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		15
Percent Change		19%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

North Dakota

2001-2002 Data

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

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

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	4	100%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	3	75%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	0	0%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	1%

North Dakota (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	3	4
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		1
Percent Change		33%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Ohio

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	10	0	0	10
Junior High	8	0	0	8
Senior High	35	0	0	35
Total	53	0	0	53

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	42	79%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	37	88%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	Data missing.	
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	21	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	92%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	30%

Ohio (continued)

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

The Ohio Department of Education did not track referrals or policy requiring information to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency systems (Question 6.). The Ohio Department of Education reports on the number of incidents, not students, in this report (Question 7b).

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	135	53
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-82
Percent Change		-61%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 5. The school districts did not apply for any federal funding.

Oklahoma

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	7	0	0	7
Junior High	4	0	0	4
Senior High	8	35	6	49
Total	19	35	6	60

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	15	25%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	15	100%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	2	3%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	6%

Oklahoma (continued)

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

Several of the rifle incidents reported were rifles found in pickup trucks from previous hunting trips. These incidents did not result in long-term suspensions.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	13	60
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		47
Percent Change		362%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Oregon

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	4	0	3	7
Junior High	5	0	9	14
Senior High	11	5	18	34
Total	20	5	30	55

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	25	45%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	14	56%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	41	75%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	99%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	13%

Oregon (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	40	55
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		15
Percent Change		38%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Pennsylvania

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	6	1	0	7
Junior High	11	0	1	12
Senior High	9	8	0	17
Total	26	9	1	36

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	14	39%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	12	86%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	10	28%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	3%

Pennsylvania (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	40	36
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-4
Percent Change		-10%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Puerto Rico

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	Data missing.	Data missing.	Data missing.	1
Senior High	3	0	0	3
Total	3	0	0	4

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	4	100%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	4	100%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	3	75%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	100%

Puerto Rico (continued)

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

The data were submitted by the school directors and certified by the Legal Division of the Puerto Rico Department of Education (PRDE). The reports included three cases involving four students. There was some missing information due to the fact that many of the schools have recruited new personnel and some of the files did not include all of the information requested. In one of the cases, the type of firearm that was used was not included, and, in another case, there was no description of the sanctions implemented by the PRDE, as established in the Student Manual. Through the development of the Community Service Program, PRDE will provide direct services to students who are suspended or expelled from their schools, including those students in violation of the Gun Free Schools Act. In addition, the implementation of the Uniform Management Information Report System will facilitate the collection of information regarding particular cases and will ensure the validity of the statistical data to be included in federal reports.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	0	4
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		4
Percent Change		--

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Rhode Island

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	4	0	0	4
Junior High	1	0	0	1
Senior High	0	0	2	2
Total	5	0	2	7

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	7	100%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	6	86%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	1	14%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	8%

Rhode Island (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	9	7
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-2
Percent Change		-22%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

South Carolina

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	0	1
Junior High	5	0	0	5
Senior High	22	5	1	28
Total	28	5	1	34

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	3	9%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	2	67%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	5	15%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	21%

South Carolina (continued)

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

One high school expelled a student for a stun gun. Two of the expulsions for rifles and shotguns were from Adult Education Centers (not senior high schools).

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	43	34
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-9
Percent Change		-21%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

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

South Dakota

2001-2002 Data

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

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

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

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	3%

South Dakota (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	7	5
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-2
Percent Change		-29%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Tennessee

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	7	0	0	7
Junior High	7	0	11	18
Senior High	34	5	16	55
Total	48	5	27	80

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	33	41%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	28	85%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	40	50%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	13%

Tennessee (continued)

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

The incidents in the "Other Firearms" category in Question 1 include incidents in which the type of firearm was unknown.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	88	80
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-8
Percent Change		-9%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Texas

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	8	0	3	11
Junior High	35	0	8	43
Senior High	62	46	15	123
Total	105	46	26	177

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	76	43%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	63	83%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	136	77%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	12%

Texas (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	204	177
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-27
Percent Change		-13%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

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 age 10 that have been expelled for a mandatory offense, and for students in the 26 mandatory Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP) counties, as required by Texas Education Code (TEC) 37.011.

Utah

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	0	16	19
Junior High	9	0	26	35
Senior High	8	2	19	29
Total	20	2	61	83

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

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	48%

Utah (continued)

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

The accuracy of the reporting has improved. The increase in the "Other Firearms" category is a result of that improvement.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	53	83
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		30
Percent Change		57%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Vermont

2001-2002 Data

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

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

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

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	3%

Vermont (continued)

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

None

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	3	3
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		0
Percent Change		0%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

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

Virginia

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	2	1	34	37
Junior High	15	2	55	72
Senior High	32	8	48	88
Total	49	11	137	197

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	154	78%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	118	77%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	29	15%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	42%

Virginia (continued)

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

Increased attention and intensive monitoring of the data collection process has resulted in much more accurate reporting of data for LEAs.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	204	197
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-7
Percent Change		-3%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Washington

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	5	0	16	21
Junior High	15	3	26	44
Senior High	7	7	13	27
Total	27	10	55	92

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	41	45%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	24	59%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	22	24%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	16%

Washington (continued)

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

Only 13 out of 101 schools in the Seattle School District submitted a weapons report.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	106	92
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-14
Percent Change		-13%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

West Virginia

2001-2002 Data

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

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

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	2	33%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	2	100%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	6	100%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	11%

West Virginia (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	Yes, our State law has changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	12	6
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-6
Percent Change		-50%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

Question 9. The West Virginia Legislature amended State law to expand the definition of alternative education and dangerous student status allowing LEA boards to refuse to provide alternative education to dangerous students who have been expelled. Also,the term deadly weapon was redefined.

Wisconsin

2001-2002 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	Data missing.	Data missing.	Data missing.	1
Junior High	Data missing.	Data missing.	Data missing.	4
Senior High	Data missing.	Data missing.	Data missing.	25
Total	Data missing.	Data missing.	Data missing.	30

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	9	30%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	5	56%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	17	57%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	5%

Wisconsin (continued)

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

Data integrity checks were conducted with several school districts submitting reports with inconsistent or anomalous data. Follow-up contacts were also made, via letters and phone calls, with several more districts failing to submit a report by the original deadline.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	46	30
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		-16
Percent Change		-35%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

The State reviewed and revised its data and could only provide data by school level.

Wyoming

2001-2002 Data

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

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

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

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	14%

Wyoming (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	6	7
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		1
Percent Change		17%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

American Samoa

2001-2002 Data

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

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

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

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	0%

American Samoa (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	0	0
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		0
Percent Change		0%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Guam

2001-2002 Data

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

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

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

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	3%

Guam (continued)

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

The "Other Firearms" in Question 1 consisted of bullets for a weapon.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	0	1
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		1
Percent Change		--

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Northern Marianas

2001-2002 Data

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

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

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

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	0%

Northern Marianas (continued)

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

The Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands is a combined SEA and LEA.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
Question 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.
Question 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, State funds are not provided.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	0	0
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		0
Percent Change		0%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

None.

Virgin Islands

2001-2002 Data

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

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

		Number	Percent
Question 2.	**Number of shortened expulsions**	3	75%
Question 3.	**Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled**	3	100%
Question 4.	**Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program**	0	0%
Question 5.	**Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance**	0	

		Percent
Question 7a.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	100%
Question 7b.	**Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense**	100%

Virgin Islands (continued)

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

None.

		Response
Question 9.	**Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State**	Data missing.
Question 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.
Question 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?**	Data missing.

Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2000-2001 to 2001-2002

	2000-2001	2001-2002
Total number of expulsions	4	4
Change (2000-2001 to 2001-2002)		0
Percent Change		0%

Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument:

The Virgin Islands is in the process of enacting a Gun-Free Schools Law.

Appendix A

"PART F – GUN POSSESSION

Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994
20 USC 8921.

"Sec. 14601. GUN-FREE REQUIREMENTS

"(a) SHORT TITLE. – This section may be cited as the 'Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994'.

"(b) REQUIREMENTS. –

"(1) IN GENERAL. – Except as provided in paragraph (3), each State receiving Federal funds under this Act shall have in effect a State law requiring local educational agencies to expel from school for a period of not less than one year a student who is determined to have brought a weapon to a school under the jurisdiction of local educational agencies in that State, except that such State law shall allow the chief administering officer of such local educational agency to modify such expulsion requirement for a student on a case-by-case basis.

"(2) CONSTRUCTION. – Nothing in this title shall be construed to prevent a State from allowing a local educational agency that has expelled a student from such a student's regular school setting from providing educational services to such student in an alternative setting.

"(3) SPECIAL RULE. – (A) Any State that has a law in effect prior to the date of enactment of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 which is in conflict with the not less than one year expulsion requirement described in paragraph (1) shall have the period of time described in subparagraph (B) to comply with such requirement.

"(B) The period of time shall be the period beginning on the date of enactment of the Improving America's Schools Act and ending one year after such date.

"(4) DEFINITION. – For the purpose of this section, the term 'weapon' means a firearm as such term is defined in section 921 of title 18, United States Code.

"(c) SPECIAL RULE. – The provisions of this section shall be construed in a manner consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

"(d) REPORT TO STATE. – Each local educational agency requesting assistance from the State educational agency that is to be provided from funds made available to the State under this Act shall provide to the States, in the application requesting such assistance –

"(1) an assurance that such local educational agency is in compliance with the State law required by subsection (b); and

"(2) a description of the circumstances surrounding any expulsions imposed under the State law required by subsection (b), including –

"(A) the name of the school concerned;

"(B) the number of students expelled form such school; and

"(C) the type of weapons concerned.

"(e) REPORTING. – Each State shall report the information described in subsection (c) to the Secretary on an annual basis.

"(f) REPORT TO CONGRESS. – Two years after the date of enactment of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994, the Secretary shall report to Congress if any State is not in compliance with the requirements of this title.

"SEC. 14602. POLICY REGARDING CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM REFERRAL.

"(a) IN GENERAL. – No funds shall be made available under this Act to any local educational agency unless such agency has a policy requiring referral to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings a firearm or weapon to school served by such agency.

"(b) DEFINITIONS. – For the purpose of this section, the terms 'firearm' and 'school' have the same meaning given to such terms by section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code.

"SEC. 14603. DATA AND POLICY DISSEMINATION UNDER IDEA

"The Secretary shall –

"(1) widely disseminate the policy of the Department in effect on the date of enactment of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 with respect to disciplining children with disabilities;

"(2) collect data on the incidence of children with disabilities (as such term is defined in section 602(a)(1) of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act) engaging in life threatening behavior or bringing weapons to schools; and

"(3) submit a report to Congress not later than January 31, 1995, analyzing the strengths and problems with the current approaches regarding disciplining children with disabilities.

Appendix B

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT (ESEA), TITLE XIV, PART F, as amended by the IMPROVING AMERICA'S SCHOOLS ACT OF 1994 (IASA)

FORM APPROVED
OMB #: 1810-0602

GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT REPORT

Expiration Date: 8/31/2003

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 F of Title XIV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965 requires that each State have in effect a State law requiring local educational agencies (LEAs) to expel from school for a period of not less than one year a student found to have brought a weapon to school. In addition, under the GFSA, LEAs receiving ESEA funds must adopt a policy requiring referral to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings a firearm to school.

Each State's law also must allow the chief administering officer of the LEA to modify the expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis. The GFSA also states that nothing in the GFSA shall be construed to prevent a State from allowing a local educational agency that has expelled a student from such student's regular school setting from providing educational services to that student in an alternative setting.

The GFSA also requires States to provide annual reports to the Secretary of Education concerning implementation of the Act's requirements. The Secretary is required to report to Congress if any State is not in compliance with the GFSA.

PLEASE USE THE ATTACHED FORM TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GFSA.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT

1. The time period covered by this report is the 2001-02 school year.
2. Please complete this entire form. If questions are left blank, we will not be able to interpret the results and will have to follow up with a phone call. If a response to a question is "0" or "none," be sure to enter "0" or "none." If information is not available, please indicate by using the following abbreviation: MD = Missing Data
3. Please retain a copy of the completed form for your files so that you will have a copy on hand to refer to if we have questions about your responses.
4. Please complete the attached form and mail no later than December 2, 2002 to:

   Westat
   1650 Research Boulevard, Room RA 1238
   Rockville, MD 20850

If questions arise about completing any of the items on the attached form, please do not hesitate to contact the Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program at (202) 260-3954 for clarification.

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

LEA	local educational agency
GFSA	Gun-Free Schools Act
IDEA	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
ESEA	Elementary and Secondary Education Act
Elementary school	A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above Grade 6. Combined elementary/junior high schools are considered junior high schools and combined elementary and secondary schools (e.g., K-12 buildings) are classified as high schools for this report.
Junior high school	A separately organized and administered school intermediate between elementary and senior high schools, which might also be called a middle school, usually includes Grades 7, 8, and 9; Grade 7 and 8; or Grades 6, 7, and 8. Combined elementary/junior high schools are considered junior high schools for this report; junior/senior high school combinations are defined as senior high schools.
Senior high school	A school offering the final years of school work necessary for graduation, usually including Grades 10, 11, and 12; or Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12. Combined junior and senior high schools are classified as high schools for this form; combined elementary and secondary schools (e.g., K-12 buildings) are classified as high schools.
Other firearms	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) -- 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: (a) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas (1). Bomb; (2). Grenade, (3). Rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, (4). Missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, (5). Mine, or (6). Similar device (b) any weapon which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than one-half inch in diameter (c) any combination or parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described in the two immediately preceding examples, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled.

FIREARMS INCIDENTS

1. Please indicate the number of students in your State who were found to have brought a firearm to school. Include in your answer all infractions. ***[Any student found to have brought a firearm (meeting the definition at 18 U.S.C. 921) to school should be reported as an infraction, even if the expulsion is shortened or no penalty is imposed. Any incidents in which a student covered by the provisions of IDEA brings a firearm to school should also be included, even if it is determined that the incident is a manifestation of the student's disability. Modifications of the one-year expulsion requirement should also be reported in Question 2 of this report.]***

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

2. How many of the incidences reported in item #1 were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 14601(b)(1) of the GFSA? ***[Include in your response to this question only cases where the expulsion was shortened or no penalty was imposed. Do not include modifications other than those that shortened the term of the expulsion to less than one year.]***

Number of modifications**:** ☐

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

Number of modifications in #2, NOT disabled: ☐

[The GFSA explicitly states that the Act must be construed in a manner consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Compliance with the GFSA can be achieved consistent with the IDEA as long as discipline of such students is determined on a case-by-case basis under the GFSA provision that permits modification of the expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis. A student with a disability who brings a firearm to school may be removed from school for ten school days or less, and in accordance with State law, placed in an interim alternative educational setting that is determined by the student's individualized education program team, for up to 45 calendar days. If the student's parents initiate due process proceedings under the IDEA, the student must remain in that interim alternative educational setting during authorized review proceedings, unless the parents and school district can agree on a different placement. Before an expulsion can occur, the IDEA requires a determination by a group of persons knowledgeable about the student on whether the bringing of a firearm to school was a manifestation of the student's disability. A student with a disability may be expelled only if this group of persons determines that the bringing of a firearm to school was not a manifestation of the student's disability, and the school follows applicable IDEA procedural safeguards before the expulsion occurs. Under IDEA, students with disabilities who are expelled in accordance

with these conditions must continue to receive educational services during the expulsion period. Under Section 602 (a)(1) of the IDEA, the term "children with disabilities" is defined as:

children --

(i) with mental retardation, hearing impairments including deafness, speech or language impairments, visual impairments, including blindness, serious emotional disturbance, orthopedic impairments, autism, traumatic brain injury, other health impairments, or specific learning disabilities; and

(ii) who, by reason thereof, need special education and related services.]

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

Number of students in item #1 referred to an alternative placement:	

LEA COMPLIANCE

5. List the name and address of each LEA that has not provided an assurance that it is in compliance with the State law that requires that a student who brings a firearm to school be expelled for one year. *(If all LEAs have provided the necessary assurance, please indicate "none" in response to this item.)*

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(Attach a separate sheet if more space is required to list LEAs.)

6. List the name and address of each LEA that has not provided an assurance that it is in compliance with the requirement in Section 14602 that an LEA receiving ESEA funds have in place a policy requiring referral to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings a firearm to a school. *(If all LEAs have provided the necessary assurance, please indicate "none" in response to this item.)*

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(Attach a separate sheet if more space is required to list LEAs.)

7. A. Please indicate the percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State in response to this annual data collection.

Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State:	%

B. Of those LEAs, what percentage had reported one or more students for an offense under the GFSA related to firearms (as defined by Title 18 U.S.C. 921)?

Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense:	%

8. If applicable, please provide information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted to us. What information can the State share with us that will help us to more accurately interpret the data submitted on this GFSA report form (e.g., fewer than 100% LEAs responded to the State; figures reported included all weapons, not only firearms)?

_____

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STATE COMPLIANCE WITH GFSA

9. Please indicate whether your State law related to GFSA has changed in the past 12 months.

- ❑ Yes, our State law has changed in the past 12 months. If "yes", please attach a brief description of the changes or provide a copy of the new/revised statute.
- ❑ No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.

10a. How does your State law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?

- ❑ State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
- ❑ State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
- ❑ State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.

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

- ❑ Yes, State funds are provided.
- ❑ No, State funds are not provided.