

Archived Information

Report on State Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act

School Year 1998-99

**Final
October 2000**

Prepared under contract by:

Westat
Rockville, MD



Report on State Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act – School Year 1998-99

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Prepared for:
U.S. Department of Education

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Report on State Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act - School Year 1998-99

Introduction

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

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

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

For the remainder of this report, the term “states” refers to the 56 jurisdictions (states and territories) covered under the Gun-Free Schools Act. Puerto Rico did not submit any GFSA data for the 1998-99 reporting year. In addition, Mississippi has not provided a final verification of their 1998-99 data.

Organization of the Report

Following information on data interpretation and quality, this report is divided into three sections and summarizes the 1998-99 data submitted by the states. The first section is a brief summary of the overall findings. The second section presents a summary of the 1998-99 data in bulleted, graphic, and tabular form as well as a comparison between the 1998-99 and 1997-98 data. The tables in this section contain data notes that are critical to the correct interpretation of the data. The third section presents a page for each state. Each of these pages contains the data submitted by the state, as well as any caveats or data notes accompanying the data. Finally, there are two appendices to the report – Appendix A contains a copy of the Gun-Free Schools Act and a copy of the 1998-99 GFSA state data collection instrument can be found in Appendix B.

Data Quality and Interpretation of Findings

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

figures by type of firearm or by school level. This means that the total number of reported expulsions differs for each questionnaire item summarized in this report.

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 caught bringing firearms to schools.

Data Collection and Verification

Westat, under contract to the Department, collected the data from each state department of education. In order to ensure that the data are reported accurately, the following procedures were followed:

- As each survey was received, it was reviewed for accuracy and entered into a database.
- In approximately 10 cases, Westat contacted the state to obtain a correction or clarification of the submitted data. For example, the data provider was contacted if the submitted forms were not internally consistent, if the rows and/or columns did not add to the printed totals, or if the 1998-99 data represented a large change from the data reported for 1997-98.
- Once Westat received all of the data, all states were contacted and asked to provide final data verification by fax. As a result of the verification process, several states also revised their 1997-98 data. States revising their 1997-98 data were asked to re-submit information on all data items, rather than just aggregate figures.

Summary of Findings

- Overall, 55 states reported under the GFSA for the 1998-99 school year. These states reported that they expelled a total of 3,523 students from school for bringing in a firearm¹ to school. One state however, reported data for total expulsions for all weapons, and therefore the figures reported by this state may overestimate the actual expulsions under the GFSA.
- Fifty-four states reported the number of students expelled by school level. Fifty-seven percent of the expulsions by school level were students in high school, 33 percent were in junior high, and 10 percent were in elementary school. (See Table 2)
- Fifty-four states reported the number of students expelled by type of firearm. Fifty-nine percent of the expulsions reported by type of firearm were for bringing a handgun to school. Twelve percent of the expulsions were for bringing a rifle or shotgun to school, and 29 percent were for some other type of firearm (such as bombs, grenades, or starter pistols). (See Table 3)
- Fifty-one states reported on expulsions that were shortened to less than one year. In these states, 27 percent of expulsions were shortened to less than one year. (See Table 5)
- Fifty-one states reported on the disability status of students receiving shortened expulsions. In these states, 72 percent of shortened expulsions were for students who were not considered disabled. (See Table 6)
- In the 49 states reporting data on alternative placements, 44 percent of the expelled students in these states were referred to an alternative school or placement. (See Table 7)

¹ See the data collection instrument in Appendix B for a detailed definition of a firearm.

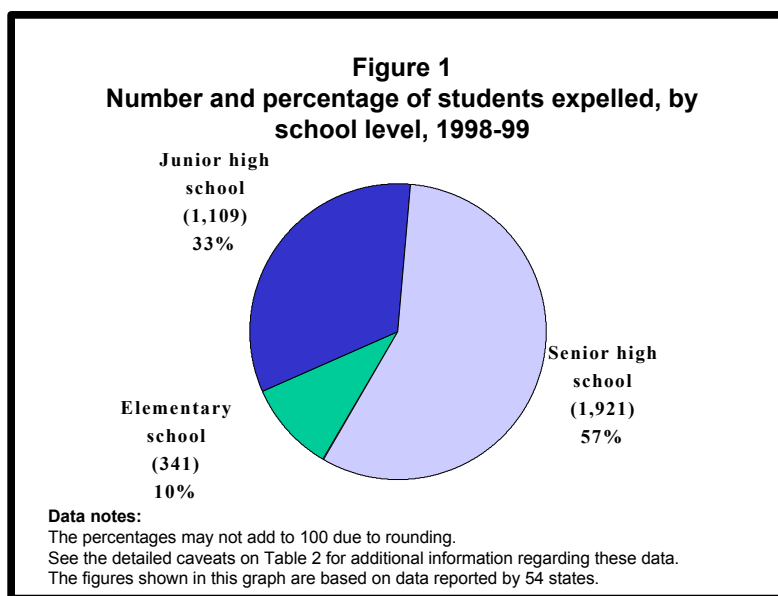
Expulsions for Bringing a Firearm to School - Overview

Overall, 55 states provided data on the number of students expelled for bringing a firearm to school, for a total of 3,523 expulsions. California, Georgia, New York, and Texas were the only states with greater than 200 expulsions. When viewed as the number of expulsions per 1,000 enrolled students, Alabama 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 the appropriate data caveats.

School Level

Fifty-four states provided data on their expulsions by school level.² Over 95 percent of all reported expulsions were reported by school level (3,371 of 3,523).

Of these 3,371 expulsions, over half (1,921 or 57 percent) were students in senior high schools, 33 percent (1,109) were students in junior high, and 10 percent (341) were elementary school students. (See Figure 1 and Table 2)



²Elementary 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.

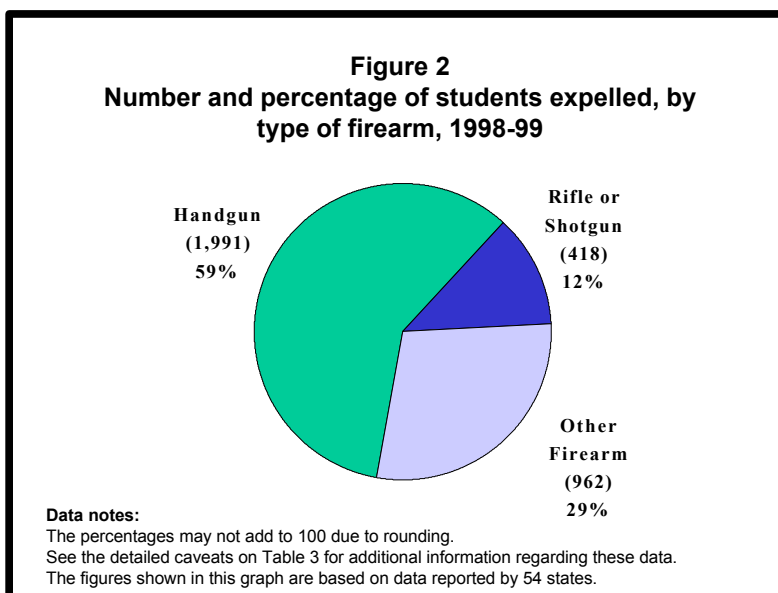
Junior high school - A separately organized and administered school intermediate between elementary and senior high schools, which might also be called a middle school, usually includes Grades 7, 8, and 9; Grade 7 and 8; or Grades 6, 7, and 8. Combined elementary/junior high schools are considered junior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

Type of Firearm

Fifty-four states provided data that differentiated the type of firearm brought to school by students. Over 95 percent of all reported expulsions were reported by type of firearm (3,371 of 3,523).

Of these 3,371 expulsions, 59 percent (1,991) involved handguns, 12 percent (418) involved rifles or shotguns, and the remaining 29 percent (962) involved other types of firearms (such as bombs, grenades, starter pistols, and rockets). (See Figure 2 and Table 3)



Year to Year Changes – 1997-98 to 1998-99

All but one state submitted data for both 1997-98 and 1998-99. However, in several of these states, the data are not comparable from across the two years, primarily because of changes in reporting. In addition, eleven states — Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Washington, and the Virgin Islands — revised the data they submitted for 1997-98. As a result, the total number of expulsions reported for 1997-98 differs from figures previously published in the 1997-98 Gun-Free Schools Act Report.

Among the 55 states which submitted data for both 1997-98 and 1998-99, the number of students expelled for bringing a firearm to school decreased by 4 percent, from 3,658 (revised from originally published figures) to 3,523. (See the notes on Table 4 for further information on year-to-year comparability for individual states.)

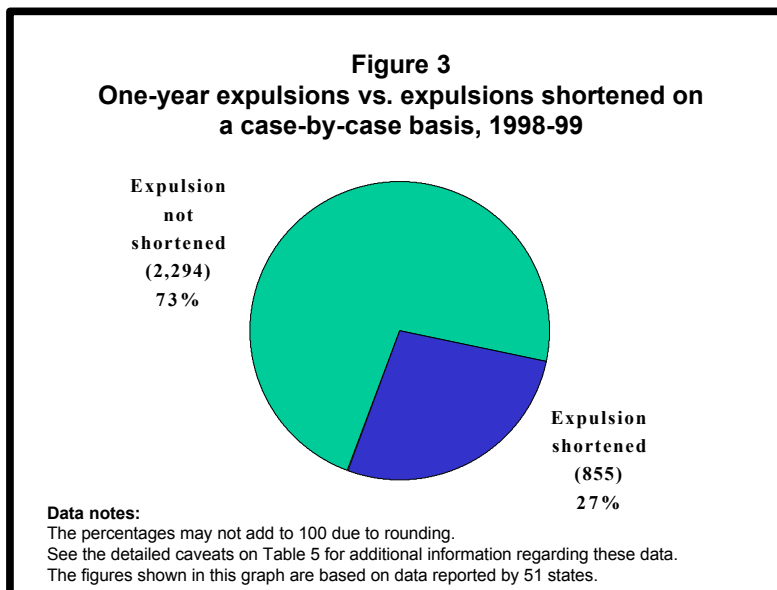
Shortened Expulsions and Students with Disabilities

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

Shortened Expulsions

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

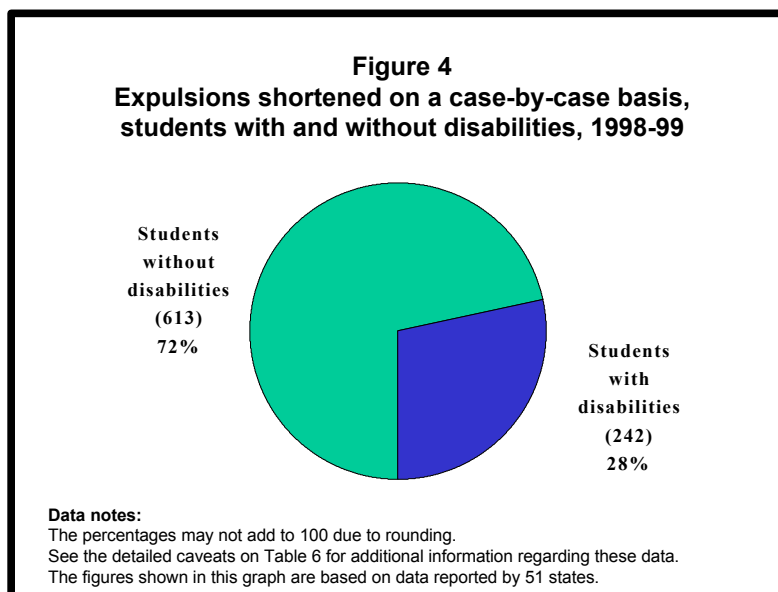
Of the 3,149 expulsions in these states 855 (or 27 percent) were shortened to less than one year. (See Figure 3 and Table 5)



Disability Status of Students with Shortened Expulsions

Fifty-one states reported on the disability status of the students with shortened expulsions. These were the same 51 states that reported information on shortened expulsions.

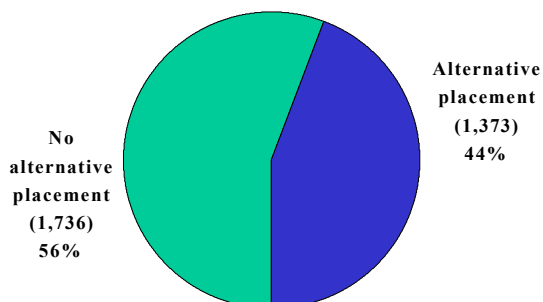
Of the 855 students, whose expulsion was shortened, 613 (72 percent) were not considered disabled under section 602(a)(1) of IDEA. (See Figure 4 and Table 6)



Referrals

The GFSA has in place provisions that allow local officials to refer expelled students to an alternative school or program. Forty-nine states reported information for this data item, and among these states 1,373 students (44 percent) were referred for an alternative placement. (See Figure 5 and Table 7)

Figure 5
Expulsions referred to an alternative placement, 1998-99



Data notes:

The percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

See the detailed caveats on Table 7 for additional information regarding these data.

The figures shown in this graph are based on data reported by 49 states.

Table 1

Number of students expelled for GFSA violations per 1,000 students of the school-age population, 1998-99

State	Number of students expelled in 1998-99	School-age population 1998	Expelled students per 1,000 of popul.	Data Caveats
Alabama	174	748,303	0.233	
Alaska	24	135,443	0.177	
Arizona	101	848,545	0.119	
Arkansas	66	452,452	0.146	
California	290	5,929,296	0.049	
Colorado	94	699,488	0.134	The figures reported for 1998-99 include expulsions for ALL weapons, not just firearms.
Connecticut	11	545,037	0.020	
Delaware	9	113,365	0.079	
District of Columbia	13	71,976	0.181	
Florida	94	2,339,114	0.040	
Georgia	208	1,401,879	0.148	
Hawaii	5	188,195	0.027	
Idaho	31	244,804	0.127	
Illinois	77	2,012,938	0.038	
Indiana	103	988,862	0.104	
Iowa	17	498,491	0.034	
Kansas	52	472,594	0.110	
Kentucky	37	656,057	0.056	
Louisiana	21	769,186	0.027	
Maine	6	210,638	0.028	
Maryland	31	842,326	0.037	
Massachusetts	43	962,974	0.045	
Michigan	106	1,721,362	0.062	
Minnesota	24	855,699	0.028	
Mississippi	24	502,591	0.048	
Missouri	171	913,047	0.187	
Montana	15	160,082	0.094	
Nebraska	15	291,376	0.051	
Nevada	52	311,132	0.167	
New Hampshire	11	204,861	0.054	
New Jersey	51	1,269,897	0.040	
New Mexico	47	328,935	0.143	
New York	206	2,879,067	0.072	
North Carolina	141	1,255,371	0.112	
North Dakota	3	114,657	0.026	
Ohio	77	1,843,550	0.042	
Oklahoma	16	628,669	0.025	
Oregon	48	543,136	0.088	
Pennsylvania	145	1,818,403	0.080	
Rhode Island	4	154,915	0.026	
South Carolina	52	664,908	0.078	
South Dakota	9	132,586	0.068	
Tennessee	152	905,955	0.168	
Texas	294	3,946,696	0.074	
Utah	13	481,259	0.027	
Vermont	3	105,221	0.029	
Virginia	115	1,124,613	0.102	

Table 1 (cont'd)

State	Number of students expelled in 1998-99	School-age population 1998	Expelled students per 1,000 of popul.	Data Caveats
Washington	115	998,549	0.115	
West Virginia	20	297,689	0.067	
Wisconsin	71	880,615	0.081	
Wyoming	11	95,284	0.115	
American Samoa	0	15,372	0.000	
Guam	5	32,222	0.155	
Northern Marianas	0	9,498	0.000	
Virgin Islands	0	20,976	0.000	
Total	3,523	46,640,156	0.076	
Number of states reporting:		55		

Data Notes:

Puerto Rico did not submit 1998-99 GFSA data.

The school-age population figures are children aged 5 to 17 and include both public and private school students. For the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the other outlying areas, the figures are for 1998.

Table 2

Number of students expelled for GFSA violations, by school level, 1998-99

State	School Level			Total	Data Caveats
	Elementary	Junior-High	Senior-High		
Alabama	52	69	53	174	
Alaska	0	6	18	24	
Arizona	15	37	49	101	
Arkansas	5	30	31	66	
California	29	93	168	290	
Colorado	17	34	43	94	The figures reported for 1998-99 include expulsions for ALL weapons, not just firearms.
Connecticut	0	7	4	11	
Delaware	0	2	7	9	
District of Columbia	0	3	10	13	
Florida	5	32	57	94	
Georgia	18	80	110	208	
Hawaii	0	0	5	5	
Idaho	2	5	24	31	
Illinois	7	23	47	77	
Indiana	8	24	71	103	
Iowa	0	2	15	17	
Kansas	8	13	31	52	
Kentucky	2	11	24	37	
Louisiana	MD	9	12	21	
Maine	0	1	5	6	
Maryland	0	5	26	31	
Massachusetts	0	15	28	43	
Michigan	4	39	63	106	
Minnesota	1	5	18	24	
Mississippi	0	7	17	24	
Missouri	41	72	58	171	
Montana	3	4	8	15	
Nebraska	0	4	11	15	
Nevada	0	28	24	52	
New Hampshire	0	0	11	11	
New Jersey	9	19	23	51	
New Mexico	0	10	37	47	
New York	36	51	119	206	
North Carolina	6	49	86	141	
North Dakota	1	1	1	3	
Ohio	2	31	44	77	
Oklahoma	0	6	10	16	
Oregon	4	10	34	48	
Pennsylvania	26	48	71	145	
Rhode Island	0	4	0	4	
South Carolina	3	19	30	52	
South Dakota	0	3	6	9	
Texas	18	82	194	294	
Utah	0	5	8	13	
Vermont	0	0	3	3	
Virginia	6	31	78	115	
Washington	11	40	64	115	
West Virginia	0	9	11	20	
Wisconsin	2	28	41	71	
Wyoming	0	1	10	11	

Table 2 (cont'd)

State	School Level			Total	Data Caveats
	Elementary	Junior-High	Senior-High		
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	
Guam	0	2	3	5	
Northern Marianas	0	0	0	0	
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	
Total	341	1,109	1,921	3,371	
Number of states reporting:		54			
Percent of expulsions reported by school level:		96%			

Data Notes:

MD = Missing Data

Tennessee did not provide GFSA expulsions by school level.

Puerto Rico did not submit 1998-99 GFSA data.

Table 3

Number of students expelled for GFSA violations, by type of firearm, 1998-99

State	Type of Firearm			Total	Data Caveats
	Handgun	Rifle	Other		
Alabama	62	24	88	174	
Alaska	17	0	7	24	
Arizona	70	2	29	101	
Arkansas	53	7	6	66	
California	209	10	71	290	
Colorado	43	9	42	94	The figures reported for 1998-99 include expulsions for ALL weapons, not just firearms.
Connecticut	7	0	4	11	
Delaware	6	1	2	9	
District of Columbia	13	0	0	13	
Florida	70	8	16	94	
Georgia	131	13	64	208	
Hawaii	1	0	4	5	
Idaho	11	8	12	31	
Illinois	74	0	3	77	
Indiana	70	15	18	103	
Iowa	6	5	6	17	
Kansas	29	11	12	52	
Kentucky	30	5	2	37	
Louisiana	7	7	7	21	
Maine	5	1	0	6	
Maryland	30	1	0	31	
Massachusetts	29	MD	14	43	
Michigan	75	3	28	106	
Minnesota	12	8	4	24	
Mississippi	20	4	0	24	
Missouri	25	12	134	171	
Montana	8	3	4	15	
Nebraska	6	6	3	15	
Nevada	43	4	5	52	
New Hampshire	4	7	0	11	
New Jersey	27	0	24	51	
New Mexico	36	11	0	47	
New York	61	69	76	206	
North Carolina	87	24	30	141	
North Dakota	2	0	1	3	
Ohio	42	7	28	77	
Oklahoma	8	0	8	16	
Oregon	20	12	16	48	
Pennsylvania	58	15	72	145	
Rhode Island	3	1	0	4	
South Carolina	46	5	1	52	
South Dakota	4	4	1	9	
Texas	219	50	25	294	
Utah	8	1	4	13	
Vermont	2	1	0	3	
Virginia	66	MD	49	115	Virginia does not differentiate between handguns and rifles.
Washington	85	30	MD	115	
West Virginia	11	2	7	20	
Wisconsin	28	11	32	71	
Wyoming	7	1	3	11	

Table 3 (cont'd)

State	Type of Firearm			Total	Data Caveats
	Handgun	Rifle	Other		
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	
Guam	5	0	0	5	
Northern Marianas	0	0	0	0	
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	
Total	1,991	418	962	3,371	
Number of states reporting:	54				

Data Notes:

MD = Missing Data

Tennessee did not provide GFSA expulsions by type of firearm.

Puerto Rico did not submit 1998-99 GFSA data.

Table 4

Total number of students expelled for GFSA violations, by state, 1997-98 to 1998-99

State	Year		# Change	% Change	Data Caveats
	1997-98	1998-99			
Alabama	82	174	92	112%	Due to a new electronic reporting system, careful definitions, and state-wide in-service training, the information reported for 1998-99 is more accurate than that reported in past years.
Alaska	18	24	6	33%	Data for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.
Arizona	111	101	-10	-9%	
Arkansas	57	66	9	16%	
California	384	290	-94	-24%	Data for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.
Colorado	30	94	64	213%	The figures reported for 1997-98 and 1998-99 include expulsions for ALL weapons, not just firearms. Not all districts reported data for the 1997-98 school year. Data for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.
Connecticut	9	11	2	22%	
Delaware	7	9	2	29%	Data for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.
District of Columbia	4	13	9	225%	
Florida	149	94	-55	-37%	Data for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.
Georgia	203	208	5	2%	
Hawaii	3	5	2	67%	
Idaho	42	31	-11	-26%	
Illinois	86	77	-9	-10%	
Indiana	62	103	41	66%	
Iowa	30	17	-13	-43%	
Kansas	33	52	19	58%	
Kentucky	72	37	-35	-49%	
Louisiana	25	21	-4	-16%	Data for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.
Maine	5	6	1	20%	
Maryland	32	31	-1	-3%	Data for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.
Massachusetts	46	43	-3	-7%	
Michigan	99	106	7	7%	
Minnesota	45	24	-21	-47%	
Mississippi	47	24	-23	-49%	
Missouri	179	171	-8	-4%	
Montana	17	15	-2	-12%	
Nebraska	11	15	4	36%	
Nevada	36	52	16	44%	
New Hampshire	5	11	6	120%	
New Jersey	40	51	11	28%	
New Mexico	32	47	15	47%	
New York	91	206	115	126%	1998-99 data represents all school districts in New York state. For 1997-98, the data included information submitted by 78% of the school districts (which included all five of the largest school districts).
North Carolina	121	141	20	17%	
North Dakota	1	3	2	200%	
Ohio	119	77	-42	-35%	
Oklahoma	17	16	-1	-6%	
Oregon	135	48	-87	-64%	

Table 4 (cont'd)

State	Year		# Change	% Change	Data Caveats
	1997-98	1998-99			
Pennsylvania	121	145	24	20%	Data for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.
Rhode Island	10	4	-6	-60%	
South Carolina	85	52	-33	-39%	
South Dakota	26	9	-17	-65%	Data for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.
Tennessee	192	152	-40	-21%	
Texas	424	294	-130	-31%	
Utah	9	13	4	44%	
Vermont	5	3	-2	-40%	
Virginia	99	115	16	16%	
Washington	118	115	-3	-3%	Data for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.
West Virginia	17	20	3	18%	
Wisconsin	66	71	5	8%	
Wyoming	0	11	11	--	
Puerto Rico	1	--	--	--	
American Samoa	0	0	0	0%	
Guam	0	5	5	--	
Northern Marianas	0	0	0	0%	
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0%	Data for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.
Total	3,658	3,523	-135	-4%	
Number of states reporting:		55			

Data Notes:

Puerto Rico did not submit 1998-99 GFSA data.

Table 5

Number and percent of expulsions for GFSA violations shortened on a case-by-case basis, 1998-99

State	Total expulsions	Total number shortened	Overall percent shortened
Alabama	174	3	2%
Alaska	24	5	21%
Arizona	101	19	19%
Arkansas	66	11	17%
California	290	40	14%
Connecticut	11	2	18%
Delaware	9	0	0%
District of Columbia	13	7	54%
Florida	94	3	3%
Georgia	208	62	30%
Hawaii	5	2	40%
Idaho	31	15	48%
Illinois	77	7	9%
Indiana	103	52	50%
Iowa	17	8	47%
Kansas	52	15	29%
Kentucky	37	9	24%
Louisiana	21	0	0%
Maine	6	2	33%
Maryland	31	24	77%
Massachusetts	43	26	60%
Michigan	106	1	1%
Minnesota	24	9	38%
Mississippi	24	1	4%
Missouri	171	21	12%
Montana	15	0	0%
Nebraska	15	10	67%
Nevada	52	3	6%
New Hampshire	11	7	64%
New Jersey	51	8	16%
New Mexico	47	7	15%
New York	206	65	32%
North Carolina	141	66	47%
North Dakota	3	3	100%
Ohio	77	35	45%
Oklahoma	16	2	13%
Oregon	48	21	44%
Pennsylvania	145	109	75%
Rhode Island	4	4	100%
South Carolina	52	8	15%
South Dakota	9	5	56%
Texas	294	102	35%
Vermont	3	2	67%
Washington	115	35	30%
West Virginia	20	1	5%
Wisconsin	71	17	24%
Wyoming	11	1	9%

Table 5 (cont'd)

State	Total expulsions	Total number shortened	Overall percent shortened
American Samoa	0	0	0%
Guam	5	0	0%
Northern Marianas	0	0	0%
Virgin Islands	0	0	0%
Total	3,149	855	27%
Number of states reporting:		51	

Data Notes:

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

Four states - Colorado, Tennessee, Utah, and Virginia - did not provide information on the number of GFSA violations shortened on a case-by-case basis.

Puerto Rico did not submit 1998-99 GFSA data.

Table 6

Number and percent of expulsions for GFSA violations shortened for non-disabled students on a case-by-case basis, 1998-99

State	Total number shortened	Number non-disabled shortened	Percentage non-disabled shortened
Alabama	3	3	100%
Alaska	5	5	100%
Arizona	19	16	84%
Arkansas	11	9	82%
California	40	33	83%
Connecticut	2	0	0%
Delaware	0	0	0%
District of Columbia	7	0	0%
Florida	3	2	67%
Georgia	62	38	61%
Hawaii	2	0	0%
Idaho	15	9	60%
Illinois	7	7	100%
Indiana	52	42	81%
Iowa	8	7	88%
Kansas	15	12	80%
Kentucky	9	5	56%
Louisiana	0	0	0%
Maine	2	0	0%
Maryland	24	17	71%
Massachusetts	26	17	65%
Michigan	1	1	100%
Minnesota	9	9	100%
Mississippi	1	0	0%
Missouri	21	10	48%
Montana	0	0	0%
Nebraska	10	9	90%
Nevada	3	0	0%
New Hampshire	7	4	57%
New Jersey	8	2	25%
New Mexico	7	5	71%
New York	65	47	72%
North Carolina	66	46	70%
North Dakota	3	3	100%
Ohio	35	23	66%
Oklahoma	2	2	100%
Oregon	21	12	57%
Pennsylvania	109	92	84%
Rhode Island	4	4	100%
South Carolina	8	7	88%
South Dakota	5	5	100%
Texas	102	78	76%
Vermont	2	1	50%
Washington	35	22	63%
West Virginia	1	0	0%
Wisconsin	17	8	47%
Wyoming	1	1	100%

Table 6 (cont'd)

State	Total number shortened	Number non-disabled shortened	Percentage non-disabled shortened
American Samoa	0	0	0%
Guam	0	0	0%
Northern Marianas	0	0	0%
Virgin Islands	0	0	0%
Total	855	613	72%
Number of states reporting:		51	

Data Notes:

Four states - Colorado, Tennessee, Utah, and Virginia - did not provide information on the number of expulsions for GFSA violations shortened for non-disabled students on a case-by-case basis.

Puerto Rico did not submit 1998-99 GFSA data.

Table 7

Percentage of students expelled for GFSA violations referred to an alternative placement by state, 1998-99

State	Total expulsions	Referred	Percent referred
Alabama	174	13	7%
Alaska	24	22	92%
Arizona	101	44	44%
Arkansas	66	21	32%
California	290	244	84%
Connecticut	11	11	100%
Delaware	9	4	44%
District of Columbia	13	13	100%
Florida	94	54	57%
Georgia	208	104	50%
Hawaii	5	5	100%
Idaho	31	17	55%
Illinois	77	58	75%
Indiana	103	24	23%
Iowa	17	4	24%
Kansas	52	22	42%
Kentucky	37	21	57%
Louisiana	21	1	5%
Maine	6	1	17%
Maryland	31	12	39%
Massachusetts	43	29	67%
Minnesota	24	24	100%
Mississippi	24	0	0%
Missouri	171	31	18%
Nebraska	15	9	60%
Nevada	52	47	90%
New Hampshire	11	2	18%
New Jersey	51	32	63%
New Mexico	47	12	26%
New York	206	69	33%
North Carolina	141	7	5%
North Dakota	3	0	0%
Ohio	77	11	14%
Oklahoma	16	4	25%
Oregon	48	29	60%
Pennsylvania	145	37	26%
Rhode Island	4	0	0%
South Carolina	52	16	31%
South Dakota	9	2	22%
Tennessee	152	66	43%
Texas	294	225	77%
Vermont	3	1	33%
Washington	115	20	17%
West Virginia	20	1	
Wyoming	11	4	36%

Table 7 (cont'd)

State	Total expulsions	Referred	Percent referred
American Samoa	0	0	0%
Guam	5	0	0%
Northern Marianas	0	0	0%
Virgin Islands	0	0	0%
Total	3,109	1,373	44%
Number of states reporting:		49	

Data Notes:

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

Six states - Colorado, Michigan, Montana, Utah, Virginia, and Wisconsin - did not provide information on the number of GFSA violations that were referred to an alternate placement.

Puerto Rico did not submit 1998-99 GFSA data.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Alabama

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	4	12	36	52
Junior High	33	2	34	69
Senior High	25	10	18	53
Total	62	24	88	174

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	3	2%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	3	100%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	13	7%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	82	174
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		92
Percent Change		112%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: Due to a new electronic reporting system, careful definitions, and state-wide in-service training, the information reported for 1998-99 is more accurate than that reported in past years.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Alaska

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	4	0	2	6
Senior High	13	0	5	18
Total	17	0	7	24

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	5	21%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	5	100%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	22	92%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	18	24
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		6
Percent Change		33%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: Data shown here for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Arizona

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	6	0	9	15
Junior High	23	1	13	37
Senior High	41	1	7	49
Total	70	2	29	101

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	19	19%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	16	84%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	44	44%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	111	101
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-10
Percent Change		-9%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Arkansas

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	0	2	5
Junior High	25	2	3	30
Senior High	25	5	1	31
Total	53	7	6	66

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	11	17%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	9	82%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	21	32%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	57	66
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		9
Percent Change		16%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

California

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	14	2	13	29
Junior High	68	0	25	93
Senior High	127	8	33	168
Total	209	10	71	290

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	40	14%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	33	82%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	244	84%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	384	290
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-94
Percent Change		-24%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: Data shown here for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Colorado

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	5	0	12	17
Junior High	18	0	16	34
Senior High	20	9	14	43
Total	43	9	42	94

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	30	94
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		64
Percent Change		213%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: The figures reported for 1997-98 and 1998-99 include expulsions for ALL weapons, not just firearms. Not all districts reported data for the 1997-98 school year. In addition, data shown here for 1997-98 were revised resulting from the 1998-99 verification process.

Note: MD = Missing Data

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Connecticut

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	6	0	1	7
Senior High	1	0	3	4
Total	7	0	4	11

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	2	18%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	0	0%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	11	100%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	9	11
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		2
Percent Change		22%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Delaware

1998-99 Data

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

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

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	0	0%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	0	0%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	4	44%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	7	9
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		2
Percent Change		29%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: Data shown here for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

District of Columbia

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	3	0	0	3
Senior High	10	0	0	10
Total	13	0	0	13

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	7	54%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	0	0%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	13	100%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	4	13
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		9
Percent Change		225%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Florida

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	2	1	2	5
Junior High	28	0	4	32
Senior High	40	7	10	57
Total	70	8	16	94

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	3	3%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	2	67%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	54	57%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	149	94
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-55
Percent Change		-37%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: Data shown here for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Georgia

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	9	0	9	18
Junior High	57	2	21	80
Senior High	65	11	34	110
Total	131	13	64	208

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	62	30%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	38	61%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	104	50%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	203	208
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		5
Percent Change		2%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Hawaii

1998-99 Data

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

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

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	3	5
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		2
Percent Change		67%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Idaho

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	1	2
Junior High	5	0	0	5
Senior High	5	8	11	24
Total	11	8	12	31

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	15	48%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	9	60%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	17	55%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	42	31
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-11
Percent Change		-26%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Illinois

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	5	0	2	7
Junior High	22	0	1	23
Senior High	47	0	0	47
Total	74	0	3	77

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	7	9%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	7	100%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	58	75%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	86	77
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-9
Percent Change		-10%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Indiana

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	6	1	1	8
Junior High	13	6	5	24
Senior High	51	8	12	71
Total	70	15	18	103

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	52	50%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	42	81%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	24	23%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	62	103
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		41
Percent Change		66%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Iowa

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	1	1	2
Senior High	6	4	5	15
Total	6	5	6	17

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	8	47%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	7	88%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	4	24%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	MD	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	30	17
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-13
Percent Change		-43%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Note: MD = Missing Data

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Kansas

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	7	0	1	8
Junior High	10	0	3	13
Senior High	12	11	8	31
Total	29	11	12	52

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	15	29%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	12	80%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	22	42%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	33	52
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		19
Percent Change		58%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Kentucky

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	2	0	0	2
Junior High	10	0	1	11
Senior High	18	5	1	24
Total	30	5	2	37

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	9	24%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	5	56%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	21	57%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	72	37
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-35
Percent Change		-49%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Louisiana

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	MD	MD	MD	MD
Junior High	5	2	2	9
Senior High	2	5	5	12
Total	7	7	7	21

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	25	21
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-4
Percent Change		-16%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: Data shown here for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.

Note: MD= Missing Data

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Maine

1998-99 Data

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

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

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	2	33%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	0	0%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	1	17%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	5	6
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		1
Percent Change		20%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Maryland

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	5	0	0	5
Senior High	25	1	0	26
Total	30	1	0	31

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	24	77%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	17	71%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	12	39%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	32	31
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-1
Percent Change		-3%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: Data shown here for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Massachusetts

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	MD	0	0
Junior High	9	MD	6	15
Senior High	20	MD	8	28
Total	29	MD	14	43

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	26	60%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	17	65%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	29	67%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	46	43
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-3
Percent Change		-7%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Note: MD = Missing Data

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Michigan

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	2	0	2	4
Junior High	29	0	10	39
Senior High	44	3	16	63
Total	75	3	28	106

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	99	106
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		7
Percent Change		7%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Note: MD = Missing Data

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Minnesota

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	1	0	0	1
Junior High	2	2	1	5
Senior High	9	6	3	18
Total	12	8	4	24

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	9	37%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	9	100%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	24	100%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	45	24
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-21
Percent Change		-46%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Mississippi

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	7	0	0	7
Senior High	13	4	0	17
Total	20	4	0	24

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	47	24
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-23
Percent Change		-49%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Missouri

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	2	0	39	41
Junior High	12	0	60	72
Senior High	11	12	35	58
Total	25	12	134	171

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	21	12%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	10	48%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	31	18%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	179	171
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-8
Percent Change		-4%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Montana

1998-99 Data

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

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

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	17	15
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-2
Percent Change		-12%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Note: MD = Missing Data

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Nebraska

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	2	0	2	4
Senior High	4	6	1	11
Total	6	6	3	15

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	10	67%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	9	90%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	9	60%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	11	15
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		4
Percent Change		36%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: The larger totals in 1998-99 appear to be the result of a more accurate reporting method rather than an actual increase in weapons being brought to the school.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Nevada

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	23	0	5	28
Senior High	20	4	0	24
Total	43	4	5	52

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	3	6%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	0	0%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	47	90%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	36	52
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		16
Percent Change		44%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

New Hampshire

1998-99 Data

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

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

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	7	64%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	4	57%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	2	18%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	5	11
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		6
Percent Change		120%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

New Jersey

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	7	0	2	9
Junior High	6	0	13	19
Senior High	14	0	9	23
Total	27	0	24	51

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	8	16%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	2	25%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	32	63%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	40	51
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		11
Percent Change		28%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

New Mexico

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	9	1	0	10
Senior High	27	10	0	37
Total	36	11	0	47

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	7	15%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	5	71%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	12	26%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	32	47
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		15
Percent Change		47%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

New York

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	6	17	13	36
Junior High	23	15	13	51
Senior High	32	37	50	119
Total	61	69	76	206

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	65	32%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	47	72%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	69	33%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	91	206
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		115
Percent Change		126%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: 1998-99 data represents all school districts in New York state. For 1997-98, the data, included information submitted by 78% of the school districts including all 5 of the largest school districts.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

North Carolina

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	4	0	2	6
Junior High	30	0	19	49
Senior High	53	24	9	86
Total	87	24	30	141

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	66	47%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	46	70%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	7	5%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	13	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	121	141
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		20
Percent Change		17%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

North Dakota

1998-99 Data

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

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

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	1	3
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		2
Percent Change		200%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Ohio

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	2	0	0	2
Junior High	14	1	16	31
Senior High	26	6	12	44
Total	42	7	28	77

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	35	45%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	23	66%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	11	14%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	119	77
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-42
Percent Change		-35%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Oklahoma

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	3	0	3	6
Senior High	5	0	5	10
Total	8	0	8	16

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	2	13%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	2	100%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	4	25%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	17	16
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-1
Percent Change		-6%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Oregon

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	0	1	4
Junior High	3	0	7	10
Senior High	14	12	8	34
Total	20	12	16	48

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	21	44%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	12	57%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	29	60%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	135	48
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-87
Percent Change		-64%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Pennsylvania

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	9	0	17	26
Junior High	27	1	20	48
Senior High	22	14	35	71
Total	58	15	72	145

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	109	75%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	92	84%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	37	26%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	121	145
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		24
Percent Change		20%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: Data shown here for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Rhode Island

1998-99 Data

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

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

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	10	4
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-6
Percent Change		-60%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

South Carolina

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	3	0	0	3
Junior High	18	0	1	19
Senior High	25	5	0	30
Total	46	5	1	52

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	8	15%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	7	88%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	16	31%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	85	52
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-33
Percent Change		-39%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

South Dakota

1998-99 Data

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

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

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	5	56%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	5	100%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	2	22%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	17	9
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-8
Percent Change		-47%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Tennessee

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	MD	MD	MD	MD
Junior High	MD	MD	MD	MD
Senior High	MD	MD	MD	MD
Total	MD	MD	MD	152

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	MD	--
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	MD	--
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	66	43%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	192	152
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-40
Percent Change		-21%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: The 1997-98 and 1998-99 information was submitted as an aggregate figure only. It was not broken out by type of firearm or by school level.

Note: MD = Missing Data

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Texas

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	17	0	1	18
Junior High	74	0	8	82
Senior High	128	50	16	194
Total	219	50	25	294

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	102	35%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	78	76%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	225	77%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	424	294
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-130
Percent Change		-31%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Utah

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	2	0	3	5
Senior High	6	1	1	8
Total	8	1	4	13

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	9	13
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		4
Percent Change		44%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Note: MD = Missing Data

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Vermont

1998-99 Data

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

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

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	5	3
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-2
Percent Change		-40%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Virginia

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	5	MD	1	6
Junior High	15	MD	16	31
Senior High	46	MD	32	78
Total	66	MD	49	115

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	99	115
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		16
Percent Change		16%

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

Note: MD = Missing Data

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Washington

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	10	1	MD	11
Junior High	32	8	MD	40
Senior High	43	21	MD	64
Total	85	30	MD	115

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	35	30%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	22	63%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	20	17%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	118	115
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		-3
Percent Change		-3%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: Data shown here for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.

Note: MD = Missing Data

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

West Virginia

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	5	0	4	9
Senior High	6	2	3	11
Total	11	2	7	20

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	17	20
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		3
Percent Change		18%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Wisconsin

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	2	2
Junior High	9	3	16	28
Senior High	19	8	14	41
Total	28	11	32	71

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	17	24%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	8	47%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	MD	--
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	66	71
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		5
Percent Change		8%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Note: MD = Missing Data

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Wyoming

1998-99 Data

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

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/ Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	1	1
Senior High	7	1	2	10
Total	7	1	3	11

Question:		Number	Percent
2.	Number of shortened expulsions	1	9%
3.	Number in #2 (above) that were <u>not</u> disabled	1	100%
4.	Number of expulsions (in #1) referred to an alternative program	4	36%
5.	Number of LEAs that have not provided an assurance of compliance	0	--

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	0	11
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		11
Percent Change		--

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Puerto Rico

1998-99 Data

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

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

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	1	
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		
Percent Change		

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: Puerto Rico did not submit 1998-99 GFSA data.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

American Samoa

1998-99 Data

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

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

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	0	0
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		0
Percent Change		0%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Guam

1998-99 Data

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

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

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	0	5
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		5
Percent Change		--

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Northern Marianas

1998-99 Data

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

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

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	0	0
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		0
Percent Change		0%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: None.

Note: MD = Missing Data

Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)

Virgin Islands

1998-99 Data

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

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

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

Year-to-Year Data Comparison –1997-98 to 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Total number of expulsions	0	0
Change (1997-98 to 1998-99)		0
Percent Change		0%

i Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument: Data shown here for 1997-98 were revised as a result of the 1998-99 verification process.

Appendix A – The Gun-Free Schools Act

“PART F – GUN POSSESSION

“Sec. 14601. GUN-FREE REQUIREMENTS

Gun-Free Schools
Act of 1994
20 USC 8921.

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

“(b) REQUIREMENTS. –

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“(A) the name of the school concerned;

“(B) the number of students expelled from such school; and

“(C) the type of weapons concerned.

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

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

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

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

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

“SEC. 14603. DATA AND POLICY DISSEMINATION UNDER IDEA

“The Secretary shall –

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

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

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

Appendix B – GFSA Data Collection Instrument

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

FORM APPROVED
OMB #1810-0602

Expiration Date: 4/30/00

GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT REPORT

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1810-0602. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 8 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. **If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate or suggestions for improving this form, please write to:** U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC 20202-4651. **If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of this form, write directly to:** Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20202-6123.

RESPONDENT INFORMATION

State Name:
Name of Agency Responding:
Name and Title of Individual Completing this Report:
Mailing 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 1998-99 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 or not applicable, please indicate by using the following abbreviations:

MD = Missing Data

NA = Not Available

3. Please retain a copy of the completed form for your files so that you will have a copy on hand to refer to if we have questions about your responses.

4. **Please complete the attached form and mail no later than December 1, 1998 to:**

**Westat
1650 Research Boulevard, Room RA 1216
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:

- 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 EXPULSIONS

1. Please indicate the number of students expelled in your State under your State's law that requires a one-year expulsion for a student who brings a firearm to school. *[Do not include in your response to this question students who have brought a firearm to school but who have not been expelled, whether because of disability, an intervening court order, delays in the process, or any other reason.]*

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

2. How many of the expulsions 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? *[Do not include in your response to this question modifications under the case-by-case exception provision of Section 14601(b)(1) other than those that shorten the term of the expulsion to less than one year.]*

Number of Shortened
Expulsions:

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

Number of shortened expulsions
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 expulsions reported in item #1 resulted in a referral of the expelled student to an alternative school or program?**

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

LEA COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

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