



# State Report on the Implementation of the Gun- Free Schools Act

U.S. States and Other Jurisdictions  
2019–20 School Year

March 2022



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# **State Report on the Implementation of the Gun- Free Schools Act**

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2019–20 School Year**

**March 2022**

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National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments

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March 2022

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The federal Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA) enacted in 1994 requires U.S. public school systems to report any incident of a student bringing a firearm to school or being in possession of a firearm on school property. The law applies to all states and jurisdictions funded under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965, which include the 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE); and the insular areas of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Under federal law, states must also enact their own laws that require local education agencies (LEAs) to expel students for firearm offenses for a period of no less than 1 year. School administrators, in compliance with the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. § 1400 (2004), may modify these expulsions on a case-by-case basis for students with disabilities. State education agencies (SEAs) must submit data to the secretary of education on an annual basis, reporting the number of students who were expelled for firearm offenses under the law during the 12-month reporting period. The GFSA also mandates that states and LEAs enact policies to refer students to the criminal justice system when they are in possession of a firearm on school property.

Information about firearm offenses is compiled by the Office of Safe and Supportive Schools (OSSS) within the U.S. Department of Education's (Department's) Office of Elementary and Secondary Education. The data collection falls under the Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program authorized under Title IV, Part A, of the ESEA. States submit GFSA data through the Department's *EDFacts* Submission System, a centralized information management system for obtaining and validating K–12 performance data used for education planning, policymaking, management, and budgeting.

For the past 5 years, OSSS has been collaborating with the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments (NCSSLE) to establish a data quality review and state feedback process to provide technical assistance to SEAs to help enhance data quality and completeness. The School Year (SY) 2019–20 GFSA state implementation report is a product of that effort. The report describes the GFSA review process and results and includes a summary of how the quality of data submissions improved as the result of the data review and feedback process with states. The report also summarizes compliance with GFSA reporting mandates and data on firearm incidents for SY 2019–20 and includes detail about the number of incidents reported by student grade level, weapon type, and disciplinary action resulting from violations of the law.

The report also presents comparisons to incident counts and rates from prior school years to explore changes in incident rates across time. However, it is important to note that data for SY 2019–20 are not comparable to prior school years of reporting, because of widespread school closures that occurred nationally beginning in March of 2020, which were prompted by the COVID-19 pandemic. These school closures had the effect of truncating the reporting timeline, because students were not present on campus for in-person instruction for approximately a quarter of the school year. Any year-to-year comparative data should be interpreted with caution.

## Data Quality Review Process

The SY 2019–20 GFSA data collection marks the fifth consecutive year that NCSSLE has partnered with OSSS and NCES to review, analyze, and report on GFSA implementation across the United States and other jurisdictions. The GFSA data process is managed through the *EDFacts* Data Management System (DMS)—a web-based system that allows the Department, Department contractors, and SEA staff to review SEA data submissions, determine appropriate business rules and edits for processing data, communicate about data issues, and view data summary and submission reports. SY 2017–18 was the first year that the GFSA data collection was fully integrated into the DMS. This process involved the development and application of 18 custom business rules designed to detect issues related to data completeness and accuracy. The purpose of the review is to enhance the quality of GFSA data submissions and the reliability and validity of federal information about student firearm possession in U.S. schools.

Fifty-five states and other jurisdictions submitted data in compliance with all components of the SY 2019–20 GFSA data collection. Reporting entities included the 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; the BIE, and the insular areas of Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands. American Samoa and CNMI participated in only one of three data collection components.

## Common Types of Data Quality Concerns

The DMS GFSA data quality review identified a total of 6,824 errors in the initial state data submissions. Forty-two states or jurisdictions were flagged with one or more issues at the start of the review process. Eleven states or jurisdictions—the District of Columbia, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Dakota, and the U.S. Virgin Islands—

submitted complete data files with no detectable data quality concerns. Two states were excluded from the analysis of error counts—Utah submitted GFSA data files late and therefore was not part of the initial submission, and Illinois requested to be excluded from the SY 2019–20 reporting due to known data quality concerns with its legacy federal reporting system.

### **Timeliness**

Two states—New York and Guam—submitted files after the initial February 3, 2021, deadline. These states submitted data on February 8 and February 12, 2021, respectively. Reasons for late submissions were tied to technical difficulties involving the discontinuation of a previous reporting system and the transition to a new server. Utah delayed its submission of firearm incident data until midway through the state outreach window, although Utah eventually submitted files in time to be reviewed. All data errors for Utah were resolved.

### **Accuracy**

The DMS applies 13 business rules to GFSA data submissions to assess for accuracy errors, including internal inconsistencies within data files (e.g., mismatch between counts by weapon and grade level and counts by discipline method), discrepancies in data reported across files, or unexpected values requiring further verification. The DMS generated 743 data flags for errors related to data accuracy. By the conclusion of the state feedback process, only 17 unresolved accuracy errors remained in the final file submissions.

The most common type of error involved inconsistencies between GFSA status reports at the LEA level and GFSA status reports for the schools within those LEAs (G24).<sup>1</sup> For example, the DMS flagged districts when schools within a district reported one or more firearm incidents, but the district reported no offenses. Eighteen states (40%) experienced these types of accuracy errors.

The second most common type of error involved unexpected values or inconsistencies in data reports between the previous and current reporting periods. The DMS flagged 15 states or jurisdictions (28%) when the number of student firearm incidents by discipline type changed by 20% or more and/or by 10 or more incidents between SY 2018–19 and SY 2019–20 (G7). The system flagged six states or jurisdictions (11%) when the number of student firearm incidents by weapon or grade level changed by the same margin. When the DMS detected these errors, the NCSSE team requested that states verify the accuracy of reports for the current year and provide an explanation for the magnitude of change. Most states and jurisdictions were flagged based on an observed decrease in rates over time. The decreases were most likely attributable to school closures prompted by COVID-19, which, as noted previously, led to a truncated reporting timeline compared to the previous school year. In all instances, states and

jurisdictions confirmed that data reported for the current year were accurate, and counts were included in the SY 2019–20 analysis. One exception was Illinois. The DMS detected 275 total errors in the state’s initial data submission, including but not limited to unexpected values when comparing data over time. Illinois reported that its legacy system for federal data reporting had considerable data quality issues throughout, which affected both its SY 2018–19 and SY 2019–20 data submissions. Illinois reported that it is rebuilding its federal reporting system to ensure accurate and auditable data quality. The state requested that GFSA data for SY 2019–20 be omitted from publication.

The third most common type of error detected in state GFSA data involved a mismatch between incident counts reported by weapon type and grade level and incident counts reported by discipline method (G5). The DMS flagged seven states (13%) for these types of accuracy errors.

### **Completeness**

The DMS applies five business rules to GFSA data submissions to assess for completeness. The system flagged GFSA data files as incomplete when uploaded files were missing data values, such as detail about weapon type, student grade level, or discipline method or when one or more operational LEAs or schools failed to report their firearm incidents to the SEA. States also were flagged as having incomplete submissions when a GFSA status report indicated that an LEA had one or more firearm offenses but no student count was reported.

The DMS generated 6,081 data flags for errors related to completeness. By the conclusion of the state feedback process, there were no outstanding errors. The most common errors related to incomplete data (G14) resulting from missing or invalid GFSA status reports for operational districts and schools. Errors included misuse of the “no” value option (e.g., states and jurisdictions often mistakenly used the “no” value to indicate that no offenses had occurred rather than “yes, with no reported offenses”), as well as overuse of the “not applicable” status. The DMS flagged 16 states or jurisdictions (30%) for these types of completeness errors. Special school districts, such as detention facilities or career and technical education and alternative programs that do not report membership, often determined that their schools and districts were exempt from GFSA reporting when it was not formally specified. This represents an area where further guidance is needed to clarify reporting expectations. Preschool-only districts and schools are the only categories that are officially exempt from GFSA reporting, according to the file specifications.

Overall, the DMS served as an effective tool for managing the GFSA review process by helping to streamline the quality review and facilitate communication with states. In all, 25 states or jurisdictions corrected and resubmitted files in response to the team’s request for further review, verification, and revision. This feedback

<sup>1</sup> G24 and similar error names included in this section (e.g., G7, G5) refer to error types flagged according to the DMS business rules. See Exhibit 1 for a complete list of error types found in the SY 2019–20 GFSA data, by category.



process contributed to substantial improvement in quality and completeness of information regarding firearm offenses reported for U.S. public school systems.

## **GFSA Incidence for the United States and Other Jurisdictions: Key Findings**

The GFSA report uses data compiled from state GFSA data submissions to assess the prevalence of firearm possession on U.S. public elementary and secondary school campuses. The following information summarizes findings related to the proportion of LEAs nationally that reported any firearm-related incidents in SY 2019–20 compared with SY 2018–19 and SY 2017–18. The discussion includes data on the number of students involved in firearm-related incidents, with detail by student grade level, weapon type, and method of discipline.

### ***Districts Reporting Any Firearm Incidents***

GFSA incident reports for SY 2019–20 show that 982 operational LEAs across the United States had one or more students involved in a firearm incident at school, accounting for about 5% of the 18,415 operational LEAs included in the analysis sample. These reports exclude data reported for districts in Illinois due to concerns related to data quality. The rate for SY 2019–20 represents an approximate 20% decrease in the proportion of schools with any firearm incidents reported in the previous school year and an 11% decrease from SY 2016–17. As noted in the previous section, due to COVID-19 school closures, year-to-year data comparisons should be interpreted with caution.

The data show considerable variation across states and jurisdictions in the proportion of LEAs with students involved in firearm offenses. Among states with more than one operational school district, states with the highest proportion of LEAs reporting any incidents in SY 2019–20 include Florida (62%), Nevada (29%), South Carolina (28%), Maryland (24%), and Louisiana (22%). Three of the five jurisdictions also fell within the top five states with the highest proportion of districts with reported incidents observed for SY 2018–19. Hawaii and Puerto Rico each operate a single LEA, and each reported at least one firearm offense (100%). The U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam were the only reporting jurisdictions in SY 2019–20 with no reported firearm-related incidents in schools.

### ***Students Involved With Firearm Incidents***

The analysis also measured the total number of students involved in firearm incidents at the state and LEA levels relative to student enrollment. According to federal reporting guidelines, LEAs must report the unduplicated count of students involved in firearm incidents to the SEA by grade level, weapon type, and discipline method for all student offenses occurring during each 12-month reporting period. Incident counts are standardized to a rate per 100,000 students enrolled to allow for comparison of

firearm incidents across time periods or geographic areas with different school enrollments.

Reports from SY 2019–20 show that 2,209 students brought a firearm to school or were in possession of a firearm on school property. This figure translates to a rate of 4.5 incidents per 100,000 enrolled students. The previous reporting year, 2,894 students were found in possession of a firearm at school, which is the equivalent of 5.9 incidents per 100,000 enrolled students. This incident rate represents an approximate 25% decrease in the incident rate between years. This magnitude of change is most likely attributable to school closures prompted by the COVID-19 pandemic, which reduced the amount of time that students were attending school in person.

Incidence rates varied widely across reporting jurisdictions in SY 2019–20. The highest rates per 100,000 students were reported for Louisiana (20.9 incidents), the District of Columbia (15.6 incidents), Arkansas (13.9 incidents), New Mexico (13.6 incidents), and Utah (9.6 incidents). States and jurisdictions with the lowest incident rate per 100,000 students included the U.S. Virgin Islands (no incidents), Guam (no incidents), Missouri (0.3 incidents), New Jersey (0.4 incidents), and Rhode Island (0.7 incidents). Among the 54 reporting states and jurisdictions with data for both SY 2018–19 and SY 2019–20, 37 states (68%) reported decreases in firearm incidents. This pattern was anticipated due to the shortened reporting time frame. Sixteen states (30%) reported increases in rates, and one jurisdiction (2%)—the U.S. Virgin Islands—had no change.

More than half of all students (58%) found in possession of a firearm at school in SY 2019–20 were high school students enrolled in Grades 9–12. About one quarter (28%) were middle school students in Grades 6–8. Elementary school students in Grades K–5 accounted for another 10% of all incidents, and students in other and unknown grade levels accounted for the remaining 5%.

About half of all students disciplined for firearm offenses (53%) were in possession of a handgun. About 6% of recorded incidents involved possession of a rifle or shotgun, and 2% of incidents involved more than one weapon type. About 39% of the incidents involved “other” types of firearms. This high proportion of “other” may result from districts defaulting to use the “other” category when detail about the weapon type was not recorded. Although the proportion of incidents reported in this category has decreased over time, appropriate use of the “other/unknown” category remains an area of focus for future data quality improvement efforts.

Under the provisions of the GFSA, districts must expel any student who brings a gun to school or who possesses a gun on school property for a period of no less than 1 year. When reporting information about firearm incidents in schools, districts must provide detail regarding the discipline method imposed for each incident. The SY 2019–20 data documented 2,209 firearm incidents involving students at school. Detail on discipline method was complete for all states and LEAs. Nearly half of the reported firearm incidents (49%) resulted in the student’s expulsion; 45% of incidents resulted in other forms of disciplinary action; and

2% of incidents resulted in no disciplinary action being taken. Four percent of disciplinary actions resulted in a student's removal from school due to other reasons, such as withdrawal, death, or incarceration. This proportion was highest in Georgia, where more than half of disciplinary incidents resulted in a student's permanent removal from school.

Use of discipline method varied across states and jurisdictions with respect to the percentage of students who were expelled from school in accordance with federal law. More specifically, 15 states reported that 80% or more of all school firearm incidents resulted in the student's expulsion, compared with 11 states or jurisdictions where 80% or more of the incidents resulted in other disciplinary actions or no action being taken.

School districts may offer students alternative placement to access education services when they are expelled from the regular school setting. For IDEA students with disabilities who are expelled for firearm incidents, access to alternative education placement is mandated under federal law. Non-IDEA students may or may not be eligible for alternative education services, depending on the laws and regulations within their state or jurisdiction. States and jurisdictions must report the discipline method that was imposed in response to a firearm incident, including detail about whether the expelled student received alternative education services. Of the 1,086 students expelled for firearm offenses in SY 2019–20, 80% were non-IDEA students, and 20% were students with disabilities. All IDEA students expelled for firearm offenses received alternative education services in accordance with federal law. However, of the 874 non-IDEA students expelled from the general education population, 473 students, or more than half of those expelled (54%), did not receive alternative education services during the period of expulsion.

Another component of the GFSA data collection, the GFSA survey, provides contextual information about how states, in their state laws and regulations, address the provision of alternative education services when students are expelled for firearm incidents. Specifically, the GFSA survey asks state coordinators to report whether districts are encouraged or required to provide alternative education under state law. GFSA survey responses suggest that 31 states and jurisdictions (57%) encourage LEAs to provide alternative education to students expelled for firearm offenses and 16 states and jurisdictions establish formal requirements. The other 10 states and jurisdictions do not address alternative education in statute or regulation. No state or jurisdiction reported any changes to their laws within the 12-month reporting time frame.

## Summary and Next Steps

The SY 2019–20 data collection marked the fifth consecutive year that the Department partnered with NCES and NCSSLE to support the GFSA data quality review,

analysis, and reporting process. During this time, the collaborative team worked together to strengthen the GFSA reporting infrastructure to effectively monitor state compliance with federal law and to accurately document the incidence of student firearm possession in U.S. public schools. The GFSA data quality review process has now been fully integrated into the DMS, allowing the Department to more systematically detect data errors and anomalies related to completeness and accuracy, facilitate communication with states regarding data quality, and reduce overall reporting burden.

This report documents the quality improvement process and the level of state compliance with GFSA reporting requirements for the SY 2019–20 data collection. The analysis highlights substantial improvements in the accuracy and completeness of data during the course of the review process, as evidenced by a reduction in detected errors from more than 6,800 errors at the launch of the state outreach process to fewer than 20 errors upon final submission. The analysis further shows an overall trend toward improved data quality of initial state file submissions with each subsequent data collection. The report also summarizes the incidence of student firearm incidents in U.S. schools, including specific detail regarding student grade level, weapon type, and resulting disciplinary actions. This information can be used to inform data-driven policy and decision making concerning firearm possession on school campuses and possible threats of gun violence in U.S. schools.

Despite a high level of confidence in the completeness and accuracy of submissions, data reports for the SY 2019–20 collection have some important limitations. Most notably, the SY 2019–20 data are not comparable to previous reporting years due to COVID-19 school closures that occurred midway through the school year. These school closures had the effect of shortening the reporting time frame when students were on campus for in-person instruction and could be monitored by school personnel. As such, trend data should be interpreted with caution. It also should be noted that firearm data reported by districts and schools measure the enforcement of district policies and state and federal laws concerning student firearm possession on school campuses. The data do not capture incidents of student firearm possession in schools that go undetected or unreported.

As noted in previous years, the analysis indicates that states and jurisdictions may not be fully adhering to federal guidelines with respect to the mandatory 1-year suspension and may be exercising discretion with respect to modifying expulsion periods for both IDEA and non-IDEA students. This use of discretion would be consistent with recent policy initiatives advocating for the use of alternatives to exclusionary discipline practices to keep students in school, out of the criminal justice system, and engaged in the learning process. The modification of suspension and expulsion periods remains an area of future policy interest.

# INTRODUCTION

The federal Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA) enacted in 1994 requires U.S. public school systems to report any incident when a student brings a firearm to school or is in possession of a firearm on school property. The law applies to all states and jurisdictions funded under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965, which include the 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE); and the insular areas of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Under federal law, states must also enact their own laws that require local education agencies (LEAs) to expel students for firearm offenses for a period of no less than 1 year. School administrators, in compliance with the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 U.S.C. § 1400 (2004), may modify these expulsions on a case-by-case basis for students with disabilities. State education agencies (SEAs) must submit data to the secretary of education on an annual basis, reporting the number of students who were expelled for firearm offenses under the law during the 12-month reporting period. The GFSA also mandates that states and LEAs enact policies to refer students to the criminal justice system when they are in possession of a firearm on school property.

Information about firearm offenses is compiled by the Office of Safe and Supportive Schools (OSSS) within the U.S. Department of Education's (Department's) Office of Elementary and Secondary Education. The data collection falls under the Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program authorized under Title IV, Part A, of the ESEA. States submit GFSA data through the Department's *EDFacts* Submission System (ESS), a centralized information management system for obtaining and validating K–12 performance data used for education planning, policymaking, management, and budgeting.

Beginning with the school year (SY) 2015–16 data collection period, OSSS partnered with the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments (NCSSLE) to

incorporate the GFSA data collection into the *EDFacts* Data Management System (DMS). The DMS is a web-based system that is used to review and process the Department's Common Core of Data. The DMS allows the Department, Department contractors, and SEA staff to review SEA data submissions, detect data issues or anomalies through the application of appropriate business rules, communicate about data issues, and view data summary and submission reports. The GFSA data collection was fully integrated into the DMS as of the SY 2017–18 reporting period. This process involved instituting a formal quality review process, including the design and application of 18 custom business rules to detect issues related to data completeness and accuracy. The purpose of the review was to enhance the quality of GFSA data submissions and the reliability and validity of federal information about student firearm possession in U.S. schools.

The SY 2019–20 report describes the GFSA review process and results and includes a summary of how the quality of data submissions improved as a result of the data review and feedback process with states. The report also summarizes compliance with GFSA reporting mandates and data on firearm incidents for SY 2019–20 and includes detail about the number of incidents reported by student grade level, weapon type, and disciplinary action resulting from violations of the law.

The report also presents comparisons to incident counts and rates from prior school years to explore changes in incidence over time. However, it is important to note that data for SY 2019–20 are not comparable to prior school years of reporting, because of widespread school closures that occurred nationally beginning in March of 2020, which were prompted by the COVID-19 pandemic. These school closures had the effect of truncating the reporting timeline, because students were not present on campus for in-person instruction for approximately a quarter of the school year. Although comparative data are presented throughout the report, these data should be interpreted with caution.

# GFSA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SEAs and LEAs that receive funding under ESEA must document the incidence of student firearm possession on school grounds as required by law. For GFSA reporting purposes, the federal law (Title 18 U.S.C. § 921) defines a firearm as follows:

- Any weapon that will expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, or any weapon, frame, or receiver of any such weapon, that is designed to expel, or may readily be converted to expel, a projectile by the action of an explosive
- Any firearm muffler or firearm silencer
- Any destructive device, such as an explosive, incendiary device, or poison gas

The definition of firearm excludes toy guns, cap guns, BB guns, or pellet guns.

GFSA reporting includes three required components. The first data component requires SEAs to submit state- and district-level counts of the number of students involved in firearm incidents. The second component requires SEAs to report on levels of local district and school compliance with reporting expectations. The third component involves a survey of state *EDFacts* coordinators regarding implementation of the GFSA in their states. The sections that follow provide more detailed descriptions of each GFSA data collection component.

## Students Involved With Firearms (CO86/DG596)

The *Students Involved With Firearms* files record the unduplicated count of students who possessed a firearm on school property, the grade level of the students involved, the type of weapons found (i.e., handguns, rifles or shotguns,

multiple, or other), and the methods used to discipline students with (IDEA) or without (non-IDEA) disabilities.

## Discipline Data (C163/DG603)

The *Discipline Data* files document whether LEAs and schools (a) submitted a GFSA report to the state as required by law and (b) had any firearm offenses reported during the 12-month reporting period. The files include status reports for all operational LEAs and schools, excluding any districts or schools designated as future, closed, or inactive. For each LEA and school, the files include one of the following permitted values: (a) one or more students had a firearm offense, (b) no students had a firearm offense, (c) the LEA or school did not submit a report, or (d) the GFSA reporting requirement was “not applicable” to the LEA or school.

## GFSA Survey

The third GFSA data collection component is the GFSA survey. The survey is completed by the *EDFacts* coordinator in each state and is submitted using the *EDFacts* Metadata and Process System—an online tool that facilitates SEA reporting of information regarding state policies, plans, and metadata. The information is used to aid in the analysis and interpretation of the data collected. The GFSA survey asks state coordinators to document levels of LEA compliance with the law, report whether provisions in the law encourage or require districts to offer alternative education services for expelled students, and report whether the law was amended during the past 12-month reporting period. The survey cannot be completed until the SEA and LEA firearm data files have been submitted and approved through the ESS. GFSA survey reporting is managed by a federal contractor for the Department that operates the ESS.

# INTEGRATION OF THE GFSA INTO THE EDFACTS DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The SY 2019–20 GFSA data collection marks the fifth consecutive year that NCSSE has partnered with the OSSS and NCES to review, analyze, and report on GFSA implementation across the United States. This early partnership involved developing a formal quality review process, including the application of a set of business rules to detect issues related to data completeness and accuracy and enhance the quality of GFSA data submissions. The partnership also focused on formally integrating the GFSA data collection into the DMS to streamline feedback mechanisms, reduce the reporting burden on states, and create greater uniformity of data sets across program offices. This integration was completed by the SY 2018–19 reporting period. The Department continues to use the DMS as a tool to facilitate the GFSA state outreach and quality review process led by NCSSE staff, with support from the Department and its collaborating partners.

For the SY 2019–20 data collection, the deadline to submit GFSA firearm data through the ESS was February 3, 2021, and the deadline to submit the GFSA survey was March 10, 2021. NCSSE officially launched the GFSA state outreach process on April 19, 2021, by notifying states that their GFSA data submission had been reviewed and error flags resulting from the application of business rules were available to view in the DMS. State ED*Facts* coordinators were allotted a 30-day window to address any outstanding errors or inconsistencies and were encouraged to resubmit files during this period to resolve any errors or explain data irregularities. The NCSSE review team provided state ED*Facts* coordinators with technical assistance (e.g., sending email reminders, responding to

questions, offering email and telephone consultation) throughout the 30-day window to help them address issues flagged for their states. If states or jurisdictions raised questions or issues concerning data-reporting expectations that were not explicitly addressed in the GFSA file specifications, the NCSSE team escalated these questions to the Department program office for review and advisement. The final deadline for states and jurisdictions to resubmit corrected files was May 14, 2021. In prior years, NCSSE had extended the deadline on a case-by-case basis to allow states that were actively working to resolve data issues to reupload their files. The SY 2019–20 was the first year that the resubmission date for corrected files was not extended.

Fifty-five states and jurisdictions submitted data, in compliance with the components of the SY 2019–20 GFSA data collection. Reporting entities included the 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; the BIE, and the insular areas of Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands. American Samoa and CNMI participated in only the GFSA survey, so no firearms or discipline data were analyzed for these two jurisdictions.

The DMS applies 18 business rules to detect errors related to completeness and accuracy of the *Students Involved With Firearms* and *Discipline Data* file submissions. Exhibit 1 lists each rule and describes the nature of the errors detected. The exhibit also reports the number of errors identified for each rule, the number and percentage of states flagged for each type of error at the time of the initial data submission, and the number of flags remaining after the state feedback process was completed.

**Exhibit 1. Number of errors and number and percentage of states flagged with errors: By error category and error type, SY 2019–20**

Error name	Error category	Error type	Number of errors	Number of states and jurisdictions	Percentage of states and jurisdictions	Number of remaining errors
<b>All GFSA DMS business rules</b>			<b>6,824</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>17</b>
G2	Completeness	Insufficient detail for grade and weapon type	167	8	15.1	0
G3	Completeness	Insufficient detail for discipline method (IDEA)	10	2	3.8	0
G4	Completeness	Insufficient detail for discipline method (non-IDEA)	10	3	5.7	0
G5	Accuracy	Inconsistencies in SEA incident counts between weapon & grade level and discipline method	33	7	13.2	0
G6	Accuracy	Unexpected values when compared with prior school year's reports (weapon/grade)	7	6	11.3	0
G7	Accuracy	Unexpected values when compared with prior school year's reports (discipline)	15	15	28.3	0
G10	Completeness	Missing firearm incident reports for districts reporting one or more offenses	1,491	4	7.5	0
G12	Accuracy	Inconsistencies between total SEA counts and the sum of LEA counts (weapon/grade)	16	3	5.7	0
G13	Accuracy	Inconsistencies between total SEA counts and the sum of LEA counts (IDEA discipline)	4	3	5.7	0
G14	Completeness	Invalid GFSA status reports ("no" or "not applicable")	4,403	16	30.2	0
G15	Accuracy	Inconsistencies between LEA status reports and LEA incident counts (weapon/grade)	0	0	0.0	1
G16	Accuracy	Inconsistencies between LEA status reports and LEA incident counts	0	0	0.0	1
G17	Accuracy	Inconsistencies between LEA and school status reports (LEAs with offenses)	16	4	7.5	0
G18	Accuracy	Inclusion of nonoperational districts	0	0	0.0	0
G19	Accuracy	Inconsistencies between total SEA counts and the sum of LEA counts (non-IDEA discipline)	4	2	3.8	0
G20	Accuracy	Inconsistencies between LEA status reports and LEA incident counts (weapon/grade level)	26	4	7.5	0
G21	Accuracy	Inconsistencies between LEA status reports and LEA incident counts (discipline method)	26	4	7.5	0
G24	Accuracy	Inconsistencies between LEA and school status reports (LEAs with no offenses)	596	18	40.0	15

*Note.* Data include 48 states, the District of Columbia, the BIE, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. *Table excludes data* for Illinois due to known data quality issues. *Table excludes data* for Utah due to late file submissions.

*Source:* U.S. Department of Education, ED*Facts* DMS.

As shown in Exhibit 1, the DMS GFSA data quality review identified a total of 6,824 errors in the initial state data submissions. The DMS flagged 42 states or jurisdictions with one or more issues at the start of the review process. Eleven states or jurisdictions—the District of Columbia, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Dakota, and the U.S. Virgin Islands—submitted complete data files with no detectable data quality concerns. Two states were excluded from the analysis of error counts—Utah submitted GFSA data files late and therefore was not part of the initial submission, and Illinois requested to be excluded from the SY 2019–20 reporting due to known data quality concerns with its legacy federal reporting system.

## Timeliness

Two states—New York and Guam—submitted files after the initial February 3, 2021, deadline. Data were submitted on February 8 and February 12, 2021, respectively. Reasons for late submissions were tied to technical difficulties involving the discontinuation of a previous reporting system and the transition to a new server. Utah failed to submit GFSA data prior to the launch of the state outreach process. Utah did submit files in response to NCSSLE feedback and was included in the final GFSA analysis.

## Accuracy

The DMS applies 13 business rules to GFSA data submissions to assess for accuracy errors, including internal inconsistencies within data files (e.g., mismatch between counts by weapon/grade level and counts by discipline method), discrepancies in data reported across files, or unexpected values requiring further verification. The DMS generated 743 data flags for errors related to data accuracy. By the conclusion of the state feedback process, only 17 unresolved accuracy errors remained in the final file submissions.

The most common type of error involved inconsistencies between GFSA status reports at the LEA level and GFSA status reports for the schools within those LEAs (G24). For example, the DMS flagged districts as inconsistent when schools within a district reported one or more firearm incidents but the district reported no offenses. Eighteen states and jurisdictions (40%) experienced these types of accuracy errors.

The second most common type of error involved unexpected values or inconsistencies in data reports between the previous and current reporting periods. The system flagged 15 states and jurisdictions (28%) when the number of student firearm incidents by discipline type changed by 20% or more and/or by 10 or more incidents

between SY 2018–19 and SY 2019–20 (G7). The DMS flagged six states and jurisdictions (11%) when the number of student firearm incidents by weapon or grade level changed by the same margin. When the DMS detected these errors, the NCSSE team requested that states and jurisdictions verify the accuracy of reports for the current year and provide an explanation for the magnitude of change. Most states and jurisdictions were flagged based on an observed decrease in rates over time. The decreases were most likely attributable to school closures prompted by COVID-19, which shortened reporting time frames. In almost all instances, states confirmed that data reported for the current year were accurate, and counts were included in the SY 2019–20 analysis. One exception was Illinois. The DMS detected 275 errors in the state’s data submission, including unexpected values when comparing data over time. Illinois reported that its legacy system for federal data reporting had considerable data quality issues throughout, which affected the SY 2019–20 submissions. Illinois is rebuilding its data-reporting system to ensure accurate and auditable data quality. However, the state requested that GFSA data for SY 2019–20 be omitted from publication due to known concerns regarding reliability and validity.

The third most common type of accuracy error detected by the DMS involved a mismatch between incident counts reported by weapon type and grade level and incident counts reported by discipline method (G5). The DMS flagged seven states and jurisdictions (13%) for these types of accuracy errors.

## Completeness

The DMS applies five business rules to GFSA data submissions to assess for completeness. The DMS flagged GFSA data files as incomplete when uploaded files were missing data values, such as detail about weapon type, student grade level, or discipline method or when one or more operational LEAs or schools failed to report their firearm incidents to the SEA. The system also flagged states as having an incomplete submission when a GFSA status report indicated that an LEA had one or more firearm offenses but no student count was submitted.

The DMS generated 6,081 data flags for errors related to completeness. By the conclusion of the feedback process, there were no outstanding errors for completeness. The most common errors related to incomplete data (G14) resulted from states and jurisdictions reporting missing or invalid GFSA status reports for operational districts and schools. Errors included misuse of the “no” value option (e.g., states used the “no” value to indicate that no offenses had occurred rather than “yes, with no reported offenses”), as well as overuse of the “not applicable” status. The DMS flagged 16 states and jurisdictions (38%) for these types of completeness errors. Special school districts, such as detention facilities or career and technical education and alternative programs that do not report membership, often mistakenly determined that their schools and districts were exempt from GFSA reporting. Guidance for these special school districts is an area for which further guidance is needed to clarify reporting expectations. Preschool-only districts and schools are the only categories that are

officially exempt from GFSA reporting, according to the file specifications.

Overall, the DMS served as an effective tool for managing the GFSA review by helping to streamline the review process and facilitate communication with states and jurisdictions regarding data quality issues. In all, 25 states and jurisdictions corrected and resubmitted files in response to the team’s request for further review, verification, and revision. This feedback process contributed to substantial improvement in quality and completeness of available information regarding firearm offenses in U.S. public schools.

## LEA and School Compliance With Reporting Expectations, by State or Jurisdiction

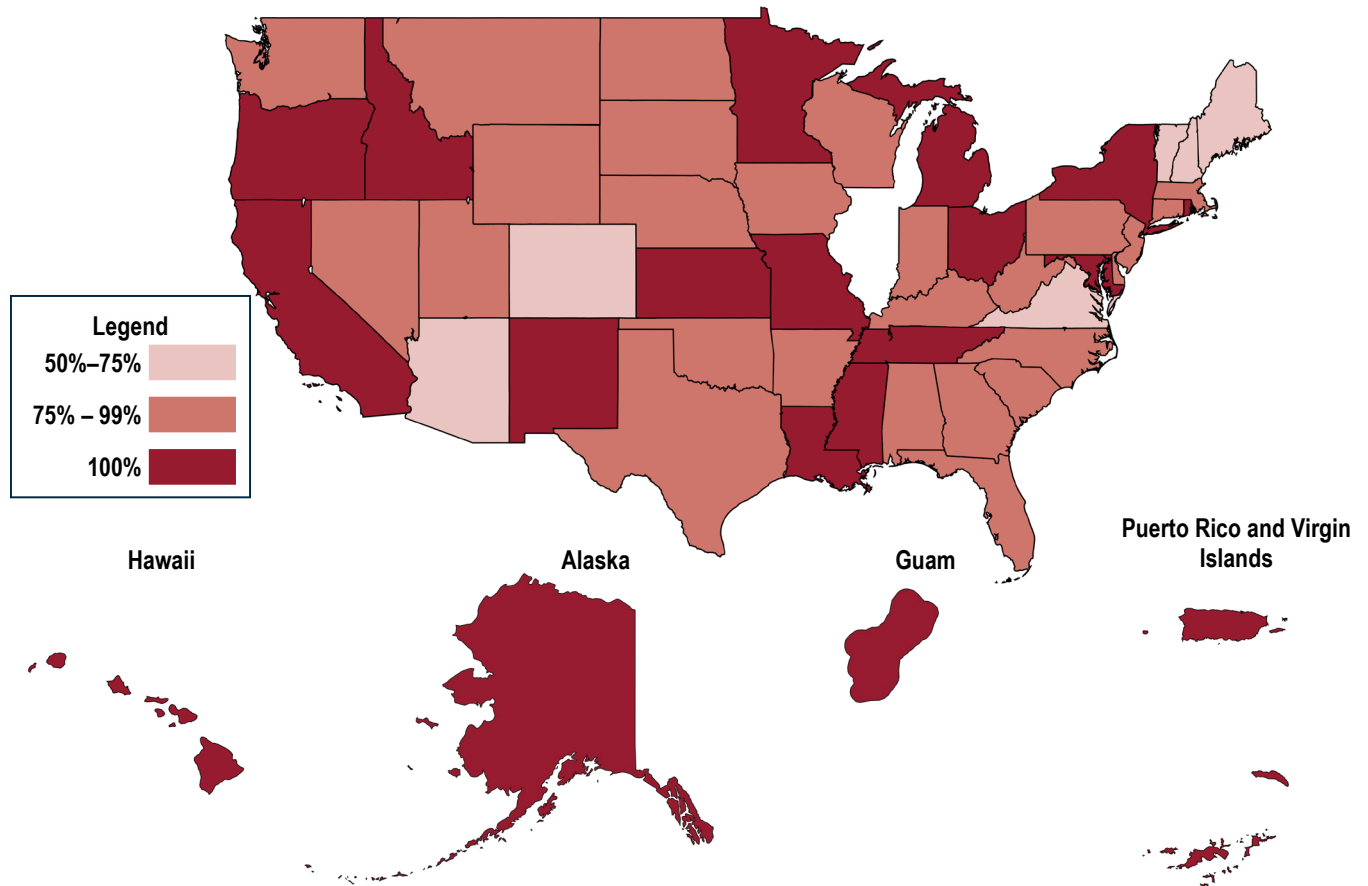
*Discipline Data* is the mandatory component of the GFSA data collection that documents whether (a) LEAs and schools submitted a GFSA report in compliance with federal law and (b) any firearm incidents occurred on the school campuses during the 12-month reporting period. LEAs and schools are expected to submit a response of “yes, with no reported offenses” or “yes, with one or more offenses” to be counted as having a valid report. LEAs and schools that fail to submit a valid report to the state are considered out of compliance. Exhibit 2 depicts the proportion of LEAs within each state and jurisdiction that submitted a valid report. Exhibits 3 and 4 present detailed data about the total number of operational LEAs and schools nationally and the percentage of LEAs and schools reporting within each status category for the SY 2019–20 data collection.

The data indicate that 18,415 operational LEAs across the United States were represented in the GFSA data collection for SY 2019–20 (Exhibit 3). This number excludes 1,056 operational LEAs from Illinois that were removed from the analysis sample. As noted in a previous section, Illinois requested that state GFSA data for SY 2019–2020 be omitted from publication because its legacy system for federal reporting had considerable data quality issues.

The Department defines *operational* as any district or school with a student enrollment that was open and active during the reporting period. This definition excludes any future districts or districts that are designated as inactive or closed. Any districts or schools that do not meet the operational criteria are not required to participate in GFSA reporting. Nationally, 91% of all districts submitted a valid GFSA report in compliance with the law. Thirty-nine states or jurisdictions achieved reporting compliance among 90% or more of their districts, and 17 states or jurisdictions had all districts (100%) participate. Six percent of operational LEAs had a missing status report or indicated that the law was “not applicable” to their educational entity. Four percent of all districts failed to submit a GFSA report. Most of these districts were concentrated in Arizona, which had the lowest percentage of valid reporting (17%). The Arizona Department of Education is prohibited by statute from collecting discipline data for students through student information systems. Instead, Arizona uses a structured survey administered to district

superintendents to collect data for firearm incidents and associated discipline. The ED*Facts* submission reflects responses obtained through this process.

**Exhibit 2. Percentage of operational LEAs that submitted a GFSA report indicating “Yes, with reporting of one or more students for an offense” or “Yes, with no reported offenses”: By state or jurisdiction, SY 2019–20**



*Note.* The BIE is not geographically defined, so BIE data are not represented in the map. The percentage for Illinois is not shown due to known data quality issues.  
*Source:* U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Discipline File DG603 (2018–19).



**Exhibit 3. Number and percentage of operational LEAs submitting a GFSA report, by response category: By state or jurisdiction, SY 2019–20**

State or jurisdiction	Total operational LEAs	“Yes, with reporting of one or more students for an offense”		“Yes, with no reported offenses”		“No”		“Not applicable” or missing	
		Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,415</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>15,700</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Alabama	179	12	6.7	130	72.6	0	0.0	37	20.7
Alaska	54	3	5.6	49	90.7	2	3.7	0	0.0
Arizona	696	7	1.0	113	16.2	563	80.9	13	1.9
Arkansas	293	37	12.6	226	77.1	0	0.0	30	10.2
California	2,147	126	5.9	2,021	94.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colorado	271	15	5.5	170	62.7	0	0.0	86	31.7
Connecticut	206	11	5.3	182	88.3	0	0.0	13	6.3
Delaware	45	5	11.1	36	80.0	0	0.0	4	8.9
District of Columbia	64	6	9.4	58	90.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	76	46	60.5	27	35.5	0	0.0	3	3.9
Georgia	234	44	18.8	171	73.1	0	0.0	19	8.1
Hawaii	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	171	3	1.8	167	97.7	0	0.0	1	0.6
Illinois	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Indiana	431	34	7.9	380	88.2	0	0.0	17	3.9
Iowa	336	10	3.0	317	94.3	0	0.0	9	2.7
Kansas	332	14	4.2	318	95.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	185	14	7.6	162	87.6	0	0.0	9	4.9
Louisiana	193	43	22.3	150	77.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	275	1	0.4	126	45.8	85	30.9	63	22.9
Maryland	25	6	24.0	19	76.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	429	6	1.4	396	92.3	0	0.0	27	6.3
Michigan	891	43	4.8	848	95.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	569	9	1.6	557	97.9	1	0.2	2	0.4
Mississippi	154	5	3.2	149	96.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missouri	565	3	0.5	562	99.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montana	485	6	1.2	396	81.6	0	0.0	83	17.1
Nebraska	279	10	3.6	239	85.7	0	0.0	30	10.8
Nevada	21	6	28.6	14	66.7	0	0.0	1	4.8
New Hampshire	309	7	2.3	186	60.2	0	0.0	116	37.5
New Jersey	702	5	0.7	681	97.0	0	0.0	16	2.3
New Mexico	145	13	9.0	132	91.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New York	1,079	55	5.1	1,017	94.3	0	0.0	7	0.6
North Carolina	342	36	10.5	284	83.0	0	0.0	22	6.4
North Dakota	224	2	0.9	173	77.2	49	21.9	0	0.0
Ohio	1,037	29	2.8	1,008	97.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oklahoma	596	22	3.7	513	86.1	0	0.0	61	10.2
Oregon	222	13	5.9	208	93.7	0	0.0	1	0.5
Pennsylvania	788	4	0.5	688	87.3	0	0.0	96	12.2
Rhode Island	64	1	1.6	63	98.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	101	28	27.7	71	70.3	0	0.0	2	2.0
South Dakota	166	4	2.4	145	87.3	0	0.0	17	10.2
Tennessee	147	23	15.6	124	84.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	1,227	84	6.8	1,117	91.0	0	0.0	26	2.1
Utah	159	23	14.5	131	82.4	0	0.0	5	3.1
Vermont	187	3	1.6	101	54.0	0	0.0	83	44.4
Virginia	215	29	13.5	105	48.8	0	0.0	81	37.7
Washington	334	36	10.8	283	84.7	0	0.0	15	4.5
West Virginia	60	10	16.7	47	78.3	0	0.0	3	5.0
Wisconsin	462	16	3.5	421	91.1	6	1.3	19	4.1
Wyoming	61	8	13.1	40	65.6	0	0.0	13	21.3
Bureau of Indian Education	174	1	0.6	173	99.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	4	0	0.0	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

+ Table excludes data for Illinois due to known data quality issues.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Discipline File DG603 (2019–20).

**Exhibit 4. Number and percentage of operational schools submitting a GFSA report, by response category: By state or jurisdiction, SY 2019–20**

State or jurisdiction	Total operational schools	“Yes, with reporting of one or more students for an offense”		“Yes, with no reported offenses”		“No”		“Not applicable” or missing	
		Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,092</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>90,734</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Alabama	1,533	15	1.0	1,459	95.2	0	0.0	59	3.8
Alaska	506	6	1.2	482	95.3	15	3.0	3	0.6
Arizona	2,326	7	0.3	501	21.5	1,818	78.2	0	0.0
Arkansas	1,076	45	4.2	1,018	94.6	0	0.0	13	1.2
California	10,402	178	1.7	10,224	98.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colorado	1,920	29	1.5	1,873	97.6	0	0.0	18	0.9
Connecticut	1,004	14	1.4	990	98.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	223	6	2.7	217	97.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	230	10	4.3	220	95.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	4,192	128	3.1	4,064	96.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	2,304	95	4.1	2,186	94.9	0	0.0	23	1.0
Hawaii	293	12	4.1	281	95.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	751	3	0.4	748	99.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Indiana	1,912	48	2.5	1,864	97.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Iowa	1,310	13	1.0	1,297	99.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kansas	1,311	19	1.4	1,292	98.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	1,535	26	1.7	1,509	98.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	1,364	82	6.0	1,267	92.9	0	0.0	15	1.1
Maine	594	1	0.2	337	56.7	256	43.1	0	0.0
Maryland	1,420	11	0.8	1,409	99.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	1,847	7	0.4	1,834	99.3	0	0.0	6	0.3
Michigan	3,550	52	1.5	3,498	98.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	2,545	13	0.5	2,523	99.1	1	0.0	8	0.3
Mississippi	1,047	11	1.1	1,035	98.9	0	0.0	1	0.1
Missouri	2,431	3	0.1	2,428	99.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montana	826	7	0.8	819	99.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	1,082	28	2.6	971	89.7	0	0.0	83	7.7
Nevada	726	24	3.3	692	95.3	0	0.0	10	1.4
New Hampshire	496	7	1.4	477	96.2	2	0.4	10	2.0
New Jersey	2,565	5	0.2	2,560	99.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	884	21	2.4	860	97.3	0	0.0	3	0.3
New York	4,819	78	1.6	4,701	97.6	0	0.0	40	0.8
North Carolina	2,664	68	2.6	2,589	97.2	7	0.3	0	0.0
North Dakota	485	3	0.6	480	99.0	2	0.4	0	0.0
Ohio	3,536	38	1.1	3,498	98.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oklahoma	1,793	23	1.3	1,770	98.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	1,254	20	1.6	1,234	98.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	2,958	12	0.4	2,877	97.3	0	0.0	69	2.3
Rhode Island	316	1	0.3	315	99.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	1,265	42	3.3	1,223	96.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	700	4	0.6	686	98.0	0	0.0	10	1.4
Tennessee	1,878	52	2.8	1,826	97.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	8,991	122	1.4	8,862	98.6	0	0.0	7	0.1
Utah	1,071	44	4.1	1,027	95.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vermont	308	3	1.0	301	97.7	0	0.0	4	1.3
Virginia	2,122	45	2.1	1,855	87.4	183	8.6	39	1.8
Washington	2,473	62	2.5	2,411	97.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	725	12	1.7	713	98.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	2,255	22	1.0	2,182	96.8	11	0.5	40	1.8
Wyoming	360	8	2.2	339	94.2	0	0.0	13	3.6
Bureau of Indian Education	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Guam	44	0	0.0	44	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	847	4	0.5	843	99.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	23	0	0.0	23	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

+ Table excludes data for Illinois due to known data quality issues.

++ Table excludes data for the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) due to differences in how school systems are organized. BIE school data are reported in the DMS at the LEA level.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Discipline File DG603 (2019–20).

The universe of schools expected to participate in the GFSA data collection for SY 2019–20 includes 95,092 operational schools across the United States. The number of schools excludes schools in Illinois because the state was removed from analysis and reporting due to known data quality concerns. The school count also excludes BIE schools. The DMS reports school-level GFSA status reports for BIE at the LEA level due to differences in how school systems are organized.

As shown in Exhibit 4, school compliance with GFSA reporting requirements nationally was relatively high, with 97% of schools submitting a valid GFSA status report. Fifty states and jurisdictions achieved 90% reporting compliance or greater, and 28 states and jurisdictions achieved full compliance (100%). The three states with a compliance rate less than 90% were Arizona, Maine, and Virginia.

## Data Limitations

The review of GFSA data within the DMS, the provision of technical assistance to states and jurisdictions, and resubmissions of corrected files from states and jurisdictions resulted in substantial improvements in the accuracy and completeness of GFSA reports and in improved state and local compliance with GFSA data-reporting requirements. Very few outstanding issues related to data quality remained after the review process had concluded. One exception is the decision to exclude Illinois from the analysis for two consecutive reporting years (SY 2018–19 and SY 2019–20) due to known data quality issues. This omission will limit comparability of incident counts and rates over time. The other major data limitation concerns the impact of COVID-19 school closures on reporting timelines because schools in many states were shut down to in-person instruction during the final 3 months of the 2019–20 school year. This factor also limits comparability over time. Data trends should be interpreted with caution.

## STUDENT FIREARM POSSESSION IN U.S. SCHOOLS

This section of the report presents an analysis of the incidence of firearm possession among students on U.S. public elementary and secondary school campuses. It documents the proportion of school districts that reported any firearm-related incidents in SY 2019–20 compared with the three previous reporting periods (SY 2018–19, SY 2017–18, and SY 2016–17). This section also presents data about the number of students involved in firearm-related incidents, with detail about student grade level, weapon type, and method of discipline.

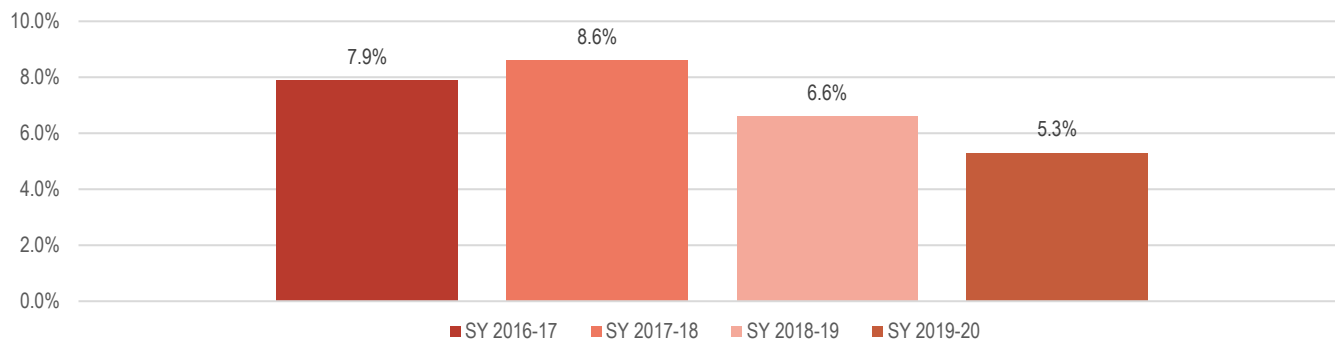
### Districts Reporting Any Firearm Incidents

As presented in Exhibit 5, GFSA incident reports for SY 2019–20 showed that 982 operational LEAs across the United States had one or more students involved in a firearm incident at school, accounting for about 5% of the 18,415 operational LEAs included in the analysis sample. This exhibit excludes data reported for districts in Illinois due to concerns related to data quality. The rate for SY 2019–20

represents an approximate 20% decrease in the proportion of schools with any firearm offenses reported in the previous school year and an 11% decrease from SY 2016–17. Although, as noted in a previous section, due to COVID-19 school closures, year-to-year data comparisons should be interpreted with caution.

The data showed considerable variation across states and jurisdictions in the proportion of LEAs with students involved in firearm offenses. As shown in Exhibit 6, among states with more than one operational school district, those states with the highest proportion of LEAs reporting any incidents in SY 2019–20 included Florida (62%), Nevada (29%), South Carolina (28%), Maryland (24%), and Louisiana (22%). Three of the five jurisdictions also fell within the top five states with the highest proportion of districts with reported incidents observed for SY 2018–19. Hawaii and Puerto Rico each operate a single LEA, and each reported at least one firearm offense (100%). The U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam were the only reporting jurisdictions in SY 2019–20 with no reported firearm-related incidents in schools.

**Exhibit 5. Percentage of operational LEAs that reported one or more firearm incidents: SY 2016–17, SY 2017–18, SY 2018–19, and SY 2019–20**



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Students Involved With Firearms (DG596; 2019–20).

**Exhibit 6. Number and percentage of operational LEAs that reported one or more firearm incidents: By state or jurisdiction, SY 2018–19 and SY 2019–20**

State or jurisdiction	SY 2018–19			SY 2019–20		
	Total operational LEAs	Number of LEAs with one or more firearm incidents	Percentage of LEAs with one or more firearm incidents	Total operational LEAs	Number of LEAs with one or more firearm incidents	Percentage of LEAs with one or more firearm incidents
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,455</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>18,415</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Alabama	177	12	6.8	179	12	6.7
Alaska	54	4	7.4	54	3	5.6
Arizona	705	14	2.0	696	7	1.0
Arkansas	294	44	15.0	293	37	12.6
California	2,170	139	6.4	2,147	126	5.9
Colorado	270	13	4.8	271	15	5.5
Connecticut	205	13	6.3	206	11	5.3
Delaware	45	2	4.4	45	5	11.1
District of Columbia	68	6	8.8	64	6	9.4
Florida	76	45	59.2	76	47	61.8
Georgia	232	50	21.6	234	44	18.8
Hawaii	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Idaho	167	2	1.2	171	3	1.8
Illinois	+	+	+	+	+	+
Indiana	431	41	9.5	431	34	7.9
Iowa	339	27	8.0	336	10	3.0
Kansas	311	27	8.7	332	14	4.2
Kentucky	186	16	8.6	185	14	7.6
Louisiana	204	40	19.6	193	43	22.3
Maine	276	7	2.5	275	2	0.7
Maryland	25	5	20.0	25	6	24.0
Massachusetts	432	16	3.7	429	6	1.4
Michigan	895	58	6.5	891	43	4.8
Minnesota	564	16	2.8	569	9	1.6
Mississippi	155	8	5.2	154	5	3.2
Missouri	567	4	0.7	565	3	0.5
Montana	487	9	1.8	485	6	1.2
Nebraska	279	13	4.7	279	10	3.6
Nevada	21	5	23.8	21	6	28.6
New Hampshire	308	5	1.6	309	7	2.3
New Jersey	687	6	0.9	702	5	0.7
New Mexico	146	11	7.5	145	13	9.0
New York	1,057	98	9.3	1,079	55	5.1
North Carolina	330	45	13.6	342	36	10.5
North Dakota	225	7	3.1	224	2	0.9
Ohio	1,043	31	3.0	1,037	29	2.8
Oklahoma	597	24	4.0	596	22	3.7
Oregon	222	29	13.1	222	13	5.9
Pennsylvania	789	16	2.0	788	5	0.6
Rhode Island	64	1	1.6	64	1	1.6
South Carolina	102	35	34.3	101	28	27.7
South Dakota	166	7	4.2	166	4	2.4
Tennessee	147	37	25.2	147	23	15.6
Texas	1,226	103	8.4	1,227	84	6.8
Utah	161	32	19.9	159	23	14.5
Vermont	235	1	0.4	187	3	1.6
Virginia	215	26	12.1	215	29	13.5
Washington	336	39	11.6	334	36	10.8
West Virginia	57	7	12.3	60	10	16.7
Wisconsin	463	20	4.3	462	16	3.5
Wyoming	62	7	11.3	61	8	13.1
Bureau of Indian Education	174	1	0.6	174	1	0.6
Guam	4	1	25.0	4	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	0	0.0	2	0	0.0

+ Table excludes data for Illinois due to known data quality issues.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Students Involved With Firearms (DG596; 2019–20).

## Students Involved in Firearm Incidents

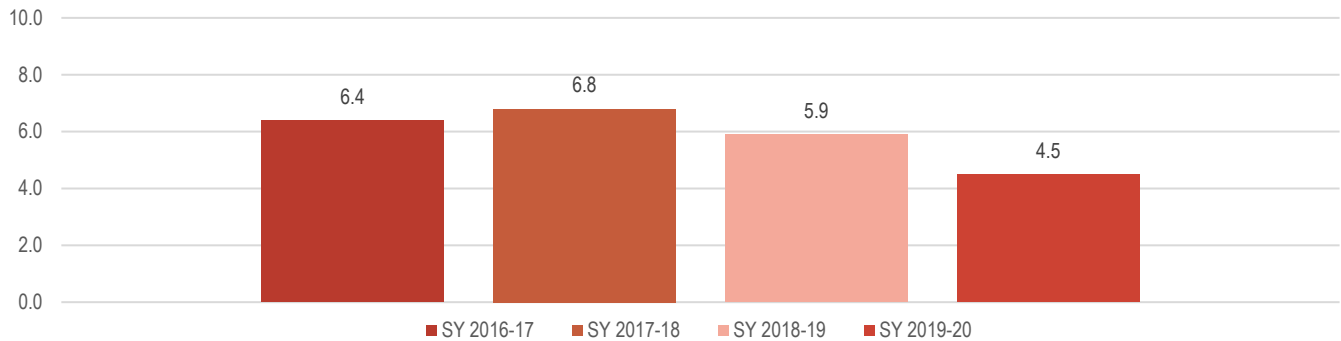
The analysis also measured the total number of students involved in firearm incidents at the state and LEA levels relative to student enrollment. According to federal reporting guidelines, LEAs must report the unduplicated count of students involved in firearm incidents to the SEA by grade level, weapon type, and discipline method for all student offenses occurring during each 12-month reporting period. Incident counts are standardized to a rate per 100,000 students enrolled to allow for comparison across time periods or geographic areas with different base school enrollments.

Reports from SY 2019–20 show that 2,209 students brought a firearm to school or were in possession of a firearm on school property. This figure translates to a rate of 4.5 incidents per 100,000 enrolled students, as shown in Exhibit 7. The previous reporting year (SY 2018–19), 2,894 students were found in possession of a firearm at school, which is the equivalent of 5.9 incidents per 100,000 enrolled

students. The incident rate for SY 2019–20 represents an approximate 25% decrease compared to the previous years. This magnitude of change is most likely attributable to school closures prompted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Exhibits 8 and 9 show that incidents varied widely across reporting states and jurisdictions in SY 2019–20. The highest rates per 100,000 students were reported for Louisiana (20.9 incidents), the District of Columbia (15.6 incidents), Arkansas (13.9 incidents), New Mexico (13.6 incidents), and Utah (9.6 incidents). States and jurisdictions with the lowest incident rate per 100,000 students included the U.S. Virgin Islands (no incidents), Guam (no incidents), Missouri (0.3 incidents), New Jersey (0.4 incidents), and Rhode Island (0.7 incidents). Among the 54 reporting states and jurisdictions with data for both SY 2018–19 and SY 2019–20, 37 state and jurisdictions (68%) reported decreases in firearm incidents. Sixteen states and jurisdictions (30%) reported increases in rates, and one jurisdiction (2%)—the U.S. Virgin Islands—had no change.

**Exhibit 7. Number of students as a rate per 100,000 enrolled students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school: SY 2016–17, SY 2017–18, SY 2018–19, and SY 2019–20**



*Note.* Incident rates for SY 2019–20 may not be comparable to previous school years due to differences in reporting time periods related to COVID-19 school closures and the exclusion of incidents from Illinois.

*Source:* U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Students Involved With Firearms (DG596; 2019–20).

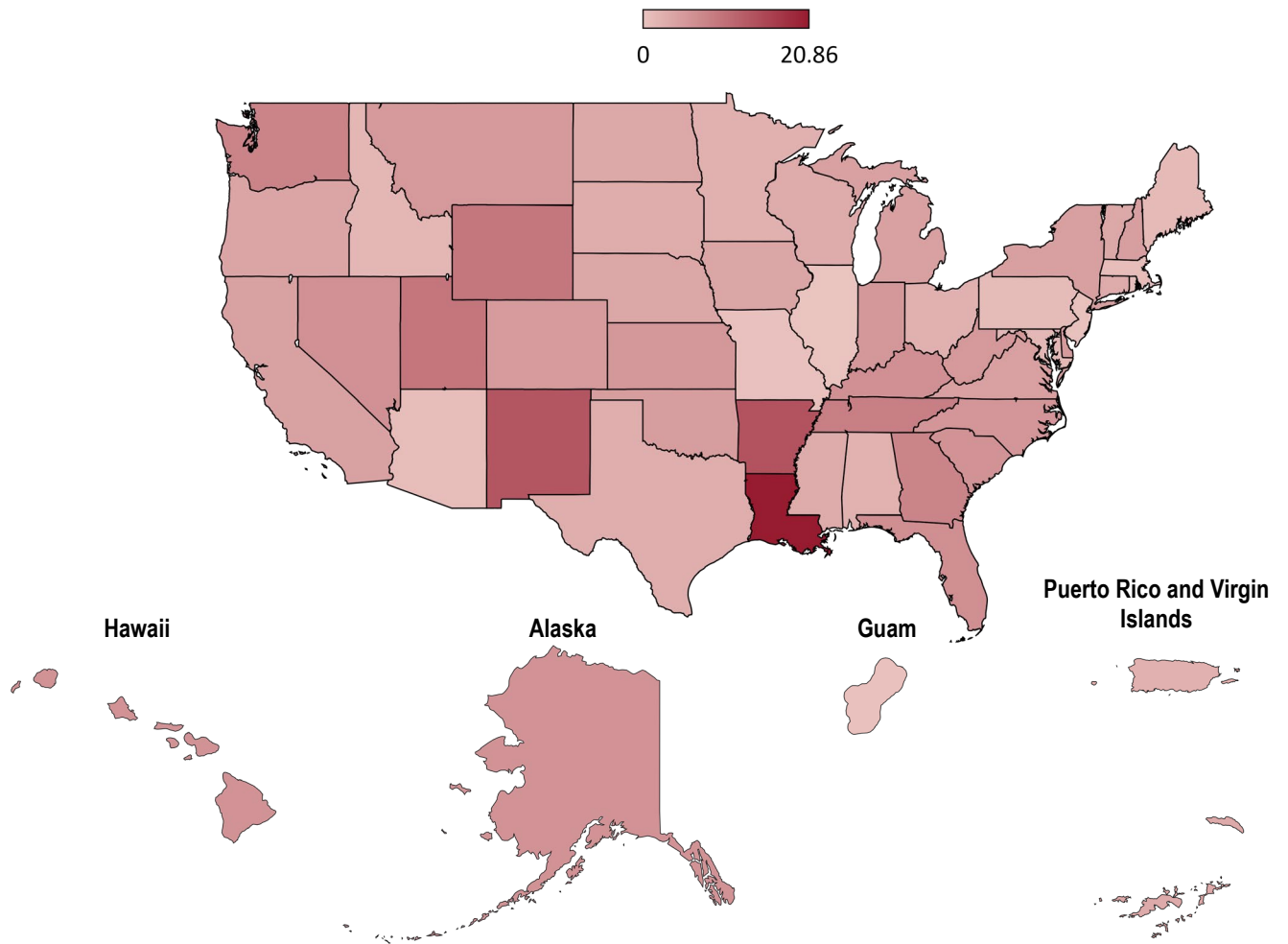
**Exhibit 8. Total enrollment and number of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school and rate per 100,000 enrolled students: By state or jurisdiction, SY 2018–19 and SY 2019–20**

State or jurisdiction	SY 2018–19			SY 2019–20		
	Students involved with firearms	Total enrollment	Rate per 100,000 students enrolled	Students involved with firearms	Total enrollment	Rate per 100,000 students enrolled
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>49,029,082</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>49,108,770</b>	<b>4.50</b>
Alabama	40	739,716	5.41	17	744,235	2.28
Alaska	8	130,963	6.11	8	132,017	6.06
Arizona	27	1,141,511	2.37	10	1,152,586	0.87
Arkansas	126	495,291	25.44	69	496,927	13.89
California	310	6,186,278	5.01	261	6,163,001	4.23
Colorado	51	911,536	5.59	46	913,223	5.04
Connecticut	23	526,634	4.37	16	523,690	3.06
Delaware	8	138,405	5.78	7	139,930	5.00
District of Columbia	11	93,741	11.73	14	89,878	15.58
Florida	181	2,846,444	6.36	188	2,858,461	6.58
Georgia	167	1,767,214	9.45	137	1,769,657	7.74
Hawaii	21	181,278	11.58	17	181,088	9.39
Idaho	2	310,522	0.64	5	311,096	1.61
Illinois	+	+	+	+	+	+
Indiana	72	1,055,706	6.82	57	1,051,411	5.42
Iowa	58	514,833	11.27	19	517,324	3.67
Kansas	50	497,733	10.05	27	497,963	5.42
Kentucky	34	678,133	5.01	44	691,996	6.36
Louisiana	148	711,783	20.79	148	709,515	20.86
Maine	8	180,461	4.43	2	180,291	1.11
Maryland	12	896,827	1.34	13	909,404	1.43
Massachusetts	25	962,297	2.60	8	959,394	0.83
Michigan	85	1,504,194	5.65	64	1,495,925	4.28
Minnesota	18	889,304	2.02	21	893,203	2.35
Mississippi	9	471,298	1.91	14	466,002	3.00
Missouri	4	913,441	0.44	3	910,466	0.33
Montana	9	148,844	6.05	8	149,917	5.34
Nebraska	23	326,392	7.05	12	330,018	3.64
Nevada	28	498,614	5.62	31	496,934	6.24
New Hampshire	5	178,515	2.80	8	177,351	4.51
New Jersey	6	1,400,069	0.43	6	1,411,917	0.42
New Mexico	39	333,537	11.69	45	331,206	13.59
New York	265	2,699,331	9.82	119	2,692,589	4.42
North Carolina	117	1,552,497	7.54	88	1,560,350	5.64
North Dakota	9	113,845	7.91	4	116,185	3.44
Ohio	58	1,695,762	3.42	39	1,689,867	2.31
Oklahoma	33	698,891	4.72	33	703,719	4.69
Oregon	43	607,761	7.08	22	582,661	3.78
Pennsylvania	22	1,730,757	1.27	17	1,732,449	0.98
Rhode Island	5	143,436	3.49	1	143,557	0.70
South Carolina	90	780,882	11.53	48	786,879	6.10
South Dakota	10	138,975	7.20	4	139,949	2.86
Tennessee	99	1,007,624	9.83	86	1,014,744	8.48
Texas	182	5,433,471	3.35	150	5,495,398	2.73
Utah	117	677,031	17.28	66	684,694	9.64
Vermont	1	87,359	1.14	3	86,759	3.46
Virginia	51	1,289,367	3.96	57	1,297,012	4.39
Washington	111	1,127,532	9.84	90	1,141,994	7.88
West Virginia	13	267,976	4.85	14	263,486	5.31
Wisconsin	41	859,333	4.77	26	855,400	3.04
Wyoming	7	94,313	7.42	9	94,616	9.51
Bureau of Indian Education	1	43,706	2.29	1	38,199	2.62
Guam	1	29,719	3.36	0	28,812	0.00
Puerto Rico	10	307,282	3.25	7	292,518	2.39
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	10,718	0.00	0	10,907	0.00

+ Table excludes data for Illinois due to known data quality issues.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Students Involved With Firearms (DG596; 2019–20).

**Exhibit 9. Students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school as a rate per 100,000 students enrolled in operational LEAs: SY 2019–20**



*Note.* The BIE is not geographically defined, so BIE data are not represented in the map. The exhibit excludes data for Illinois due to known data quality issues. *Source:* U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Students Involved With Firearms (DG596; 2019–20).

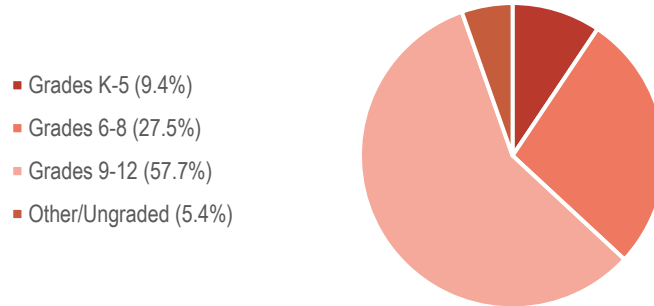


## Students Involved With Firearms, by Grade Level

Exhibits 10 and 11 report the number and percentage of firearm incidents, by student grade-level categories. All states and reporting jurisdictions except New York submitted firearm incident data that included the required

grade-level detail. More than half of all students (58%) found in possession of a firearm at school in SY 2019–20 were high school students enrolled in Grades 9–12. About one quarter of students (28%) were middle school students in Grades 6–8. Elementary school students in Grades K–5 accounted for another 9% of all incidents, and students in other and unknown grade levels accounted for the remaining 5%.

**Exhibit 10. Percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, by grade level: SY 2019–20**



*Note.* Exhibit excludes data for Illinois due to known data quality issues.

*Source:* U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Students Involved With Firearms (DG596; 2019–20).

**Exhibit 11. Number and percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, by grade level: By state or jurisdiction, SY 2019–20**

State or jurisdiction	Total	Grades K–5		Grades 6–8		Grades 9–12		Other/Ungraded	
		Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Alabama	17	4	23.5	2	11.8	11	64.7	0	—
Alaska	8	1	12.5	1	12.5	6	75.0	0	—
Arizona	10	0	—	2	20.0	8	80.0	0	—
Arkansas	69	8	11.6	17	24.6	44	63.8	0	—
California	261	34	13.0	88	33.7	139	53.3	0	—
Colorado	46	2	4.3	13	28.3	31	67.4	0	—
Connecticut	16	0	—	2	12.5	14	87.5	0	—
Delaware	7	0	—	0	0.0	7	100.0	0	—
District of Columbia	14	0	—	6	42.9	8	57.1	0	—
Florida	188	13	6.9	64	34.0	111	59.0	0	—
Georgia	137	5	3.6	43	31.4	89	65.0	0	—
Hawaii	17	3	17.6	6	35.3	8	47.1	0	—
Idaho	5	0	—	1	20.0	4	80.0	0	—
Illinois	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Indiana	57	10	17.5	12	21.1	35	61.4	0	—
Iowa	19	0	—	12	63.2	7	36.8	0	—
Kansas	27	0	—	7	25.9	20	74.1	0	—
Kentucky	44	2	4.5	7	15.9	35	79.5	0	—
Louisiana	148	26	17.6	56	37.8	66	44.6	0	—
Maine	2	0	—	0	—	2	100.0	0	—
Maryland	13	0	—	2	15.4	11	84.6	0	—
Massachusetts	8	0	—	5	62.5	3	37.5	0	—
Michigan	64	10	15.6	17	26.6	37	57.8	0	—
Minnesota	21	0	0.0	2	9.5	19	90.5	0	—
Mississippi	14	3	21.4	3	21.4	8	57.1	0	—
Missouri	3	0	—	0	—	3	100.0	0	—
Montana	8	3	37.5	1	12.5	4	50.0	0	—
Nebraska	12	1	8.3	2	16.7	9	75.0	0	—
Nevada	31	1	3.2	7	22.6	23	74.2	0	—
New Hampshire	8	0	—	1	12.5	7	87.5	0	—
New Jersey	6	1	16.7	1	16.7	4	66.7	0	—
New Mexico	45	7	15.6	16	35.6	22	48.9	0	—
New York	119	++	++	++	++	++	++	119	100.0
North Carolina	88	13	14.8	24	27.3	51	58.0	0	—
North Dakota	4	0	—	1	25.0	3	75.0	0	—
Ohio	39	5	12.8	14	35.9	20	51.3	0	—
Oklahoma	33	1	3.0	4	12.1	28	84.8	0	—
Oregon	22	4	18.2	8	36.4	10	45.5	0	—
Pennsylvania	17	5	29.4	3	17.6	9	52.9	0	—
Rhode Island	1	0	—	0	—	1	100.0	0	—
South Carolina	48	9	18.8	10	20.8	29	60.4	0	—
South Dakota	4	0	0.0	1	25.0	3	75.0	0	—
Tennessee	86	8	9.3	19	22.1	59	68.6	0	—
Texas	150	3	2.0	33	22.0	114	76.0	0	—
Utah	66	8	12.1	26	39.4	32	48.5	0	—
Vermont	3	1	33.3	0	—	2	66.7	0	—
Virginia	57	6	10.5	11	19.3	40	70.2	0	—
Washington	90	9	10.0	33	36.7	48	53.3	0	—
West Virginia	14	0	—	9	64.3	5	35.7	0	—
Wisconsin	26	2	7.7	9	34.6	15	57.7	0	—
Wyoming	9	0	—	2	22.2	7	77.8	0	—
Bureau of Indian Education	1	0	—	1	100.0	0	—	0	—
Guam	0	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Puerto Rico	7	0	—	4	57.1	3	42.9	0	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—

+ Table excludes data for Illinois due to known data quality issues.

++ New York does not report firearm incident data by grade level.

— Total number of incidents equals 0. Percentages were not calculated.

Note. Data indicating the number of firearm incidents by grade level do not require the application of suppression rules for low incident counts.

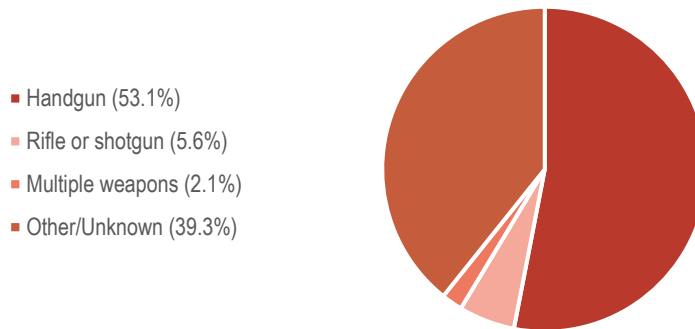
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Students Involved With Firearms (DG596; 2019–20).

## Students Involved With Firearms, by Weapon Type

States and other reporting jurisdictions also report detail about the number and percentage of students involved in firearm incidents by type of firearm found in the student's possession, as shown in Exhibits 12 and 13. The categories of firearms reported included handguns, rifles or shotguns, other types of firearms, and multiple weapon types. There were 2,209 students disciplined for firearm-related incidents in SY 2019–20. About half of all students

disciplined for firearm offenses (53%) were in possession of a handgun. About 6% of recorded incidents involved possession of a rifle or shotgun, and 2% of incidents involved more than one weapon type. About 39% of the incidents involved “other” types of firearms. This high proportion may result from districts defaulting to use of the “other” category when detail about the weapon type was not recorded. Although the proportion of incidents reported in this category has decreased over time, appropriate use of the “other/unknown” category remains an area of focus for future data quality improvement efforts.

### Exhibit 12. Percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, by type of firearm: SY 2019–20



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Students Involved With Firearms (DG596; 2019–20).

**Exhibit 13. Number and percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, by type of firearm: By state or jurisdiction, SY 2019–20**

State or jurisdiction	Total	Handgun		Rifle or shotgun		Multiple weapons		Other/Unknown	
		Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>39.3</b>
Alabama	17	9	52.9	1	5.9	0	—	7	41.2
Alaska	8	7	87.5	0	—	0	—	1	12.5
Arizona	10	7	70.0	0	—	0	—	3	30.0
Arkansas	69	31	44.9	3	4.3	0	—	35	50.7
California	261	98	37.5	5	1.9	21	8.0	137	52.5
Colorado	46	41	89.1	3	6.5	0	—	2	4.3
Connecticut	16	15	93.8	1	6.3	0	—	0	—
Delaware	7	4	57.1	0	—	0	—	3	42.9
District of Columbia	14	8	57.1	0	—	1	7.1	5	35.7
Florida	188	73	38.8	6	3.2	2	1.1	107	56.9
Georgia	137	94	68.6	1	0.7	0	—	42	30.7
Hawaii	17	4	23.5	0	0.0	0	—	13	76.5
Idaho	5	1	20.0	3	60.0	0	—	1	20.0
Illinois	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Indiana	57	39	68.4	2	3.5	0	0.0	16	28.1
Iowa	19	10	52.6	1	5.3	0	0.0	8	42.1
Kansas	27	14	51.9	4	14.8	1	3.7	8	29.6
Kentucky	44	40	90.9	3	6.8	0	—	1	2.3
Louisiana	148	74	50.0	8	5.4	0	—	66	44.6
Maine	2	2	100.0	0	—	0	—	0	—
Maryland	13	13	100.0	0	—	0	—	0	—
Massachusetts	8	3	37.5	0	—	0	—	5	62.5
Michigan	64	38	59.4	1	1.6	1	1.6	24	37.5
Minnesota	21	18	85.7	3	14.3	0	—	0	—
Mississippi	14	13	92.9	1	7.1	0	—	0	—
Missouri	3	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	—	1	33.3
Montana	8	2	25.0	2	25.0	0	—	4	50.0
Nebraska	12	3	25.0	6	50.0	0	—	3	25.0
Nevada	31	28	90.3	1	3.2	0	—	2	6.5
New Hampshire	8	2	25.0	1	12.5	0	—	5	62.5
New Jersey	6	6	100.0	0	—	0	—	0	—
New Mexico	45	24	53.3	1	2.2	0	—	20	44.4
New York	119	++	++	++	++	++	++	119	100.0
North Carolina	88	27	30.7	6	6.8	2	2.3	53	60.2
North Dakota	4	3	75.0	0	—	0	—	1	25.0
Ohio	39	39	100.0	0	—	0	—	0	—
Oklahoma	33	17	51.5	10	30.3	2	6.1	4	12.1
Oregon	22	12	54.5	1	4.5	1	4.5	8	36.4
Pennsylvania	17	7	41.2	10	58.8	0	—	0	—
Rhode Island	1	1	100.0	0	—	0	—	0	—
South Carolina	48	33	68.8	2	4.2	0	—	13	27.1
South Dakota	4	0	0.0	4	100.0	0	—	0	—
Tennessee	86	64	74.4	11	12.8	0	—	11	12.8
Texas	150	135	90.0	9	6.0	3	2.0	3	2.0
Utah	66	14	21.2	4	6.1	0	—	48	72.7
Vermont	3	1	33.3	0	—	1	33.3	1	33.3
Virginia	57	33	57.9	4	7.0	0	—	20	35.1
Washington	90	40	44.4	1	1.1	1	1.1	48	53.3
West Virginia	14	8	57.1	0	—	6	42.9	0	—
Wisconsin	26	12	46.2	4	15.4	0	—	10	38.5
Wyoming	9	2	22.2	0	—	4	44.4	3	33.3
Bureau of Indian Education	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	0	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Puerto Rico	7	1	14.3	0	—	0	—	6	85.7
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—

+ Table excludes data for Illinois due to known data quality issues.

++ New York does not report firearm incident data by weapon type.

— Total number of incidents equals 0. Percentages were not calculated.

Note. Data indicating the number of firearm incidents by firearm type do not require the application of suppression rules for low incident counts.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Students Involved With Firearms (DG596; 2019–20).

## Students Involved With Firearms, by Discipline Method

Under the provisions of the GFSA, districts must expel any student who brings a gun to school or who possesses a firearm on school property for a period of no less than 1 year. The GFSA authorizes the chief administering officer in an LEA to modify, in writing, any expulsion for a firearm incident on a case-by-case basis, for example, by shortening the length of the expulsion requirement to less than 1 year. This provision ensures that GFSA requirements are implemented consistently and in accordance with rules governing the disciplining of students with disabilities under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. § 1400 (2004). When reporting information about firearm incidents in schools, districts must provide detail regarding the discipline method imposed for each incident. The required detail includes the number of incidents resulting in mandatory expulsions and the number of incidents with modified expulsions for students with and without disabilities.

The SY 2019–20 data collection recorded 2,209 firearm incidents involving students in U.S. public schools. Detail about discipline method was complete for all states and LEAs. Nearly half of the reported firearm incidents (49%) resulted in the student's expulsion; 45% of incidents resulted in other forms of disciplinary action; and 2% of incidents resulted in no disciplinary action being taken. Four percent of disciplinary actions resulted in a student's removal from school due to other reasons, such as withdrawal, death, or incarceration. This proportion was highest in Georgia, where more than half of disciplinary incidents resulted in a student's permanent removal from school.

Exhibit 14 shows substantial variation in discipline method across states with respect to the percentage of students who were expelled from school under federal law. More specifically, 15 states and jurisdictions reported that 80% or more of all school firearm incidents resulted in the student's expulsion in accordance with the federal law, compared with 11 states and jurisdictions where 80% or more of the incidents resulted in other disciplinary actions or no action being taken.

**Exhibit 14. Number and percentage of disciplinary actions involving students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm, by discipline method: By state or jurisdiction, SY 2019–20**

State or jurisdiction	Total disciplinary actions	Expelled		Other disciplinary actions		No disciplinary action		Removed from school	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Alabama	17	14	82.4	3	17.6	0	—	0	—
Alaska	8	5	62.5	3	37.5	0	—	0	—
Arizona	10	4	40.0	6	60.0	0	—	0	—
Arkansas	69	64	92.8	5	7.2	0	—	0	—
California	261	46	17.6	215	82.4	0	—	0	—
Colorado	46	38	82.6	8	17.4	0	—	0	—
Connecticut	16	3	18.8	13	81.3	0	—	0	—
Delaware	7	*	*	3	42.9	*	*	*	*
District of Columbia	14	3	21.4	11	78.6	0	—	0	—
Florida	188	72	38.3	116	61.7	0	—	0	—
Georgia	137	19	13.9	48	35.0	0	—	70	51.1
Hawaii	17	17	100.0	0	—	0	—	0	—
Idaho	5	2	40.0	3	60.0	0	—	0	—
Illinois	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Indiana	57	52	91.2	5	8.8	0	—	0	—
Iowa	19	*	*	*	*	0	—	0	—
Kansas	27	15	55.6	12	44.4	0	—	0	—
Kentucky	44	5	11.4	39	88.6	0	—	0	—
Louisiana	148	54	36.5	94	63.5	0	—	0	—
Maine	*	*	*	*	*	0	—	0	—
Maryland	13	*	*	*	*	0	—	0	—
Massachusetts	8	*	*	*	*	0	—	0	—
Michigan	64	19	29.7	45	70.3	0	—	0	—
Minnesota	21	*	*	16	76.2	0	—	*	*
Mississippi	14	10	71.4	4	28.6	0	—	0	—
Missouri	3	3	100.0	0	—	0	—	0	—
Montana	8	3	37.5	5	62.5	0	—	0	—
Nebraska	12	8	66.7	4	33.3	0	—	0	—
Nevada	31	20	64.5	3	9.7	0	—	8	25.8
New Hampshire	8	*	*	*	*	0	—	0	—
New Jersey	6	6	100.0	0	—	0	—	0	—
New Mexico	45	*	*	0	—	0	—	*	*
New York	119	65	54.6	52	43.7	*	*	*	*
North Carolina	88	80	90.9	8	9.1	0	—	0	—
North Dakota	4	*	*	*	*	0	—	0	—
Ohio	39	39	100.0	0	—	0	—	0	—
Oklahoma	33	33	100.0	0	—	0	—	0	—
Oregon	22	11	50.0	11	50.0	0	—	0	—
Pennsylvania	17	0	—	17	100.0	0	—	0	—
Rhode Island	*	*	—	*	*	0	—	0	—
South Carolina	48	20	41.7	13	27.1	4	8.3	11	22.9
South Dakota	4	*	*	*	*	0	—	0	—
Tennessee	86	78	90.7	8	9.3	0	—	0	—
Texas	150	145	96.7	5	3.3	0	—	0	—
Utah	66	*	*	43	65.2	*	*	0	—
Vermont	3	0	—	3	100.0	0	—	0	—
Virginia	57	26	45.6	28	49.1	3	5.3	0	—
Washington	90	20	22.2	70	77.8	0	—	0	—
West Virginia	14	0	—	14	100.0	0	—	0	—
Wisconsin	26	10	38.5	16	61.5	0	—	0	—
Wyoming	9	3	33.3	6	66.7	0	—	0	—
Bureau of Indian Education	*	*	—	*	*	0	—	0	—
Guam	0	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Puerto Rico	7	0	—	*	*	*	*	0	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—

+ Table excludes data for Illinois due to known data quality issues.

— Total number of incidents equals 0. Percentages were not calculated.

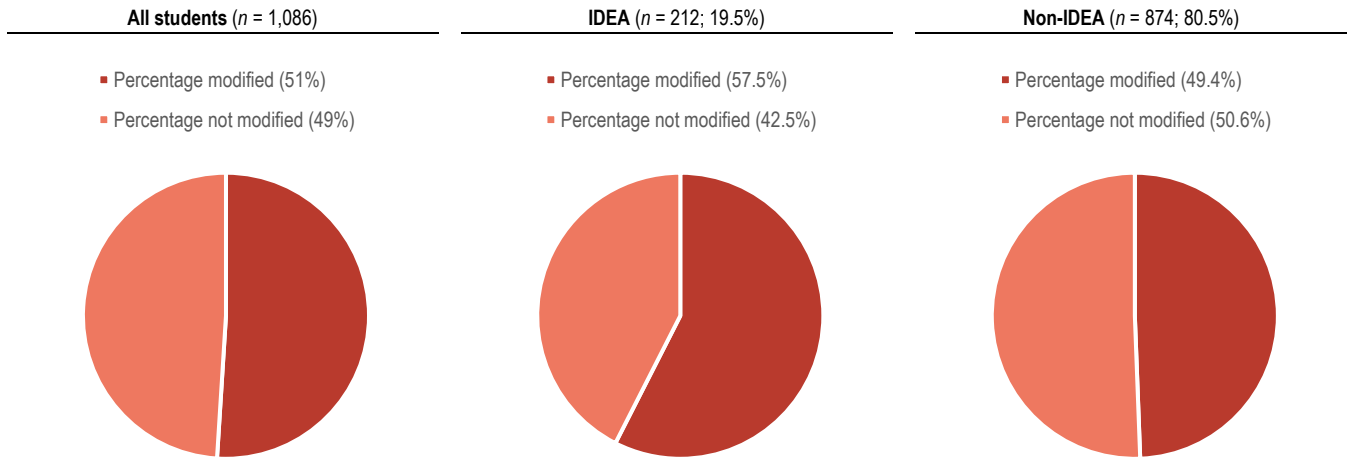
\* Data are suppressed for states or jurisdictions with fewer than three incidents. If only one state or jurisdiction was suppressed for having fewer than three incidents, then data also were suppressed for the state or jurisdiction with the next lowest number of incidents. If a state had only one discipline method suppressed for having fewer than three incidents, then data were suppressed for the discipline method with the next lowest number of incidents.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Students Involved With Firearms (DG596; 2019–20).

Of the 1,086 students who were expelled from school as mandated under the law, 20% were students with disabilities who were eligible for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. § 1400 (2004), and 80% were students in the general education population. Among all students who were expelled, 51% of students had expulsions modified by district administrators to shorten the length of expulsion,

whereas 49% of students were expelled for the minimum of 1 full school year, without modification. About 58% of IDEA students and 49% of non-IDEA students had their expulsions modified. Differences in the proportion of expulsions modified by IDEA and non-IDEA designation within each state or jurisdiction are reported in Exhibits 15 and 16.

**Exhibit 15. Percentage of expulsions modified, by student disability status: SY 2019–20**



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Students Involved With Firearms (DG596; 2019–20).

**Exhibit 16. Number and percentage of expulsions for students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school with modified expulsions, by student disability status: By state or jurisdiction, SY 2019–20**

State or jurisdiction	All students			IDEA			Non-IDEA		
	Number of expulsions	Number modified	Percentage modified	Number of expulsions	Number modified	Percentage modified	Number of expulsions	Number modified	Percentage modified
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>49.4</b>
Alabama	14	13	92.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Alaska	5	5	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arkansas	64	50	78.1	12	11	91.7	52	39	75.0
California	46	13	28.3	8	3	37.5	38	10	26.3
Colorado	38	7	18.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Connecticut	3	3	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delaware	*	*	*	0	0	—	*	*	*
District of Columbia	3	0	—	*	*	—	*	*	—
Florida	72	48	66.7	17	11	64.7	55	37	67.3
Georgia	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	0	—
Hawaii	17	3	17.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Illinois	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Indiana	52	18	34.6	10	5	50.0	42	13	31.0
Iowa	*	*	*	0	0	—	*	*	*
Kansas	15	5	33.3	3	0	—	12	5	41.7
Kentucky	5	3	60.0	0	0	—	5	3	60.0
Louisiana	54	54	100.0	9	9	100.0	45	45	100.0
Maine	*	*	—	*	*	—	0	0	—
Maryland	12	8	66.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Massachusetts	7	6	85.7	*	*	*	5	5	100.0
Michigan	19	9	47.4	3	0	—	16	9	56.3
Minnesota	*	*	—	0	0	—	*	0	—
Mississippi	10	0	—	5	0	—	5	0	—
Missouri	3	0	—	*	*	—	*	0	—
Montana	3	3	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nebraska	*	*	*	0	0	—	*	*	*
Nevada	20	4	20.0	2	0	—	18	4	22.2
New Hampshire	*	*	*	0	0	—	*	*	*
New Jersey	6	0	—	*	*	—	*	0	—
New Mexico	43	31	72.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
New York	65	60	92.3	18	16	88.9	47	44	93.6
North Carolina	80	69	86.3	20	16	80.0	60	53	88.3
North Dakota	3	3	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ohio	39	0	—	7	0	—	32	0	—
Oklahoma	33	10	30.3	10	5	50.0	23	5	21.7
Oregon	11	3	27.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
Rhode Island	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
South Carolina	20	5	25.0	3	3	100.0	17	*	*
South Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tennessee	78	36	46.2	12	11	91.7	66	25	37.9
Texas	145	43	29.7	18	5	27.8	127	38	29.9
Utah	*	*	—	0	0	—	*	*	—
Vermont	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
Virginia	26	10	38.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	20	18	90.0	5	5	100.0	15	13	86.7
West Virginia	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
Wisconsin	*	*	*	0	0	—	*	*	*
Wyoming	*	*	*	0	0	—	*	*	*
Bureau of Indian Education	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
Guam	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
Puerto Rico	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—

+ Table excludes data for Illinois due to know data quality concerns.

— Total expulsions were 0. Percentages were not calculated.

\* Data are suppressed for states or jurisdictions with fewer than three incidents. If only one state or jurisdiction was suppressed for having fewer than three incidents, then data also were suppressed for the state or jurisdiction with the next lowest number of incidents. If a state had only one discipline method suppressed for having fewer than three incidents, then data were suppressed for the discipline method with the next lowest number of incidents. If one subgroup was suppressed for representing less than three incidents, then data were suppressed for the other subgroup and only the total number of students expelled is represented in the display if the total count is greater than or equal to three incidents.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Students Involved With Firearms (DG596; 2019–20).



## Students Removed From School With or Without Alternative Education

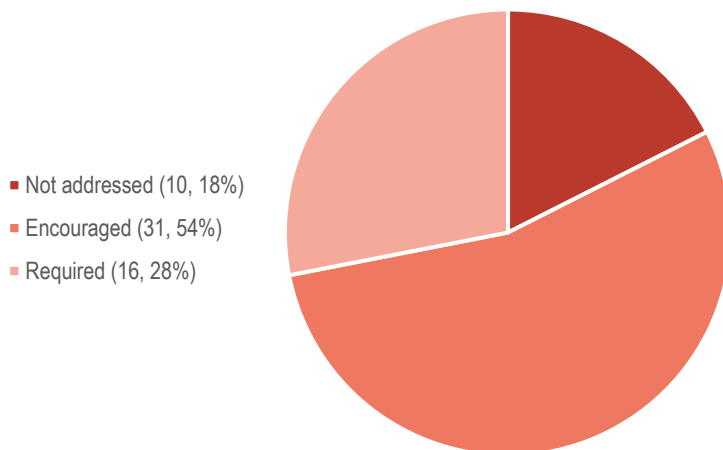
Under federal law, school districts may offer students alternative placement to access education services when they are expelled from the regular school setting. For IDEA students with disabilities who are expelled for firearm incidents, access to alternative education placement is mandated by law. Non-IDEA students may or may not be eligible for alternative education services, depending on the laws and regulations within their state.

States and other reporting jurisdictions must report the discipline method that was imposed in response to a firearm incident, including detail about whether the expelled student received alternative education services. Of the 1,086 students expelled for firearm offenses in SY 2019–20, 80% were non-IDEA students, and 20% were students with disabilities. All IDEA students expelled for firearm offenses received alternative education services in accordance with

federal law. However, of the 874 non-IDEA students expelled from the general education population, 473 students, or more than half of those students expelled (54%), did not receive alternative education during the period of expulsion (see Exhibits 17 and 18).

The GFSA survey provides contextual information about how states and jurisdictions address the provision of alternative education services in their state laws and regulations when students are expelled for firearm incidents. Specifically, the GFSA survey asks state coordinators to report whether districts are encouraged or required to provide alternative education under state law. GFSA survey responses show that 31 states and insular areas (54%) encourage LEAs to provide alternative education to students expelled for firearm offenses and 16 states establish formal requirements. The other 10 states and jurisdictions do not address alternative education in their statutes or regulations. No state or jurisdiction reported any changes to their laws within the 12-month reporting time frame.

**Exhibit 17. Percentage of participating states and jurisdictions with laws addressing alternative education for expelled students and providing funding for alternative education: SY 2019–20**



*Note.* The GFSA State Survey 2019–20 sample includes 57 states and jurisdictions: 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, BIE, and the five insular areas of American Samoa, the CNMI, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

*Source:* U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, GFSA State Survey 2019–20.

**Exhibit 18. Number and percentage of non-IDEA expulsions with or without alternative education services: By state or jurisdiction, SY 2019–20**

State or jurisdiction	Non-IDEA expulsions by alternative education				
	Total expulsions	Expulsions with alternative education services	Percentage of expulsions with education services	Expulsions with no alternative education services	Percentage of expulsions with no alternative education services
<b>Total</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>54.1</b>
Alabama	12	*	*	*	*
Alaska	4	3	75.0	*	*
Arizona	3	*	*	*	*
Arkansas	52	0	—	52	100.0
California	38	16	42.1	22	57.9
Colorado	33	20	60.6	13	39.4
Connecticut	*	*	*	0	—
Delaware	*	*	—	*	*
District of Columbia	*	*	*	0	—
Florida	55	37	67.3	18	32.7
Georgia	15	3	20.0	12	80.0
Hawaii	13	*	*	*	*
Idaho	*	*	—	*	*
Illinois	+	+	+	+	+
Indiana	42	9	21.4	33	78.6
Iowa	*	*	—	*	*
Kansas	12	4	33.3	8	66.7
Kentucky	5	3	60.0	*	*
Louisiana	45	36	80.0	9	20.0
Maine	0	0	—	0	—
Maryland	10	6	60.0	4	40.0
Massachusetts	5	*	*	*	*
Michigan	16	4	25.0	12	75.0
Minnesota	*	*	*	0	—
Mississippi	5	0	—	5	100.0
Missouri	*	*	—	*	*
Montana	*	*	*	0	—
Nebraska	8	6	75.0	*	*
Nevada	18	18	100.0	0	—
New Hampshire	*	0	—	*	*
New Jersey	5	*	*	*	*
New Mexico	32	4	12.5	28	87.5
New York	47	45	95.7	2	4.3
North Carolina	60	7	11.7	53	88.3
North Dakota	*	*	*	0	—
Ohio	32	0	—	32	100.0
Oklahoma	23	8	34.8	15	65.2
Oregon	8	0	—	8	100.0
Pennsylvania	0	0	—	0	—
Rhode Island	0	0	—	0	—
South Carolina	17	*	*	*	*
South Dakota	*	*	—	*	*
Tennessee	66	31	47.0	35	53.0
Texas	127	90	70.9	37	29.1
Utah	*	*	—	*	*
Vermont	0	0	—	0	—
Virginia	21	11	52.4	10	47.6
Washington	15	11	73.3	4	26.7
West Virginia	0	0	—	0	—
Wisconsin	10	6	60.0	4	40.0
Wyoming	3	*	*	*	*
Bureau of Indian Education	0	0	—	0	—
Guam	0	0	—	0	—
Puerto Rico	0	0	—	0	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	0	—	0	—

+ Table excludes data for Illinois due to known data quality issues.

— Total expulsions were 0. Percentages were not calculated.

\* Data are suppressed for states or jurisdictions with fewer than three incidents. If only one state or jurisdiction was suppressed for having fewer than three incidents, then data also were suppressed for the state or jurisdiction with the next lowest number of incidents. If a state had only one discipline method suppressed for having fewer than three incidents, then data were suppressed for the discipline method with the next lowest number of incidents.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Students Involved With Firearms (DG596; 2019–20).

## SUMMARY AND NEXT STEPS

The SY 2019–20 data collection marked the fifth consecutive year that the Department partnered with NCES and NCSSLE to support the GFSA data quality review, analysis, and reporting process. During this time, the collaborative team worked together to strengthen the GFSA reporting infrastructure to effectively monitor compliance with federal law and to accurately document the incidence of student firearm possession in U.S. public schools. The GFSA data quality review process has now been fully integrated into the DMS, allowing the Department to more systematically detect data errors and anomalies related to completeness and accuracy, facilitate communication with states, and reduce overall reporting burden.

This report documents the quality improvement process and the level of state compliance with GFSA reporting requirements for the SY 2019–20 data collection. The analysis highlights substantial improvements in the accuracy and completeness of data during the course of the review process, as evidenced by a reduction in detected errors—from more than 6,800 errors at the launch of the state outreach process to fewer than 20 errors upon final submission. The analysis further shows an overall trend toward improved data quality of initial state file submissions with each subsequent data collection. The report also summarizes the incidence of student firearm incidents in U.S. schools, including specific detail regarding student grade level, weapon type, and resulting disciplinary actions. This information can be used to inform data-driven policy and decision making concerning the possession of

weapons on school campuses and possible threats of gun violence in U.S. schools.

Despite a high level of confidence in the completeness and accuracy of submissions, data for the SY 2019–20 GFSA collection have some limitations. Most notably, the SY 2019–20 data were not comparable to previous reporting years due to school closures prompted by the COVID-19 pandemic during the school year. These school closures had the effect of truncating the reporting timeline for when students were on campus for in-person instruction. As such, trend data should be interpreted with caution. It also should be noted that firearm data reported by districts and schools measure the enforcement of district policies and state and federal laws concerning student firearm possession on school campuses. The data do not capture incidents of student firearm possession in schools that go undetected or unreported.

As noted in previous years, the analysis indicates that states and jurisdictions may not be fully adhering to federal guidelines with respect to the mandatory 1-year suspension and may be exercising discretion with respect to modifying expulsion periods for both IDEA and non-IDEA students. This use of discretion would be consistent with recent policy initiatives advocating for the use of alternatives to exclusionary discipline practices to keep students in school, out of the criminal justice system, and engaged in the learning process. The modification of suspension and expulsion periods remains an area of future policy interest.

# ATTACHMENT A: GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT STATE PROFILES<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Data for Illinois are excluded due to known data quality issues.

## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Alabama

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Alabama		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		179		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		79.3%		—	
Total operational schools		1,533		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		96.2%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Alabama		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		17		2,209	
Total enrollment		744,235		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		2.3		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Alabama		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		17	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		4	23.5%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		2	11.8%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		11	64.7%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Alabama		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		17	—	2,209	—
Handgun		9	52.9%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		1	5.9%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		7	41.2%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Alabama		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		17	—	2,209	—
Expelled		14	82.4%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		3	17.6%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Alabama		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		14	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		13	92.9%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Alabama		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		12	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		*	*	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

\* Data are suppressed for states or jurisdictions with fewer than three incidents. If only one state or jurisdiction was suppressed for having fewer than three incidents, then data also were suppressed for the state or jurisdiction with the next lowest number of incidents. If a state had only one discipline method suppressed for having fewer than three incidents, then data were suppressed for the discipline method with the next lowest number of incidents.

## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

Alaska

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Alaska		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		54		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		96.3%		—	
Total operational schools		506		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		96.4%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Alaska		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		8		2,209	
Total enrollment		132,017		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		6.1		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Alaska		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		8	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		1	12.5%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		1	12.5%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		6	75.0%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Alaska		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		8	—	2,209	—
Handgun		7	87.5%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		1	12.5%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Alaska		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		8	—	2,209	—
Expelled		5	62.5%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		3	37.5%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Alaska		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		5	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		5	100.0%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Alaska		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		4	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		3	75.0%	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Arizona

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Arizona		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		696		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		17.2%		—	
Total operational schools		2,326		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		21.8%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Arizona		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		10		2,209	
Total enrollment		1,152,586		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		0.9		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Arizona		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		10	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		2	20.0%*	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		8	80.0%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Arizona		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		10	—	2,209	—
Handgun		7	70.0%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		3	30.0%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Arizona		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		10	—	2,209	—
Expelled		4	40.0%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		6	60.0%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Arizona		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		4	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		*	*	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Arizona		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		3	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		*	*	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Arkansas

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Arkansas		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		293		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		89.8%		—	
Total operational schools		1,076		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		98.8%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Arkansas		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		69		2,209	
Total enrollment		496,927		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		13.9		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Arkansas		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		69	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		8	11.6%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		17	24.6%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		44	63.8%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Arkansas		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		69	—	2,209	—
Handgun		31	44.9%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		3	4.3%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		35	50.7%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Arkansas		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		69	—	2,209	—
Expelled		64	92.8%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		5	7.2%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Arkansas		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		64	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		50	78.1%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		11	91.7%	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		39	75.0%	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Arkansas		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		52	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## California

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		California		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		2,147		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		10,402		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		California		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		261		2,209	
Total enrollment		6,163,001		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		4.2		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		California		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		261	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		34	13.0%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		88	33.7%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		139	53.3%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		California		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		261	—	2,209	—
Handgun		98	37.5%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		5	1.9%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		21	8.0%	46	2.1%
Other		137	52.5%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		California		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		261	—	2,209	—
Expelled		46	17.6%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		215	82.4%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		California		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		46	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		13	28.3%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		3	37.5%	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		10	26.3%	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		California		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		38	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		16	42.1%	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

Colorado

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Colorado		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		271		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		68.3%		—	
Total operational schools		1,920		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		99.1%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Colorado		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		46		2,209	
Total enrollment		913,223		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		5.0		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Colorado		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		46	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		2	4.3%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		13	28.3%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		31	67.4%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Colorado		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		46	—	2,209	—
Handgun		41	89.1%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		3	6.5%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		2	4.3%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Colorado		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		46	—	2,209	—
Expelled		38	82.6%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		8	17.4%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Colorado		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		38	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		7	18.4%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Colorado		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		33	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		20	60.6%	401	45.9%

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Connecticut

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Connecticut		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		206		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		93.7%		—	
Total operational schools		1,004		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Connecticut		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		16		2,209	
Total enrollment		523,690		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		3.1		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Connecticut		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		16	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		2	12.5%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		14	87.5%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Connecticut		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		16	—	2,209	—
Handgun		15	93.8%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		1	6.3%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		0	—	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Connecticut		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		16	—	2,209	—
Expelled		3	18.8%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		13	81.3%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Connecticut		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		3	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		3	100.0%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Connecticut		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		*	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		*	*	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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Delaware

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Delaware		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		45		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		91.1%		—	
Total operational schools		223		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Delaware		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		7		2,209	
Total enrollment		139,930		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		5.0		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Delaware		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		7	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		0	—	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		7	100.0%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Delaware		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		7	—	2,209	—
Handgun		4	57.1%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		3	42.9%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Delaware		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		7	—	2,209	—
Expelled		*	*	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		3	42.9%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		*	*	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		*	*	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Delaware		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		*	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		*	*	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Delaware		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		*	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## District of Columbia

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		District of Columbia		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		64		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		230		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		District of Columbia		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		14		2,209	
Total enrollment		89,878		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		15.6		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		District of Columbia		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		14	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		6	42.9%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		8	57.1%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		District of Columbia		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		14	—	2,209	—
Handgun		8	57.1%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		1	7.1%	46	2.1%
Other		5	35.7%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		District of Columbia		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		14	—	2,209	—
Expelled		3	21.4%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		11	78.6%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		District of Columbia		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		3	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		0	—	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		District of Columbia		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		*	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		*	*	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Florida

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Florida		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		76		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		96.1%		—	
Total operational schools		4,192		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Florida		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		188		2,209	
Total enrollment		2,858,461		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		6.6		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Florida		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		188	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		13	6.9%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		64	34.0%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		111	59.0%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Florida		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		188	—	2,209	—
Handgun		73	38.8%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		6	3.2%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		2	1.1%	46	2.1%
Other		107	56.9%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Florida		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		188	—	2,209	—
Expelled		72	38.3%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		116	61.7%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Florida		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		72	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		48	66.7%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		11	64.7%	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		37	67.3%	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Florida		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		55	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		37	67.3%	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Georgia

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Georgia		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		234		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		91.9%		—	
Total operational schools		2,304		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		99.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Georgia		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		137		2,209	
Total enrollment		1,769,657		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		7.7		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Georgia		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		137	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		5	3.6%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		43	31.4%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		89	65.0%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Georgia		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		137	—	2,209	—
Handgun		94	68.6%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		1	0.7%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		42	30.7%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Georgia		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		137	—	2,209	—
Expelled		19	13.9%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		48	35.0%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		70	51.1%	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Georgia		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		19	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		*	*	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Georgia		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		15	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		3	20.0%	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

Hawaii

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Hawaii		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		1		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		293		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Hawaii		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		17		2,209	
Total enrollment		181,088		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		9.4		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Hawaii		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		17	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		3	17.6%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		6	35.3%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		8	47.1%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Hawaii		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		17	—	2,209	—
Handgun		4	23.5%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		13	76.5%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Hawaii		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		17	—	2,209	—
Expelled		17	100.0%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		0	—	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Hawaii		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		17	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		3	17.6%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Hawaii		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		13	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		*	*	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

\* Data are suppressed for states or jurisdictions with fewer than three incidents. If only one state or jurisdiction was suppressed for having fewer than three incidents, then data also were suppressed for the state or jurisdiction with the next lowest number of incidents. If a state had only one discipline method suppressed for having fewer than three incidents, then data were suppressed for the discipline method with the next lowest number of incidents.



## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Idaho

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Idaho		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		171		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		99.4%		—	
Total operational schools		751		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Idaho		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		5		2,209	
Total enrollment		311,096		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		1.6		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Idaho		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		5	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		1	—	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		4	80.0%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Idaho		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		5	—	2,209	—
Handgun		1	20.0%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		3	60.0%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		1	20.0%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Idaho		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		5	—	2,209	—
Expelled		*	*	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		*	*	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Idaho		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		*	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		*	*	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Idaho		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		*	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		*	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Indiana

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Indiana		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		431		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		96.1%		—	
Total operational schools		1,912		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	

Students involved in firearm incidents		Indiana		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		57		2,209	
Total enrollment		1,051,411		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		5.4		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Indiana		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		57	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		10	17.5%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		12	21.1%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		35	61.4%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Indiana		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		57	—	2,209	—
Handgun		39	68.4%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		2	3.5%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		16	28.1%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Indiana		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		57	—	2,209	—
Expelled		52	91.2%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		5	8.8%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Indiana		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		52	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		18	34.6%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		5	50.0%	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		13	31.0%	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Indiana		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		42	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		9	21.4%	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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# Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

# Iowa

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Iowa		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		336		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		97.3%		—	
Total operational schools		1,310		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Iowa		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		19		2,209	
Total enrollment		517,324		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		3.7		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Iowa		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		19	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		12	63.2%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		7	36.8%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Iowa		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		19	—	2,209	—
Handgun		10	52.6%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		1	5.3%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		8	42.1%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Iowa		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		19	—	2,209	—
Expelled		*	*	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		*	*	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Iowa		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		*	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		*	*	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Iowa		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		*	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		*	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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# Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

# Kansas

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Kansas		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		332		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		1,311		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Kansas		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		27		2,209	
Total enrollment		497,963		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		5.4		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Kansas		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		27	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		7	25.9%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		20	74.1%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Kansas		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		27	—	2,209	—
Handgun		14	51.9%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		4	14.8%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		1	3.7%	46	2.1%
Other		8	29.6%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Kansas		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		27	—	2,209	—
Expelled		15	55.6%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		12	44.4%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Kansas		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		15	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		5	33.3%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		5	41.7%	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Kansas		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		12	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		4	33.3%	401	45.9%

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Kentucky

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Kentucky		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		185		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		95.1%		—	
Total operational schools		1,535		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Kentucky		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		44		2,209	
Total enrollment		691,996		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		6.4		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Kentucky		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		44	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		2	4.5%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		7	15.9%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		35	79.5%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Kentucky		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		44	—	2,209	—
Handgun		40	90.9%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		3	6.8%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		1	2.3%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Kentucky		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		44	—	2,209	—
Expelled		5	11.4%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		39	88.6%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Kentucky		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		5	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		3	60.0%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		3	60.0%	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Kentucky		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		5	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		3	60.0%	401	45.9%

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Louisiana

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Louisiana		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		193		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		1,364		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		98.9%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Louisiana		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		148		2,209	
Total enrollment		709,515		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		20.9		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Louisiana		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		148	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		26	17.6%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		56	37.8%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		66	44.6%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Louisiana		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		148	—	2,209	—
Handgun		74	50.0%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		8	5.4%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		66	44.6%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Louisiana		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		148	—	2,209	—
Expelled		54	36.5%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		94	63.5%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Louisiana		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		54	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		54	100.0%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		9	100.0%	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		45	100.0%	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Louisiana		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		45	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		36	80.0%	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Maine

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Maine		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		275		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		46.2%		—	
Total operational schools		594		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		56.9%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Maine		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		2		2,209	
Total enrollment		180,291		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		1.1		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Maine		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		2	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		0	—	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		2	*	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Maine		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		2	—	2,209	—
Handgun		2	100.0%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		0	—	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Maine		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		*	—	2,209	—
Expelled		*	*	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		*	*	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Maine		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		*	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		0	—	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Maine		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		0	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Maryland

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Maryland		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		25		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		1,420		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Maryland		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		13		2,209	
Total enrollment		909,404		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		1.4		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Maryland		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		13	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		2	15.4%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		11	84.6%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Maryland		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		13	—	2,209	—
Handgun		13	100.0%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		0	—	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Maryland		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		13	—	2,209	—
Expelled		*	*	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		*	*	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Maryland		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		12	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		8	66.7%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Maryland		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		10	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		6	60.0%	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Massachusetts

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Massachusetts		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		429		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		93.7%		—	
Total operational schools		1,847		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		99.7%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Massachusetts		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		8		2,209	
Total enrollment		959,394		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		0.8		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Massachusetts		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		8	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		5	62.5%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		3	37.5%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Massachusetts		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		8	—	2,209	—
Handgun		3	37.5%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		5	62.5%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Massachusetts		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		8	—	2,209	—
Expelled		*	*	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		*	*	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Massachusetts		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		7	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		6	85.7%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Massachusetts		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		5	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		4	80.0%	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Michigan

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Michigan		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		891		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		3,550		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Michigan		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		64		2,209	
Total enrollment		1,495,925		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		4.3		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Michigan		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		64	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		10	15.6%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		17	26.6%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		37	57.8%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Michigan		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		64	—	2,209	—
Handgun		38	59.4%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		1	1.6%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		1	1.6%	46	2.1%
Other		24	37.5%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Michigan		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		64	—	2,209	—
Expelled		19	29.7%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		45	70.3%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Michigan		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		19	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		9	47.4%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		9	56.3%	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Michigan		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		16	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		4	25.0%	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Minnesota

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Minnesota		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		569		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		99.5%		—	
Total operational schools		2,545		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		99.6%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Minnesota		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		21		2,209	
Total enrollment		893,203		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		2.4		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Minnesota		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		21	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		2	9.5%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		19	90.5%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Minnesota		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		21	—	2,209	—
Handgun		18	85.7%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		3	14.3%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		0	—	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Minnesota		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		21	—	2,209	—
Expelled		*	*	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		16	76.2%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		*	*	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Minnesota		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		*	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		0	—	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Minnesota		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		*	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		*	*	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Mississippi

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Mississippi		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		154		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		1,047		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		99.9%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Mississippi		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		14		2,209	
Total enrollment		466,002		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		3.0		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Mississippi		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		14	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		3	21.4%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		3	21.4%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		8	57.1%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Mississippi		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		14	—	2,209	—
Handgun		13	92.9%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		1	7.1%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		0	—	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Mississippi		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		14	—	2,209	—
Expelled		10	71.4%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		4	28.6%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Mississippi		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		10	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		0	—	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Mississippi		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		5	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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# Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

# Missouri

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Missouri		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		565		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		2,431		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Missouri		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		3		2,209	
Total enrollment		910,466		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		0.3		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Missouri		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		3	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		0	—	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		3	100.0%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Missouri		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		3	—	2,209	—
Handgun		1	33.3%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		1	33.3%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		1	33.3%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Missouri		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		3	—	2,209	—
Expelled		3	100.0%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		0	—	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Missouri		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		3	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		0	—	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Missouri		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		*	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Montana

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Montana		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		485		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		82.9%		—	
Total operational schools		826		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Montana		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		8		2,209	
Total enrollment		149,917		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		5.3		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Montana		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		8	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		3	37.5%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		1	12.5%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		4	50.0%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Montana		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		8	—	2,209	—
Handgun		2	25.0%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		2	25.0%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		4	50.0%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Montana		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		8	—	2,209	—
Expelled		3	37.5%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		5	62.5%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Montana		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		3	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		3	100.0%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Montana		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		*	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		*	*	401	45.9%

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Nebraska

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Nebraska		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		279		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		89.2%		—	
Total operational schools		1,082		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		92.3%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Nebraska		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		12		2,209	
Total enrollment		330,018		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		3.6		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Nebraska		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		12	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		1	8.3%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		2	16.7%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		9	75.0%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Nebraska		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		12	—	2,209	—
Handgun		3	25.0%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		6	50.0%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		3	25.0%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Nebraska		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		12	—	2,209	—
Expelled		8	66.7%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		4	33.3%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Nebraska		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		8	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		*	*	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Nebraska		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		8	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		6	75.0%	401	45.9%

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Nevada

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Nevada		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		21		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		95.2%		—	
Total operational schools		726		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		98.6%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Nevada		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		31		2,209	
Total enrollment		496,934		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		6.2		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Nevada		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		31	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		1	3.2%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		7	22.6%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		23	74.2%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Nevada		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		31	—	2,209	—
Handgun		28	90.3%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		1	3.2%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		2	6.5%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Nevada		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		31	—	2,209	—
Expelled		20	64.5%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		3	9.7%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		8	25.8%	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Nevada		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		20	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		4	20.0%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		4	22.2%	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Nevada		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		18	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		18	100.0%	401	45.9%

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## New Hampshire

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		New Hampshire		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		309		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		62.5%		—	
Total operational schools		496		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		97.6%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		New Hampshire		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		8		2,209	
Total enrollment		177,351		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		4.5		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		New Hampshire		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		8	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		1	12.5%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		7	87.5%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		New Hampshire		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		8	—	2,209	—
Handgun		2	25.0%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		1	12.5%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		5	62.5%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		New Hampshire		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		8	—	2,209	—
Expelled		*	*	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		*	*	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		New Hampshire		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		*	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		*	*	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		New Hampshire		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		*	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		*	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## New Jersey

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		New Jersey		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		702		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		97.7%		—	
Total operational schools		2,565		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		New Jersey		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		6		2,209	
Total enrollment		1,411,917		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		0.4		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		New Jersey		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		6	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		1	16.7%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		1	16.7%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		4	66.7%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		New Jersey		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		6	—	2,209	—
Handgun		6	100.0%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		0	—	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		New Jersey		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		6	—	2,209	—
Expelled		6	100.0%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		0	—	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		New Jersey		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		6	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		0	—	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		New Jersey		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		5	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		3	60.0%	401	45.9%

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## New Mexico

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		New Mexico		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		145		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		884		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		99.7%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		New Mexico		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		45		2,209	
Total enrollment		331,206		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		13.6		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		New Mexico		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		45	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		7	15.6%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		16	35.6%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		22	48.9%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		New Mexico		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		45	—	2,209	—
Handgun		24	53.3%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		1	2.2%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		20	44.4%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		New Mexico		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		45	—	2,209	—
Expelled		*	*	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		0	—	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		*	*	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		New Mexico		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		43	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		31	72.1%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		New Mexico		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		32	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		4	12.5%	401	45.9%

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New York

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		New York		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		1,079		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		99.4%		—	
Total operational schools		4,819		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		99.2%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		New York		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		119		2,209	
Total enrollment		2,692,589		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		4.4		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		New York		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		119	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		++	++	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		++	++	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		++	++	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		119	100.0%	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		New York		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		119	—	2,209	—
Handgun		++	++	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		++	++	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		++	++	46	2.1%
Other		119	100.0%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		New York		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		119	—	2,209	—
Expelled		65	54.6%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		52	43.7%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		*	*	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		*	*	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		New York		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		65	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		60	92.3%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		16	88.9%	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		44	93.6%	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		New York		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		47	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		45	95.7%	401	45.9%

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## North Carolina

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		North Carolina		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		342		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		93.6%		—	
Total operational schools		2,664		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		99.7%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		North Carolina		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		88		2,209	
Total enrollment		1,560,350		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		5.6		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		North Carolina		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		88	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		13	14.8%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		24	27.3%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		51	58.0%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		North Carolina		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		88	—	2,209	—
Handgun		27	30.7%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		6	6.8%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		2	2.3%	46	2.1%
Other		53	60.2%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		North Carolina		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		88	—	2,209	—
Expelled		80	90.9%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		8	9.1%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		North Carolina		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		80	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		69	86.3%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		16	80.0%	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		53	88.3%	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		North Carolina		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		60	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		7	11.7%	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## North Dakota

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		North Dakota		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		224		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		78.1%		—	
Total operational schools		485		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		99.6%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		North Dakota		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		4		2,209	
Total enrollment		116,185		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		3.4		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		North Dakota		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		4	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		1	25.0%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		3	75.0%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		North Dakota		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		4	—	2,209	—
Handgun		*	*	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		*	*	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		North Dakota		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		4	—	2,209	—
Expelled		*	*	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		*	*	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		North Dakota		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		3	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		3	100.0%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		North Dakota		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		*	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		*	*	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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# Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

# Ohio

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Ohio		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		1,037		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		3,536		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Ohio		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		39		2,209	
Total enrollment		1,689,867		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		2.3		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Ohio		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		39	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		5	12.8%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		14	35.9%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		20	51.3%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Ohio		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		39	—	2,209	—
Handgun		39	100.0%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		0	—	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Ohio		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		39	—	2,209	—
Expelled		39	100.0%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		0	—	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Ohio		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		39	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		0	—	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Ohio		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		32	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Oklahoma

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Oklahoma		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		596		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		89.8%		—	
Total operational schools		1,793		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Oklahoma		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		33		2,209	
Total enrollment		703,719		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		4.7		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Oklahoma		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		33	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		1	3.0%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		4	12.1%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		28	84.8%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Oklahoma		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		33	—	2,209	—
Handgun		17	51.5%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		10	30.3%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		2	6.1%	46	2.1%
Other		4	12.1%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Oklahoma		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		33	—	2,209	—
Expelled		33	100.0%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		0	—	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Oklahoma		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		33	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		10	30.3%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		5	50.0%	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		5	21.7%	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Oklahoma		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		23	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		8	34.8%	401	45.9%

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Oregon

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Oregon		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		222		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		99.5%		—	
Total operational schools		1,254		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Oregon		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		22		2,209	
Total enrollment		582,661		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		3.8		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Oregon		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		22	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		4	18.2%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		8	36.4%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		10	45.5%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Oregon		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		22	—	2,209	—
Handgun		12	54.5%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		1	4.5%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		1	4.5%	46	2.1%
Other		8	36.4%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Oregon		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		22	—	2,209	—
Expelled		11	50.0%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		11	50.0%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Oregon		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		11	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		3	27.3%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Oregon		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		8	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Pennsylvania

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Pennsylvania		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		788		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		87.8%		—	
Total operational schools		2,958		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		97.7%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Pennsylvania		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		17		2,209	
Total enrollment		1,732,449		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		1.0		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Pennsylvania		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		17	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		5	29.4%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		3	17.6%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		9	52.9%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Pennsylvania		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		17	—	2,209	—
Handgun		7	41.2%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		10	58.8%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		0	—	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Pennsylvania		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		17	—	2,209	—
Expelled		0	—	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		17	100.0%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Pennsylvania		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		0	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		0	—	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Pennsylvania		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		0	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Rhode Island

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Rhode Island		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		64		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		316		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Rhode Island		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		1		2,209	
Total enrollment		143,557		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		0.7		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Rhode Island		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		1	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		0	—	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		1	100.0%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Rhode Island		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		1	—	2,209	—
Handgun		1	100.0%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		0	—	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Rhode Island		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		*	—	2,209	—
Expelled		0	—	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		*	*	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Rhode Island		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		0	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		0	—	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Rhode Island		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		0	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## South Carolina

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		South Carolina		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		101		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		98.0%		—	
Total operational schools		1,265		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		South Carolina		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		48		2,209	
Total enrollment		786,879		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		6.1		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		South Carolina		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		48	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		9	18.8%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		10	20.8%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		29	60.4%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		South Carolina		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		48	—	2,209	—
Handgun		33	68.8%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		2	4.2%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		13	27.1%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		South Carolina		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		48	—	2,209	—
Expelled		20	41.7%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		13	27.1%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		4	8.3%	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		11	22.9%	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		South Carolina		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		20	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		5	25.0%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		South Carolina		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		17	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		*	*	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## South Dakota

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		South Dakota		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		166		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		89.8%		—	
Total operational schools		700		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		98.6%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		South Dakota		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		4		2,209	
Total enrollment		139,949		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		2.9		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		South Dakota		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		4	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		1	25.0%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		3	75.0%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		South Dakota		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		4	—	2,209	—
Handgun		0	—	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		4	100.0%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		0	—	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		South Dakota		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		4	—	2,209	—
Expelled		*	*	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		*	*	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		South Dakota		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		*	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		*	*	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		South Dakota		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		*	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Tennessee

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Tennessee		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		147		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		1,878		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Tennessee		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		86		2,209	
Total enrollment		1,014,744		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		8.5		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Tennessee		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		86	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		8	9.3%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		19	22.1%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		59	68.6%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Tennessee		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		86	—	2,209	—
Handgun		64	74.4%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		11	12.8%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		11	12.8%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Tennessee		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		86	—	2,209	—
Expelled		78	90.7%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		8	9.3%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Tennessee		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		78	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		36	46.2%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		11	91.7%	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		25	37.9%	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Tennessee		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		66	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		31	47.0%	401	45.9%

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# Texas

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Texas		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		1,227		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		97.9%		—	
Total operational schools		8,991		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		99.9%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Texas		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		150		2,209	
Total enrollment		5,495,398		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		2.7		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Texas		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		150	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		3	2.0%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		33	22.0%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		114	76.0%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Texas		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		150	—	2,209	—
Handgun		135	90.0%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		9	6.0%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		3	2.0%	46	2.1%
Other		3	2.0%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Texas		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		150	—	2,209	—
Expelled		145	96.7%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		5	3.3%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Texas		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		145	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		43	29.7%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		5	27.8%	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		38	29.9%	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Texas		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		127	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		90	70.9%	401	45.9%

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# Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

# Utah

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Utah		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		159		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		96.9%		—	
Total operational schools		1,071		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Utah		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		66		2,209	
Total enrollment		684,694		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		9.6		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Utah		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		66	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		8	12.1%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		26	39.4%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		32	48.5%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Utah		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		66	—	2,209	—
Handgun		14	21.2%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		4	6.1%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		48	72.7%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Utah		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		66	—	2,209	—
Expelled		*	*	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		43	65.2%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		*	*	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Utah		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		*	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		0	—	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Utah		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		*	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

\* Data are suppressed for states or jurisdictions with fewer than three incidents. If only one state or jurisdiction was suppressed for having fewer than three incidents, then data also were suppressed for the state or jurisdiction with the next lowest number of incidents. If a state had only one discipline method suppressed for having fewer than three incidents, then data were suppressed for the discipline method with the next lowest number of incidents.



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## Vermont

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Vermont		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		187		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		55.6%		—	
Total operational schools		308		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		98.7%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Vermont		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		3		2,209	
Total enrollment		86,759		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		3.5		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Vermont		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		3	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		1	33.3%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		0	—	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		2	66.7%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Vermont		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		3	—	2,209	—
Handgun		1	33.3%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		1	33.3%	46	2.1%
Other		1	33.3%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Vermont		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		3	—	2,209	—
Expelled		0	—	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		3	100.0%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Vermont		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		0	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		0	—	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Vermont		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		0	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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Virginia

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Virginia		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		215		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		62.3%		—	
Total operational schools		2,122		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		89.5%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Virginia		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		57		2,209	
Total enrollment		1,297,012		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		4.4		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Virginia		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		57	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		6	10.5%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		11	19.3%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		40	70.2%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Virginia		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		57	—	2,209	—
Handgun		33	57.9%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		4	7.0%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		20	35.1%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Virginia		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		57	—	2,209	—
Expelled		26	45.6%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		28	49.1%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		3	5.3%	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Virginia		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		26	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		10	38.5%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		*	*	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Virginia		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		21	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		11	52.4%	401	45.9%

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## Gun-Free Schools Act 2019–20 Profile

## Washington

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Washington		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		334		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		95.5%		—	
Total operational schools		2,473		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Washington		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		90		2,209	
Total enrollment		1,141,994		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		7.9		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Washington		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		90	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		9	10.0%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		33	36.7%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		48	53.3%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Washington		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		90	—	2,209	—
Handgun		40	44.4%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		1	1.1%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		1	1.1%	46	2.1%
Other		48	53.3%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Washington		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		90	—	2,209	—
Expelled		20	22.2%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		70	77.8%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Washington		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		20	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		18	90.0%	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		5	100.0%	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		13	86.7%	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Washington		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		15	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		11	73.3%	401	45.9%

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## West Virginia

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		West Virginia		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		60		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		95.0%		—	
Total operational schools		725		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		West Virginia		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		14		2,209	
Total enrollment		263,486		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		5.3		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		West Virginia		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		14	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		9	64.3%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		5	35.7%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		West Virginia		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		14	—	2,209	—
Handgun		8	57.1%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		6	42.9%	46	2.1%
Other		0	—	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		West Virginia		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		14	—	2,209	—
Expelled		0	—	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		14	100.0%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		West Virginia		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		0	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		0	—	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		West Virginia		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		0	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

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## Wisconsin

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Wisconsin		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		462		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		94.6%		—	
Total operational schools		2,255		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		97.7%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Wisconsin		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		26		2,209	
Total enrollment		855,400		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		3.0		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Wisconsin		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		26	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		2	7.7%	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		9	34.6%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		15	57.7%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Wisconsin		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		26	—	2,209	—
Handgun		12	46.2%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		4	15.4%	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		10	38.5%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Wisconsin		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		26	—	2,209	—
Expelled		10	38.5%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		16	61.5%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Wisconsin		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		10	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		*	*	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Wisconsin		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		10	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		6	60.0%	401	45.9%

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Wyoming

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Wyoming		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		61		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		78.7%		—	
Total operational schools		360		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		96.4%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Wyoming		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		9		2,209	
Total enrollment		94,616		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		9.5		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Wyoming		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		9	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		2	22.2%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		7	77.8%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Wyoming		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		9	—	2,209	—
Handgun		2	22.2%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		4	44.4%	46	2.1%
Other		3	33.3%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Wyoming		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		9	—	2,209	—
Expelled		3	33.3%	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		6	66.7%	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Wyoming		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		3	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		*	*	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		*	*	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Wyoming		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		3	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		*	*	401	45.9%

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## Bureau of Indian Education

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		BIE		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		174		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100%		—	
Total operational schools		+		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		—		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		BIE		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		1		2,209	
Total enrollment		38,199		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		2.6		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		BIE		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		1	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		1	100.0%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		0	—	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		BIE		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		1	—	2,209	—
Handgun		1	100.0%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		0	—	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		BIE		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		*	—	2,209	—
Expelled		0	—	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		*	*	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		BIE		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		0	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		0	—	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		BIE		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		0	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

+ Table excludes data for Bureau of Indian Education due to differences in how school systems are organized. BIE school data is reported in the DMS at the LEA level.

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Guam

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Guam		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		4		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		44		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Guam		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		0		2,209	
Total enrollment		28,812		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		0.0		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Guam		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents	0	—	2,209	—	
Grades K–5	0	—	208	9.4%	
Grades 6–8	0	—	608	27.5%	
Grades 9–12	0	—	1,274	57.7%	
Other/ungraded	0	—	119	5.4%	
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Guam		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents	0	—	2,209	—	
Handgun	0	—	1,172	53.1%	
Rifle or shotgun	0	—	124	5.6%	
Multiple weapons	0	—	46	2.1%	
Other	0	—	867	39.3%	
Disciplinary actions by method		Guam		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions	0	—	2,209	—	
Expelled	0	—	1,086	49.2%	
Other disciplinary actions	0	—	992	45.0%	
No disciplinary actions	0	—	34	1.5%	
Removed from school for other reasons	0	—	97	4.4%	
Modified expulsions		Guam		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions	0	—	1,086	—	
Modified (all students)	0	—	554	51.0%	
Modified (IDEA students)	0	—	122	57.5%	
Modified (non-IDEA students)	0	—	432	49.4%	
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Guam		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions	0	—	874	—	
Expelled with educational services	0	—	401	45.9%	

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## Puerto Rico

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		Puerto Rico		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		1		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		847		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		Puerto Rico		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		7		2,209	
Total enrollment		292,518		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		2.4		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		Puerto Rico		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		7	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		4	57.1%	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		3	42.9%	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		Puerto Rico		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		7	—	2,209	—
Handgun		1	14.3%	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		6	85.7%	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		Puerto Rico		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		7	—	2,209	—
Expelled		0	—	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		*	*	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		*	*	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		Puerto Rico		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		0	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		0	—	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		Puerto Rico		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		0	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

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## U.S. Virgin Islands

GFSA LEA and school reporting compliance		U.S. Virgin Islands		U.S. total	
Total operational LEAs		2		—	
Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Total operational schools		23		—	
Percentage of schools that submitted a GFSA report		100.0%		—	
Students involved in firearm incidents		U.S. Virgin Islands		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		0		2,209	
Total enrollment		10,907		49,108,770	
Rate per 100,000 students enrolled		0.0		4.5	
Firearm incidents by grade level		U.S. Virgin Islands		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		0	—	2,209	—
Grades K–5		0	—	208	9.4%
Grades 6–8		0	—	608	27.5%
Grades 9–12		0	—	1,274	57.7%
Other/ungraded		0	—	119	5.4%
Firearm incidents by weapon type		U.S. Virgin Islands		U.S. total	
Number of firearm incidents		0	—	2,209	—
Handgun		0	—	1,172	53.1%
Rifle or shotgun		0	—	124	5.6%
Multiple weapons		0	—	46	2.1%
Other		0	—	867	39.3%
Disciplinary actions by method		U.S. Virgin Islands		U.S. total	
Number of disciplinary actions		0	—	2,209	—
Expelled		0	—	1,086	49.2%
Other disciplinary actions		0	—	992	45.0%
No disciplinary actions		0	—	34	1.5%
Removed from school for other reasons		0	—	97	4.4%
Modified expulsions		U.S. Virgin Islands		U.S. total	
Number of expulsions		0	—	1,086	—
Modified (all students)		0	—	554	51.0%
Modified (IDEA students)		0	—	122	57.5%
Modified (non-IDEA students)		0	—	432	49.4%
Expulsions with educational services (non-IDEA)		U.S. Virgin Islands		U.S. total	
Number of non-IDEA expulsions		0	—	874	—
Expelled with educational services		0	—	401	45.9%

— No number or percentage was calculated for this indicator.

\* Data are suppressed for states or jurisdictions with fewer than three incidents. If only one state or jurisdiction was suppressed for having fewer than three incidents, then data also were suppressed for the state or jurisdiction with the next lowest number of incidents. If a state had only one discipline method suppressed for having fewer than three incidents, then data were suppressed for the discipline method with the next lowest number of incidents.

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## **ATTACHMENT B: 20 U.S. CODE § 7961 GUN-FREE REQUIREMENTS**

## 20 U.S.C.S. § 7961. Gun-Free Requirements

(a) SHORT TITLE- This subpart may be cited as the Gun-Free Schools Act'.

(b) REQUIREMENTS-

(1) IN GENERAL- Each State receiving Federal funds under any title of this Act shall have in effect a State law requiring local educational agencies to expel from school for a period of not less than 1 year a student who is determined to have brought a firearm to a school, or to have possessed a firearm at a school, under the jurisdiction of local educational agencies in that State, except that such State law shall allow the chief administering officer of a local educational agency to modify such expulsion requirement for a student on a case-by-case basis if such modification is in writing.

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

(3) DEFINITION- For the purpose of this section, the term 'firearm' has the same meaning given such term in section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code.

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

(d) REPORT TO STATE- Each local educational agency requesting assistance from the State educational agency that is to be provided from funds made available to the State under any title of this Act shall provide to the State, in the application requesting such assistance —

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

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

(A) the name of the school concerned;

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

(C) the type of firearms concerned.

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

(f) DEFINITION- For the purpose of subsection (d), the term 'school' means any setting that is under the control and supervision of the local educational agency for the purpose of student activities approved and authorized by the local educational agency.

(g) EXCEPTION- Nothing in this section shall apply to a firearm that is lawfully stored inside a locked vehicle on school property, or if it is for activities approved and authorized by the local educational agency and the local educational agency adopts appropriate safeguards to ensure student safety.

(h) POLICY REGARDING CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM REFERRAL-

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

(2) DEFINITION- For the purpose of this subsection, the term 'school' has the same meaning given to such term by section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code.

# **ATTACHMENT C: STATE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS ADDRESSING GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT REQUIREMENTS**

## U.S. State Statutes and Regulations Addressing the Federal Gun-Free Schools Act

State or jurisdiction	State statute
Alabama	Code of Ala. 16-1-24.1. Firearms Code of Ala. 16-1-24.3. Discipline plan; safe, drug-free schools
Alaska	Alaska Stat. 14.03.160. Suspension or expulsion of students for possessing weapons Alaska Stat. 11.61.210. Misconduct involving weapons in the fourth degree
Arizona	A.R.S. 15-341. General powers and duties; immunity; delegation A.R.S. 15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee
Arkansas	A.C.A. 6-18-507. Suspension — Expulsion — Definitions
California	Cal Ed Code 48900. Grounds for suspension or expulsion Cal. Educ. Code 48915. Grounds for expulsion; Recommendation; Order by governing board Cal. Educ. Code 48902. Notification of law enforcement authorities of certain acts by students; Immunity
Colorado	Colo. Rev. Stat. 22-33-106. Grounds for suspension, expulsion, and denial of admission
Connecticut	Conn. Gen. Stat. 10-233c. Suspension of pupils Conn. Gen. Stat. 10-233d. Expulsion of pupils
Delaware	14-600 Del. Code Regs. § 1.0. School Climate and Discipline
District of Columbia	D.C. Code 38-231. Expulsion of students who bring weapons into public schools D.C. Code 38-232. Reference to criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system D.C. Code 38-233. Alternative educational programs D.C. Code 38-234. Definitions
Florida	Fla. Stat. Ann. 1006.13. Policy of zero tolerance for crime and victimization
Georgia	Ga. Code Ann. 20-2-751.1. Expulsion and disciplinary policy for students bringing weapons to school
Hawaii	Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. 302A-1134. Exclusion from school Haw. Code R. 8-19-6. Prohibited student conduct; class offenses
Idaho	Idaho Code 33-205. Denial of school attendance Idaho Admin. Code r. 08.02.03.160. Safe Environment and Discipline
Illinois	105 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/10-27.1A. Firearms in schools 105 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/10-22.6. Suspension or expulsion of pupils; school searches
Indiana	Ind. Code Ann. 20-33-8-16. Expulsion for firearms, destructive devices, or weapons
Iowa	Iowa Code 280.17A. Procedures for handling dangerous weapons Iowa Code 280.17B. Students suspended or expelled for possession of dangerous weapons Iowa Code 280.21B. Expulsion — weapons in school
Kansas	Kan. Stat. Ann. 72-6132. Policies requiring expulsion of pupils for possession of weapons, adoption, filing; hearings; modification of requirement authorized; referral procedure; annual report; circumstances when policy not applicable
Kentucky	Ky. Rev. Stat. 158.150. Suspension or expulsion of pupils Ky. Rev. Stat. 158.154. Principal's duty to report certain acts to local law enforcement agency Ky. Rev. Stat. 158.155. Reporting of specified incidents of student conduct — Notation on school records — Report to law enforcement of certain student conduct — Immunity
Louisiana	La. Rev. Stat. Ann. 17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion
Maine	20-A M.R.S. 1001. Duties of school boards
Maryland	Md. Code Ann., Educ. 7-305. Suspension and expulsion Md. Code Regs. 13A.08.01.12-1. Bringing or Possessing a Firearm on School Property
Massachusetts	Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 71, 37L. Conduct — Child Abuse; Dangerous Weapons; Record of Suspension and Criminal Act Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 71, 37H. Conduct — Policies Governing Teachers and Students — Publication
Michigan	Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. 380.1308. Statewide school safety information policy Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. 380.1311. Suspension or expulsion of pupils Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. 380.1313. Dangerous weapon found in possession of pupil; report; confiscation by school official; determination of legal owner; "dangerous weapon" defined
Minnesota	Minn. Stat. Ann. 121A.05. Policy to Refer Firearms Possessor Minn. Stat. Ann. 121A.44. Expulsion for Possession of Firearm Minn. Stat. Ann. 121A.47. Exclusion and Expulsion Procedures Minn. Stat. Ann. 121A.55. Policies to be Established
Mississippi	Miss. Code Ann. 37-11-18. Expulsion of student possessing controlled substance or weapon or committing violent act on school property Miss. Code Ann. 37-11-29. Reporting of unlawful activity or violent act on educational property or during school related activity; authority of law enforcement officers; reporting of disposition of charges against student; liability of school personnel participating in reporting Miss. Code Ann. 37-13-92. Alternative school program for compulsory-school-age students; placement of children in alternative school; transportation of students; expenses; annual report

State or jurisdiction	State statute
Missouri	Mo. Rev. Stat. 160.261. Discipline, written policy established by local boards of education — contents — reporting requirements — additional restrictions for certain suspensions — weapons offense, mandatory suspension or expulsion — no civil liability for authorized personnel — spanking not child abuse, when — investigation procedure — officials falsifying reports, penalty
Montana	Mont. Code Ann. 20-5-202. Suspension and expulsion
Nebraska	R.R.S. Neb. 28-1204.04. Unlawful possession of a firearm at a school; penalty; exceptions; confiscation of certain firearms; disposition Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann 79-283. Hearing; final disposition; written notice; effect; period of expulsion; review; when; procedure; readmittance
Nevada	Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. 392.466. Suspension or expulsion of pupil for battery on employee of school, possession of firearm or dangerous weapon, sale or distribution of controlled substance or status as habitual disciplinary problem; limitations for pupils with disabilities; modification to suspension or expulsion requirement; limitations for pupils with disabilities
New Hampshire	N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. 193-D:4. Written Report Required N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. 193:13. Suspension and Expulsion of Pupils
New Jersey	N.J. Stat. 18A:37-8. Offense by pupil involving firearm, removal from school's regular education program N.J. Stat. 18A:37-9. Responsibility for removal, report N.J. Stat. 18A:37-10. Hearing
New Mexico	N.M. Stat. Ann. 32A-2-33. Child in possession of a firearm on school premises; detention; hearing N.M. Stat. Ann. 22-5-4.7. Additional student discipline policies; weapon-free schools
New York	N.Y. Educ. Law § 3214. Student placement, suspensions and transfers
North Carolina	N.C. Gen. Stat. 115C-288. Powers and duties of principal N.C. Gen. Stat. 115C-390.10. 365-day suspension for gun possession
North Dakota	N.D. Cent. Code 15.1-19-09. Students — Suspension and expulsion — Rules N.D. Cent. Code 15.1-19-10. Possession of a weapon — Policy — Expulsion from school
Ohio	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. 3313.66. Suspension, expulsion or permanent exclusion; removal from curricular or extracurricular activities Ohio Rev. Code Ann. 3319.45. Principal to report certain serious violations by pupil to superintendent and law enforcement officer
Oklahoma	Okla. Stat. tit. 70, 24-101.3. Out-of-School Suspensions—Right to Appeal Okla. Stat. tit. 70, 24-132.1. Immediate Report and Delivery of Confiscated Firearm to Law Enforcement Authority
Oregon	Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. 339.250. Duty of student to comply with rules; discipline, suspension, expulsion, removal and counseling; written information on alternative programs required
Pennsylvania	24 Pa. Stat. Ann. 13-1317.2. Possession of weapons prohibited
Rhode Island	16 R.I. Gen. Laws 21-18. Students prohibited from bringing or possessing firearms on school premises
South Carolina	S.C. Code Ann. 59-63-240. Expulsion for remainder of year; hearings S.C. Code Ann. 59-63-235. Expulsion of student determined to have brought firearm to school
South Dakota	S.D. Codified Laws 13-32-4. School board cooperation in enforcement of discipline — Suspension and expulsion by the board — Grounds — Length of firearm-related suspension — Due process — Local authorities — Alternative solutions
Tennessee	Tenn. Code Ann. 49-6-4301. School officials to report student offenses Tenn. Code Ann. 49-6-3401. Suspension of students -- Expulsion of students -- Exception for self-defense
Texas	Tex. Educ. Code 37.007. Expulsion for Serious Offenses Tex. Educ. Code 37.015. Reports to Local Law Enforcement; Liability
Utah	Utah Code Ann. 53G-8-205. Grounds for suspension or expulsion from a public school Utah Code Ann. 53G-8-510. Notification of teachers of weapons on school property — Immunity from civil and criminal liability
Vermont	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 16, 1166. Possession of a firearm at school 22-000-009 Vt. Code R.1. PUPILS (4000)
Virginia	Va. Code Ann. 22.1-279.6. Board of Education guidelines and model policies for codes of student conduct; school board regulations
Washington	Wash. Rev. Code Ann. 28A.600.420. Firearms on school premises, transportation, or facilities — Penalty — Exemptions Rev. Code Wash. (ARCW) 9.41.280. Possessing dangerous weapons on school facilities — Penalty — Exceptions
West Virginia	W. Va. Code R. 126-99-5. Severability
Wisconsin	Wis. Stat. Ann. 120.13. School board powers
Wyoming	Wyo. Stat. Ann. 21-4-305. Suspension or expulsion; authority; procedure Wyo. Stat. Ann. 21-4-306. Suspension or expulsion; grounds
Bureau of Indian Education	--
Guam	9 GCA 71.20. Definitions 9 GCA 71.30. Person Not Allowed to Possess Firearms 9 GCA 71.40. Prohibition on Discharge of Firearm 9 GCA 71.60. Punishment 9 GCA 71.61. Information for sentencing
Puerto Rico	Regulation Num. 8115. Article IX, E. Entries and searches
U.S. Virgin Islands	14 V.I.C. 2253. Carrying of firearms; openly or concealed; evidence of intent to commit crime of violence; definitions 17 V.I.C. 91. Expulsion of pupils; appeal



