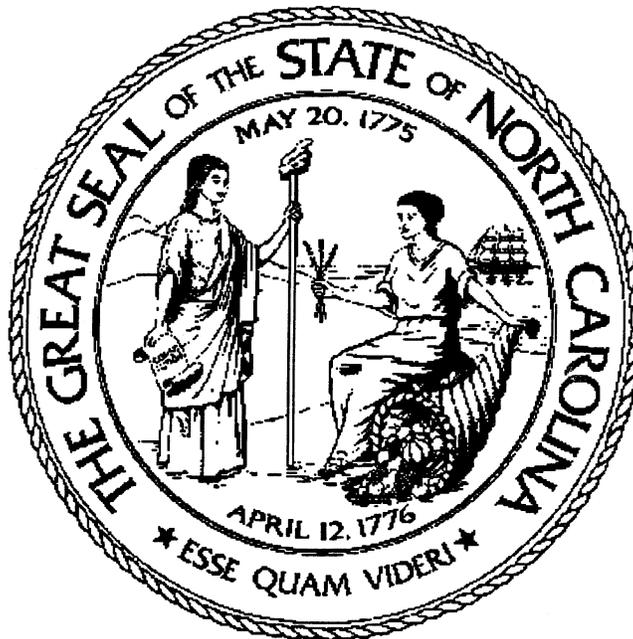


2001-2002

***ANNUAL REPORT
ON
SCHOOL CRIME and VIOLENCE***



Public Schools of North Carolina
State Board of Education • Department of Public Instruction
Division of School Improvement • Alternative & Safe Schools/Instructional Support Section

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

2001-2002 Annual Report on School Crime and Violence/Introduction	1-2
2001-2002 Annual Report on School Crime and Violence/Executive Summary	3-6
2001-2002 Annual Report on School Crime and Violence Tables & Figures	7
Table 1. Reported Statewide Incidents/Acts by School Levels (14 Reportable Offenses).....	8
Table 1A. Reported Statewide Incidents/Acts by School Levels (17 Reportable Offenses).....	9
Table 2A. & Figure 2A. Reported Number of Regular Education Student Offenders, By School Level	10-11
Table 2B. & Figure 2B. Reported Number of Exceptional Student Offenders by School Level.....	12-13
Table 3A. & Figure 3A. Reported Number of All Student Victims by School Level.....	14-15
Table 3B. & Figure 3B. Reported Number of Staff Victims by School Level.....	16-17
Table 4A. & Figure 4A. Reported Number of Offenders and Victims Involving Students, Staff and Outsiders: Grades PK – 5	18-19
Table 4B. & Figure 4B. Reported Number of Offenders and Victims Involving Students, Staff and Outsiders: Grades 6 - 8	20-21
Table 4C. & Figure 4C. Reported Number of Offenders and Victims Involving Students, Staff and Outsiders: Grades 9 - 12	22-23
Table 5. & Figure 5. Reported Statewide Consequences by Incident/Act	24-25
Table 5A. & Figure 5A. Reported Statewide Consequences by Incident/Act: Grades PK – 5	26-27
Table 5B. & Figure 5B. Reported Statewide Consequences by Incident/Act: Grades 6 – 8	28-29
Table 5C. & Figure 5C. Reported Statewide Consequences by Incident/Act: Grades 9 – 12	30-31
Table 5D. Reported Statewide Consequences by School Level.....	32
Table 6A. Total Number of Incidents/Acts for Each LEA (Charter Schools).....	33-40
Table 7A. Average Number of High Incidence Crimes Per School in 2001-02 and Percentage Difference from the 2000-01 School Year	41
Table 7B. Average Number of High Incidence Crimes Per 1000 Student Membership in 2001-02 and Percentage Difference from the 2000-01 School Year	42

Table 8A. Average Number of High Incidence Crimes Per School in 2000-01
and Percentage Difference from the 1999-2000 School Year43

Table 8B. Average Number of High Incidence Crimes Per 1000 Student Membership in 2000-01
and Percentage Difference from the 1999-2000 School Year44

Table 9A. Average Number of High Incidence Crimes Per School in 1999-2000
and Percentage Difference from the 1998-99 School Year45

Table 9B. Average Number of High Incidence Crimes Per 1000 Student Membership in 1999-2000
and Percentage Difference form the 1998-99 School Year46

APPENDIX47

- Timeline for Disciplinary Data Collection (DDC)48
- Letter regarding Disciplinary Data Collection for 2001-02..... 49-50
- 2001-02 School Crime and Violence Incident Record 51-52
- Definitions of Offenses Required to be Reported for the 2001-02 Disciplinary Data Collection 53-56
- Instructions for Completing the NC 2001-02 Disciplinary Data Collection Form..... 57-62
- 2001-02 Disciplinary Data Collection Form63
- 2001-2002 Disciplinary Data Collection Form (Questions and Answers) 64-66
- Safe Schools Act/Senate Bills 67-89
- Number of Students in Membership by LEA 90-95
- Changes to 2001-02 School Violence Report by LEA 96-98

Annual Report on School Violence: 2001-2002

Introduction

In 1993, the General Assembly passed the Safe Schools Act requiring local education agencies (LEAs) to report acts of crime and violence specified by the General Assembly to the State Board of Education. In 1995, the State Board of Education required individual school principals to immediately report acts of crime and violence to law enforcement and to the school system's central office. Thus, the State Board charged the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) with the responsibility of developing a process for collecting, analyzing and reporting crime and violence data on an annual basis.

This year's process and procedures for collecting school crime and violence data reflect a major change. The change in the Annual Report on School Crime and Violence results from DPI's effort to combine two reports completed by LEAs and submitted to the agency, thereby reducing duplication of effort in reporting information to different departments in the agency. The Suspension and Expulsion Report and the Annual Report on School Crime and Violence were combined. This new process for collecting the data is referred to as the Disciplinary Data Collection (DDC). The process for collecting data for the two reports, now combined, is complex and has resulted in revisions to the procedure based on advisory input from LEA representatives and others during technical assistance workshops.

The directions and procedures implemented for this year's data are included in the appendices. After holding four statewide regional meetings, facilitating workshops on an as-requested basis and sending instructions to LEAs, the following procedures were incorporated:

- Local education agencies were provided a disk and instructions for each school to report data. If the LEA preferred to submit data on a paper form, it was allowed for year 2001-2002.
- Each LEA was to provide school/LEA data directly to North Carolina State University Urban Affairs office (TOPS).
- TOPS compiled the data based on offenses committed during the reporting year;
- All reportable offenses are captured in this report. These offenses were coded as one through seventeen (1-17) on the data collection sheet. All other suspensions, not meeting the violent crime definition are not included in this report. Those offenses were to be coded as an eighteen (18) and were not necessarily required to be reported to law enforcement. (Refer to the appendix.)

The statistical findings in this Annual Report on School Crime and Violence Report (ARSV) were submitted by individual schools and/or central office personnel, and represent only the seventeen reportable offenses that schools and LEAs were required to provide to the Department of Public Instruction. All data were to be verified by central offices before being submitted to DPI/TOPS. According to law, all report data were due to the Department of Public Instruction by June 30th of each year. Refer to the appendix for laws referring to the reporting and submission of acts of crime and violence by school administration.

In previous years, schools and school systems were required to submit data for the fourteen "reportable" offenses to law enforcement directly to the Department of Public Instruction. The procedure for documenting violent acts was altered during the 2001-2002 school year to incorporate the combining of two reports. In addition, last year the State Board of Education added three new acts of crime and violence that principals must report to law enforcement. The new offenses (bomb threats, possession of alcoholic beverages and burning of school buildings) are now included in this report. However, these data should serve as the baseline. In previous years, LEAs submitted the total number of offenses

committed (aggregate school-level data collection) for their system at the end of the year (refer to appendix). In comparison, the new procedure required that systems collect data on crime and violence on a student-level individual offense basis.

This new process of documenting all suspensions was labor intensive and was expected to increase the level of accuracy for data collection. However, the process required collecting data on all suspensions (the seventeen reportable offenses, as well as all others). This resulted in some concerns. In order to assess the difficulty experienced by LEAs in reporting data, random phone calls were made. It appears that some errors were made in the reporting of the data due to the following;

- the aggressive manner in which some school administrators interpreted and coded offenses;
- the implementation of a new process and format for collecting all suspension data and combining two reports;
- and, assigning the task of completing the report to a variety of people (SIMS Coordinators, Assistant Principals, In-Schools Suspension Coordinators, and other administrators) which resulted in the definitions being interpreted in various ways. The codes, therefore, reflected those different interpretations.

This amended report reflects some changes that resulted primarily from errors in coding and/or interpretation of the directions. LEA superintendents verified all changes. The changes range from one miscoded offense to several hundred. In most cases, the offenses were moved to code eighteen. Offenses coded eighteen are not required to be reported to law enforcement and do not meet the definition of a reportable offense for the purposes of this document.

2001-2002 Annual Report on School Crime and Violence

Executive Summary

Background Information

The 1997-98 school year was the beginning of a three-year stabilization trend in the overall incidence of crime and violence required to be reported to the General Assembly and State Board of Education. The data gathered supported a downward trend, and is reflected on the background chart below.

Year 2000-2001 represented an increase over the past three years. A total of 2,210 schools submitted data on the **fourteen reportable offenses**, totaling 7,565 reports of incidents. There were one or more incidents reported by 1,347 schools.

The three highest acts of crime and violence from 1997 until 2001, based on the fourteen reportable acts, were the following:

- Possession of controlled substance in violation of law
- Assault on school personnel
- Possession of a weapon

¹ Annual Reporting Year	Total Acts	Acts Per 1000 Students
1997-98	7,543	6.343
1998-99	7,539	6.237
1999-00	7,229	5.980
2000-01	7,565	6.085
2001-02	8,728	6.780

2001-2002 Major Findings of Reporting Data

The 2001-2002 School Crime and Violence Data is based on a 100 percent response rate; all schools throughout the state responded and reported the number of incidents that occurred in their school. This year's data reflects a continued effort to improve the quality of this report, as well as an effort to work collaboratively with the schools in providing technical assistance in completing the report.

In grades Pre K-5 there were 1,146 schools reporting offenses, in grades 9-12 there were 342 schools reporting offenses, in elementary/middle grades there were 237 schools reporting offenses, and in middle/high there were 71 schools reporting reportable offenses. The remaining schools all reported no reportable offenses during this report period.

There are three new reportable offenses in the 2001-2002 School Crime and Violence Data reported by school administrators. Bomb threats, possession of alcoholic beverages and burning of school buildings caused an increase in the overall incidents being reported this year.

- Excluding the three new reportable offenses, there were 8728 total acts reported by 1,871 schools for year 2001-2002.
- There were 9,921 total acts reported for year 2001-2002.
- The 9,921 acts represents 7.709 acts per 1000.

¹The above chart only includes fourteen reportable offenses that were consistent in each report period.

2001-2002 Results and Trends²

Elementary School

Of the 9,921 total number of acts reported for year 2001-2002, the most frequently reported for elementary schools (Pre K-5) are:

- Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives (868)
- Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury (457)
- Possession of a controlled substance (51)

The three offenses that showed the highest rate of increase in elementary schools are:

- Sexual Offense (increased from 5 to 35)
- Robbery without a dangerous weapon (increased from 4 to 19)
- Sexual Assault (increased from 14 to 41)

Decreases noted at this level are assault resulting in serious injury and assault with a weapon.

Middle School

The three most frequently reported offenses for middle schools (6-8) are:

- Possession of controlled substance (819)
- Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives (749)
- Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury (319)

The three offenses that showed the highest rate of increase in middle schools are:

- Sexual Offense (increased from 32 to 77)
- Robbery without a weapon (increased from 12 to 21)
- Indecent liberties (increased from 2 to 3)

Decreases noted at this level are possession of a weapon, sexual assault, and assault with a weapon.

High School

The three most frequently reported offenses for high school (9-12) are:

- Possession of controlled substance in violation of the law (2,170)
- Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives (966)
- Possession of alcoholic beverages (723)

The three offenses that demonstrated the highest rate of increase in high schools were:

- Indecent Liberties (increased from 3 to 13)
- Rape (increased from 1 to 2)
- Robbery without a weapon (increased from 31-63)

No decreases were noted at this level, but possession of a weapon and assault with a weapon indicated increases at a slower rate.

² Specific details on each offense, in terms of numbers and percentages, can be found in the table entitled Average Number of High Incidence Crimes Per School in 2001-02 and Percentage Differences from the 2000-01 School Year.

Issues of Concern:

The state noticed an increase in the majority of acts reported for 2001-2002. Possession of weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosive, assault on school personnel, and possession of controlled substances were the most frequently reported offenses across all grade-levels. In terms of changes between 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, robbery without a weapon and sexual crimes (offenses, assaults, and indecent liberties) generally represented the highest increases.

Possession of alcoholic beverages was reported only at grades 9-12 as one of the top three most reported offenses. Since this category is new and the numbers at the high school level were large, the use and possession of alcoholic beverages is a concern that should continue to serve as a focus.

Conclusion

Based on the data gathered from LEAs and schools, there were increases in most of the categories of offenses. The increases of reportable acts, in addition to reflecting actual increases, may be attributed to the following:

- the three additional categories;
- an aggressive interpretation of the definitions and assigning of consequences;
- the movement from school-level data collection mechanism to one that was at the student level;
- the interpretation of the manner in which schools were recording data;
- the change in reporting procedures which is now incident by incident instead of requiring the LEAs to provide a total at the end of the year;
- the ability to gather data from 100% of the LEA schools and the charters;
- consistent and effective training for school and central office staff on how to report and interpret offenses;
- increased effectiveness and utilization of resources to track (using school-based developed programs) and for accurately reporting of offenses; and
- the increased effectiveness on the part of schools and administrators to utilize the strategies incorporated in their Safe Schools Plans, Crisis Plans and School Improvement Plans and to effectively identify and document reports.

**Average Number of High Incidence Crimes Per School¹ in 2001-02
and Percentage Difference² from the 2000-01 School Year**

SPECIFIED ACTS	**No. of Occurrences (K-5) 2000-01	**No. of Occurrences (K-5) 2001-02	K-5	% Diff.	**No. of Occurrences (6-8) 2000-01	**No. of Occurrences (6-8) 2001-02	6-8	% Diff.	**No. of Occurrences (9-12) 2000-01	**No. of Occurrences (9-12) 2001-02	9-12	% Diff.
Possession of a Weapon	737	868	0.757	16.10	808	749	1.956	-7.03	935	966	2.825	0.93
Possession of Substance	40	51	0.045	28.57	622	819	2.138	31.98	1,908	2,170	6.345	11.06
Assault on School Personnel	417	457	0.399	8.13	292	319	0.833	9.61	220	286	0.836	26.86
Assault/Serious Injury	21	18	0.016	-15.79	102	121	0.316	18.80	111	173	0.506	52.41
Sexual Assault	14	41	0.036	200.00	126	107	0.279	-13.622	44	82	0.240	81.82
Assault with Weapon	22	19	0.017	-10.53	55	23	0.060	-58.04	48	52	0.152	5.56
Sexual Offense	5	35	0.031	675.00	32	77	0.201	142.17	36	75	0.219	92.11
Possession of Firearm	9	16	0.014	75.00	20	20	0.052	0.00	53	67	0.196	23.27
Robbery without Weapon	4	19	0.017	325.00	12	21	0.055	77.42	31	63	0.184	97.85
Indecent Liberties	18	0	0.000		2	3	0.008	60.00	3	13	0.038	322.22
Robbery with Weapon	0	1	0.001		0	2	0.005		0	1	0.003	
Rape	0	0	0.000		0	0	0.000		1	2	0.006	100.00
Death	0	0	0.000		0	0	0.000		0	1	0.003	
Kidnapping	0	1	0.001		1	0	0.000	-100.00	0	0	0.000	
Possession of alcoholic beverage*	n/a	6	0.005	n/a	n/a	124	0.324	n/a	n/a	723	2.114	n/a
Bomb threat*	n/a	25	0.022	n/a	n/a	71	0.185	n/a	n/a	89	0.260	n/a
Burning of a school building*	n/a	5	0.004	n/a	n/a	13	0.034	n/a	n/a	17	0.050	n/a
All Crimes	1,287	1,562	1.363	24.67	2,072	2,469	6.446	19.47	3,390	4,780	13.977	37.70
Total Schools			1,146	1.42			383	-0.26			342	2.40

¹ Number of schools includes schools in the K-5, 6-8, and 9-12 grade spans.

Number of schools in the Elem/Mid, Mid/High, and Other grade spans are not included.

² Percentages are calculated for each crime unless the average number of crimes per school in 2000-01 was reported as zero; a minus percent indicates a reduced incidence.

Percentage differences are calculated by taking 2001-02 average number of crimes per school minus 2000-2001 average number of crimes per school. This average is then divided by 2000-01 average number of crimes per school, then multiplied by 100.

* This year will serve as baseline data for the following offenses: Possession of alcoholic beverage, Bomb threat, and Burning of a school building and therefore percentage differences cannot be calculated.

**Number of occurrences are taken from Table 1.

2001-2002

***ANNUAL REPORT
ON
SCHOOL CRIME and VIOLENCE
TABLES & FIGURES***

**Table 1. Reported Statewide Incidents/Acts by School Levels
(14 Reportable Offenses)**

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF OCCURRENCES	TOTAL NO. OF OCCURRENCES					NO. OF OFFENDERS			NO. OF VICTIMS†	
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER†	REGULAR STUDENTS	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS	STAFF
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	3,329	51	121	819	140	2,170	28	2,705	586	0	0
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	2,908	868	233	749	70	966	22	2,181	683	0	0
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	1,281	457	107	319	53	286	59	782	650	118	838
Assault resulting in serious injury	356	18	15	121	19	173	10	262	91	217	23
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	275	41	19	107	12	82	14	171	95	187	9
Sexual offense	211	35	5	77	13	75	6	128	72	98	8
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	116	16	6	20	4	67	3	87	25	0	0
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	111	19	4	21	1	63	3	65	38	35	13
Assault involving a weapon	109	19	11	23	4	52	0	85	24	71	7
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	21	0	0	3	5	13	0	10	8	7	0
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	7	1	2	2	1	1	0	5	1	0	2
Rape	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0
Death by other than natural causes	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Kidnapping	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
TOTALS	8,728	1,526	523	2,261	322	3,951	145	6,484	2,273	737	900

* A combination elementary/middle school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as elementary (PK-5) and middle (6-8).

** A combination middle/high school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as middle (6-8) and high school (9-12).

† Other includes ungraded schools, special education schools, and schools with grades that cross more than one level (e.g. K-12).

‡ Specified acts may have multiple victims per incident.

**Table 1A. Reported Statewide Incidents/Acts by School Levels
(17 Reportable Offenses)**

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF OCCURRENCES	TOTAL NO. OF OCCURRENCES						NO. OF OFFENDERS			NO. OF VICTIMS†	
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER†	REGULAR STUDENTS	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS	STAFF	
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	3,329	51	121	819	140	2,170	28	2,705	586	0	0	
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	2,908	868	233	749	70	966	22	2,181	683	0	0	
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	1,281	457	107	319	53	286	59	782	650	118	838	
Possession of alcoholic beverage	922	6	27	124	36	723	6	609	135	0	0	
Assault resulting in serious injury	356	18	15	121	19	173	10	262	91	217	23	
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	275	41	19	107	12	82	14	171	95	187	9	
Bomb threat	229	25	27	71	14	89	3	116	61	0	0	
Sexual offense	211	35	5	77	13	75	6	128	72	98	8	
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	116	16	6	20	4	67	3	87	25	0	0	
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	111	19	4	21	1	63	3	65	38	35	13	
Assault involving a weapon	109	19	11	23	4	52	0	85	24	71	7	
Burning of school building	42	5	2	13	5	17	0	33	4	0	0	
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	21	0	0	3	5	13	0	10	8	7	0	
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	7	1	2	2	1	1	0	5	1	0	2	
Rape	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	
Death by other than natural causes	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	
Kidnapping	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
TOTALS	9,921	1,562	579	2,469	377	4,780	154	7,242	2,473	737	900	

* A combination elementary/middle school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as elementary (PK-5) and middle (6-8).

** A combination middle/high school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as middle (6-8) and high school (9-12).

† Other includes ungraded schools, special education schools, and schools with grades that cross more than one level (e.g. K-12).

‡ Specified acts may have multiple victims per incident.

Table 2A. Reported Number of Regular Education Student Offenders by School Level

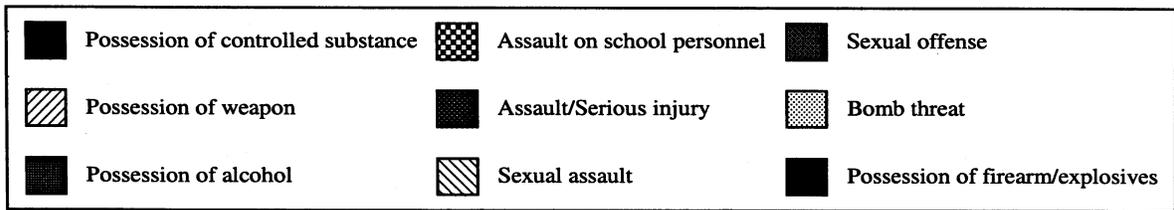
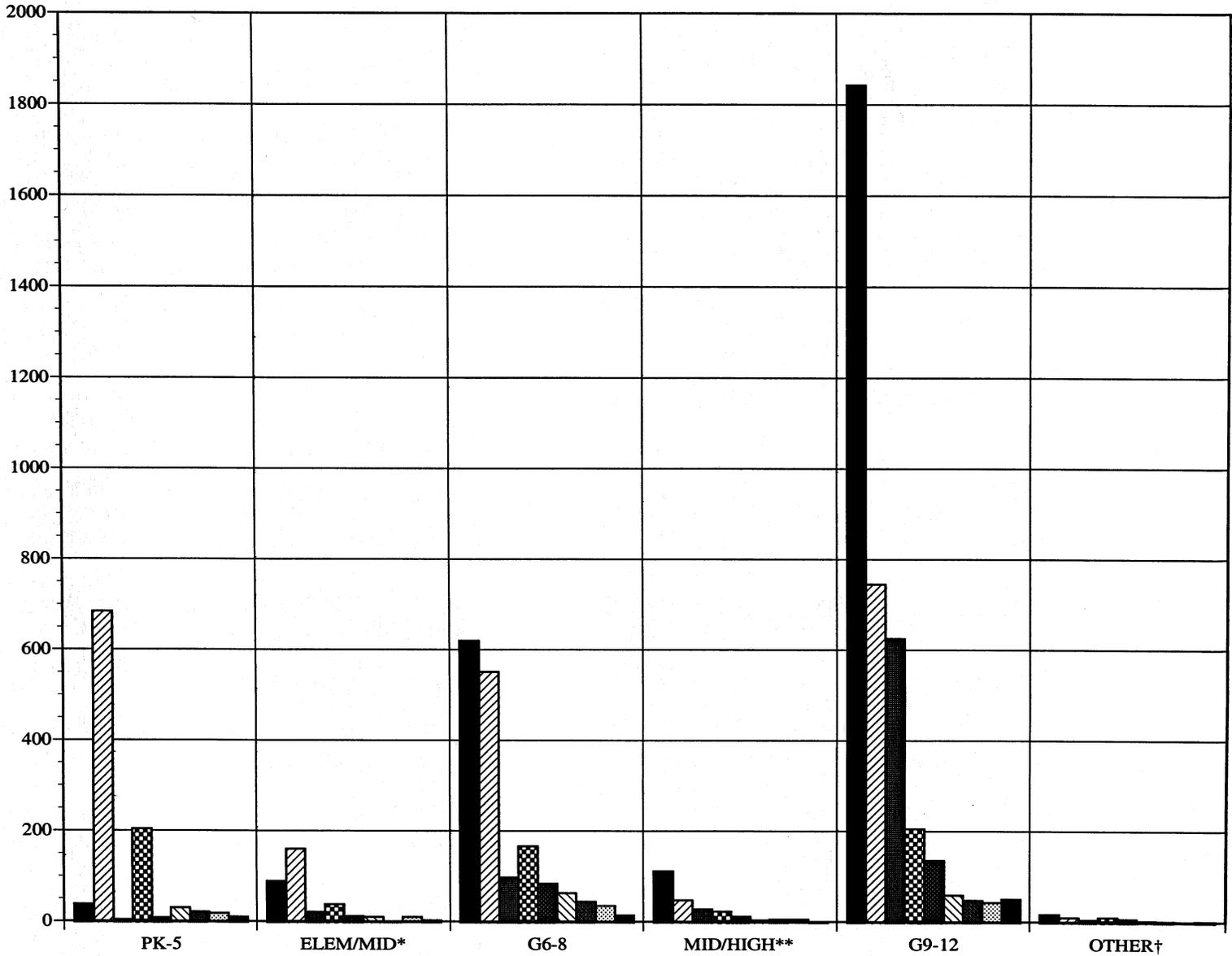
SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF OFFENDERS-STUDENTS IN REGULAR EDUCATION	TOTAL NO. OF OFFENDERS-STUDENTS IN REGULAR EDUCATION SCHOOL LEVEL					
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER†
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	2,705	39	90	619	113	1,826	18
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	2,181	671	162	551	49	737	11
Possession of alcoholic beverage	782	5	22	99	29	621	6
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	609	181	39	155	24	199	11
Assault resulting in serious injury	262	9	13	84	13	135	8
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	171	31	11	61	5	59	4
Sexual offense	128	22	2	45	7	49	3
Bomb threat	116	18	11	35	7	44	1
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	87	11	4	15	2	52	3
Assault involving a weapon	85	11	10	19	3	42	0
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	65	10	1	11	1	42	0
Burning of school building	33	4	1	11	2	15	0
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	10	0	0	1	2	7	0
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	5	0	1	2	1	1	0
Rape	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Death by other than natural causes	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	7,242	1,012	367	1,708	258	3,832	65

* A combination elementary/middle school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as elementary (PK-5) and middle (6-8).

** A combination middle/high school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as middle (6-8) and high school (9-12).

† Other includes ungraded schools, special education schools, and schools with grades that cross more than one level (e.g. K-12).

Figure 2A. Reported Number of Regular Education Student Offenders by School Level



* A combination elementary/middle school must include some or all grade levels defined as elementary (PK-5) and middle (6-8).

** A combination middle/high school must include some or all grade levels as middle (6-8) and high (9-12).

† Other includes ungraded schools, special education schools, and schools with grades that cross more than one level (e.g. K-12).

Table 2B. Reported Number of Exceptional Student Offenders by School Level

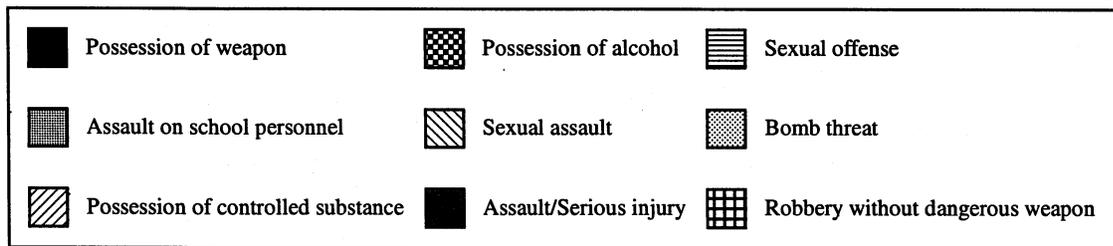
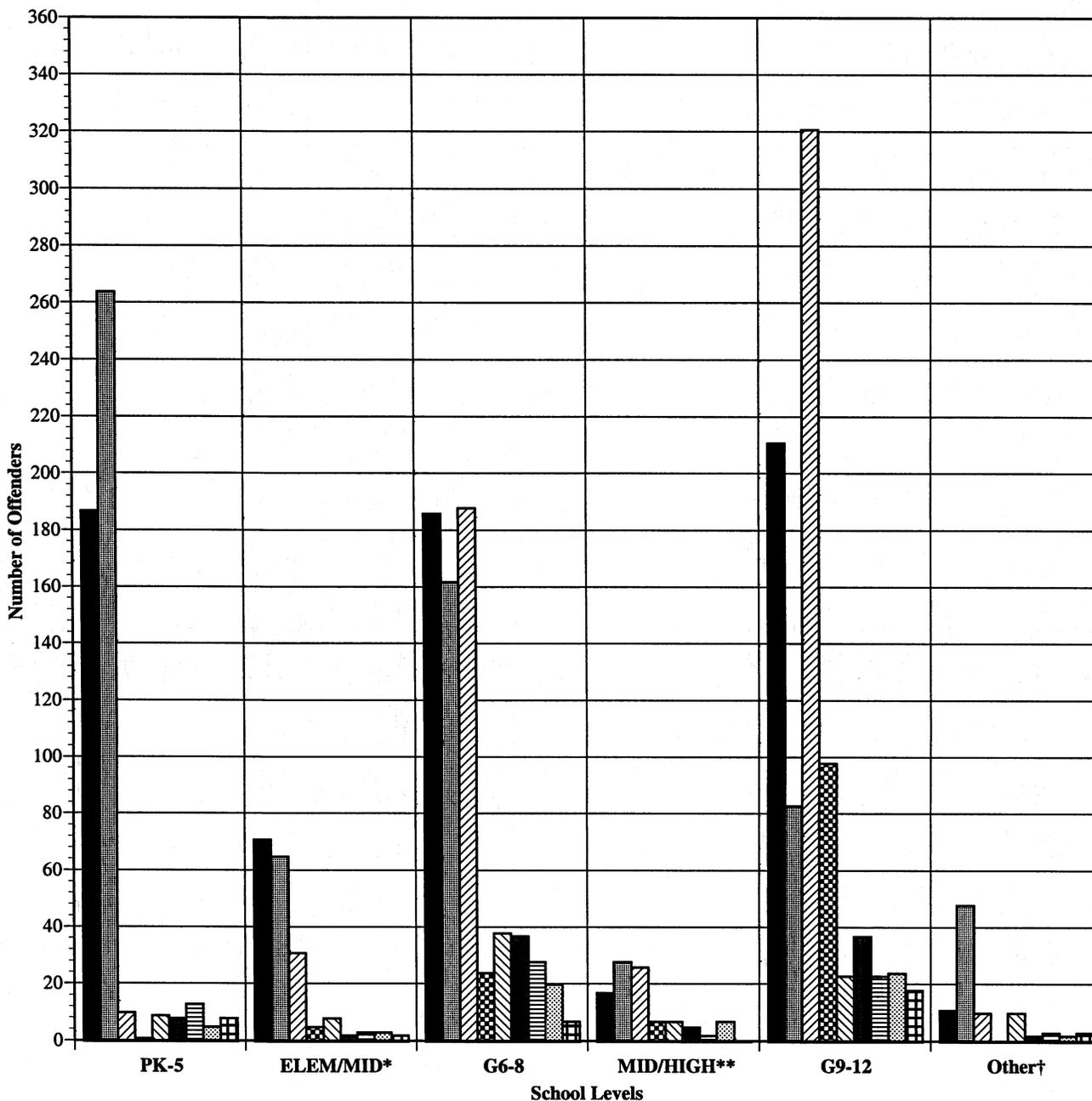
SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF OFFENDERS-EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	TOTAL NO. OF OFFENDERS-EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS SCHOOL LEVEL					
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER†
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	683	187	71	186	17	211	11
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	650	264	65	162	28	83	48
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	586	10	31	188	26	321	10
Possession of alcoholic beverage	135	1	5	24	7	98	0
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	95	9	8	38	7	23	10
Assault resulting in serious injury	91	8	2	37	5	37	2
Sexual offense	72	13	3	28	2	23	3
Bomb threat	61	5	3	20	7	24	2
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	38	8	2	7	0	18	3
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	25	4	2	5	2	12	0
Assault involving a weapon	24	8	1	4	1	10	0
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	8	0	0	2	2	4	0
Burning of school building	4	1	0	1	1	1	0
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Death by other than natural causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	2,473	518	194	702	105	865	89

* A combination elementary/middle school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as elementary (PK-5) and middle (6-8).

** A combination middle/high school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as middle (6-8) and high school (9-12).

† Other includes ungraded schools, special education schools, and schools with grades that cross more than one level (e.g. K-12).

Figure 2B. Reported Number of Exceptional Student Offenders by School Level



* A combination elementary/middle school must include some or all grade levels defined as elementary (PK-5) and middle (6-8).

** A combination middle/high school must include some or all grade levels as middle (6-8) and high (9-12).

† Other includes ungraded schools, special education schools, and schools with grades that cross more than one level (e.g. K-12).

Table 3A. Reported Number of All Student Victims by School Level

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF VICTIMS-STUDENTS [†]	TOTAL NO. OF VICTIMS-STUDENTS SCHOOL LEVEL					
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER [‡]
Assault resulting in serious injury	217	9	12	82	11	96	7
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	187	27	14	73	8	52	13
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	118	38	15	38	1	23	3
Sexual offense	98	15	3	35	6	37	2
Assault involving a weapon	71	7	10	22	2	30	0
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	35	2	0	8	0	23	2
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	7	0	0	2	0	5	0
Kidnapping	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Death by other than natural causes	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rape	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bomb threat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burning of school building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of alcoholic beverage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	737	100	54	260	28	268	27

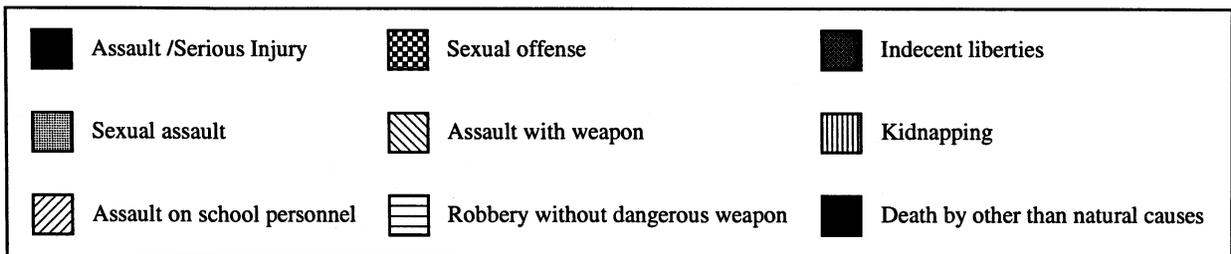
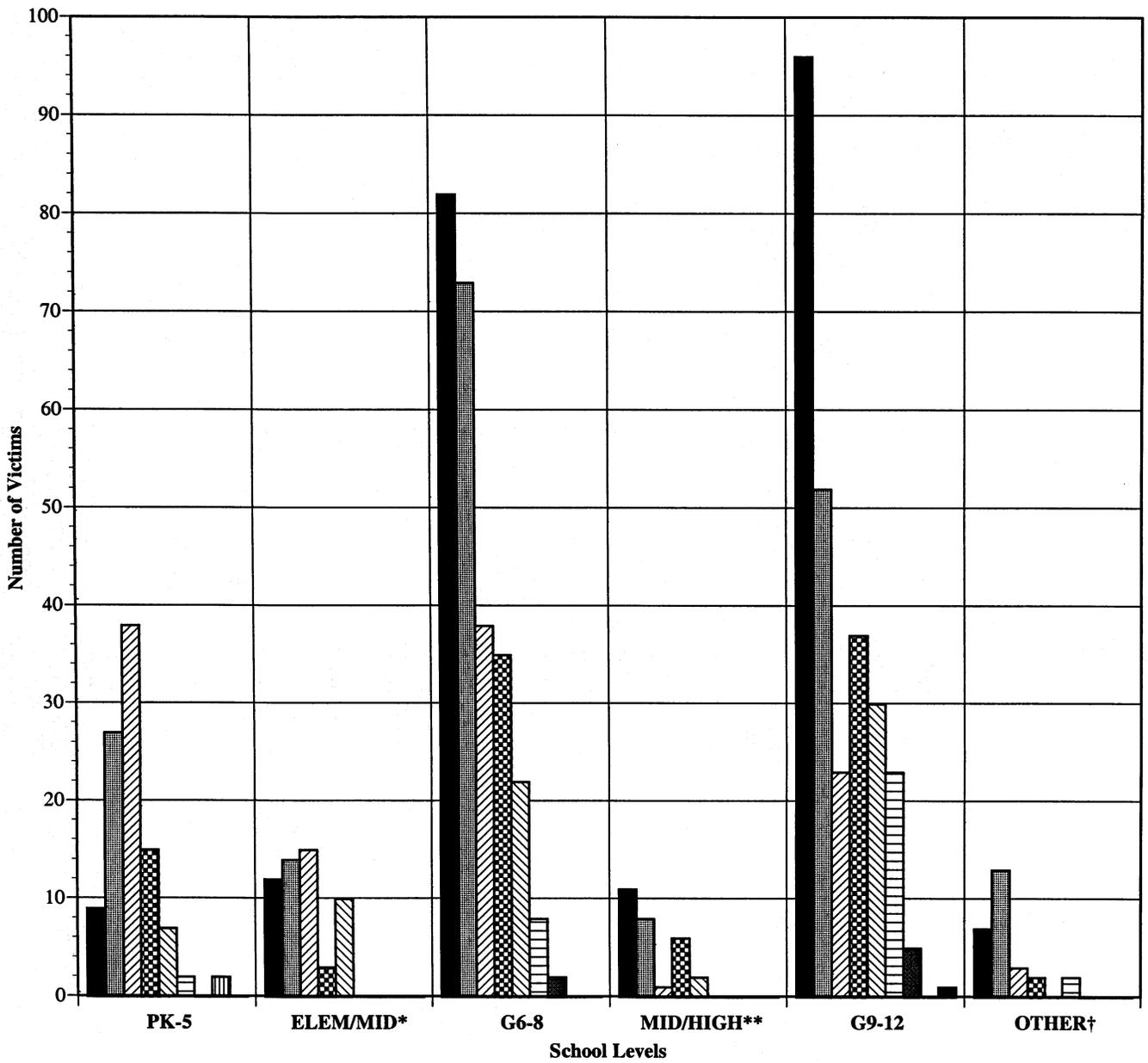
* A combination elementary/middle school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as elementary (PK-5) and middle (6-8).

** A combination middle/high school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as middle (6-8) and high school (9-12).

† Specified acts may have multiple victims per incident.

‡ Other includes ungraded schools, special education schools, and schools with grades that cross more than one level (e.g. K-12).

Figure 3A. Reported Number of All Student Victims by School Level



* A combination elementary/middle school must include some or all grade levels defined as elementary (PK-5) and middle (6-8).

** A combination middle/high school must include some or all of the grade levels as middle (6-8) and high (9-12).

† Other includes ungraded schools, special education schools, and schools with grades that cross more than one level (e.g. K-12).

Table 3B. Reported Number of Staff Victims by School Level

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF VICTIMS-STAFF†	TOTAL NO. OF VICTIMS-STAFF SCHOOL LEVEL					
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER‡
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	838	319	89	201	36	139	54
Assault resulting in serious injury	23	6	0	5	1	9	2
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	13	6	0	1	0	4	2
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	9	0	2	2	1	3	1
Sexual offense	8	0	0	5	0	2	1
Assault involving a weapon	7	2	1	0	1	3	0
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Bomb threat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burning of school building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Death by other than natural causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of alcoholic beverage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	900	334	93	214	39	160	60

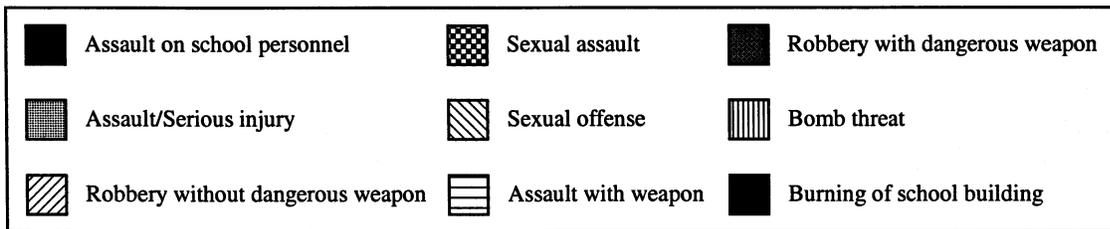
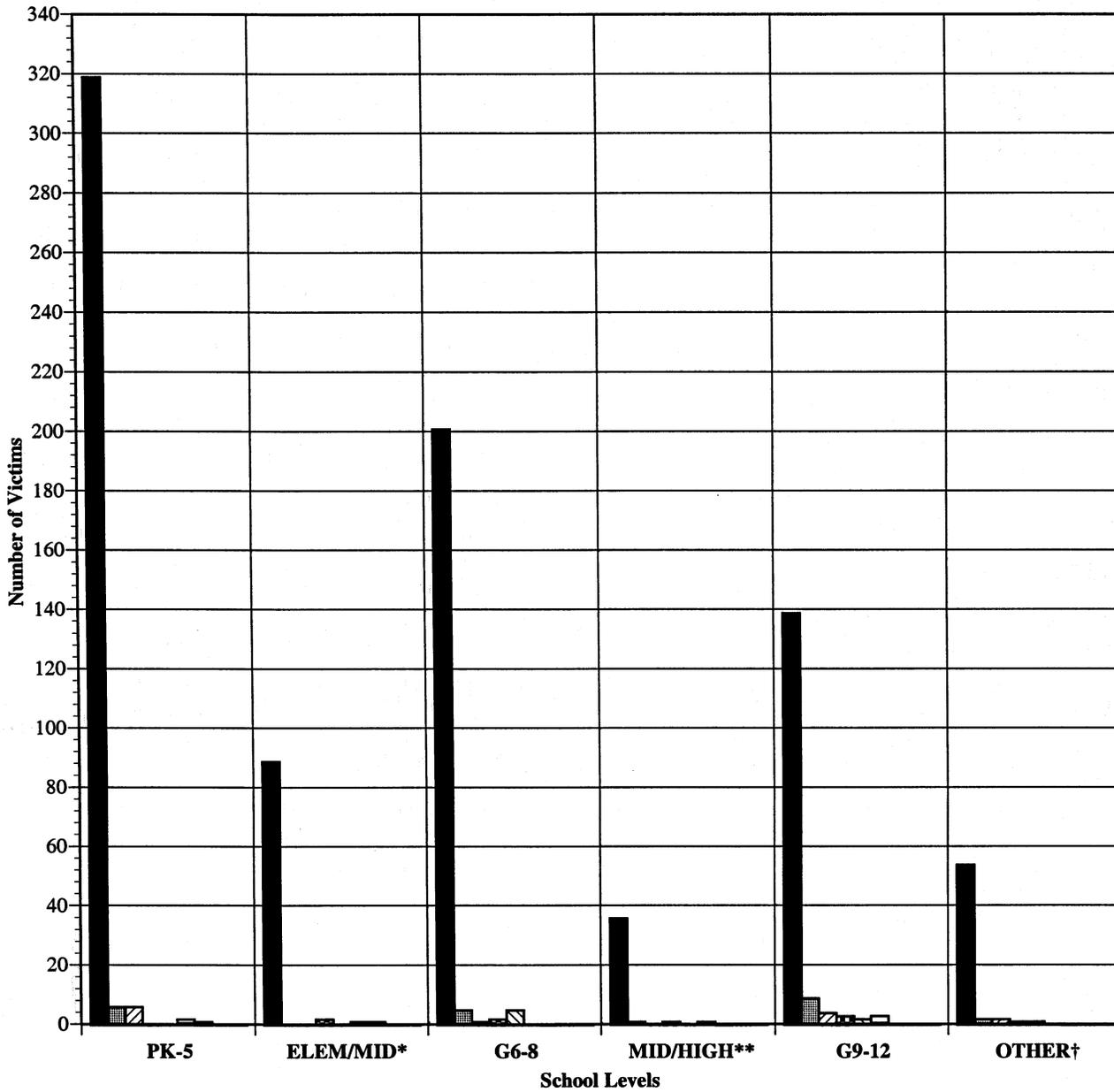
* A combination elementary/middle school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as elementary (PK-5) and middle (6-8).

** A combination middle/high school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as middle (6-8) and high school (9-12).

† Specified acts may have multiple victims per incident.

‡ Other includes ungraded schools, special education schools, and schools with grades that cross more than one level (e.g. K-12).

Figure 3B. Reported Number of Staff Victims by School Level



* A combination elementary/middle school must include some or all grade levels defined as elementary (PK-5) and middle (6-8).

** A combination middle/high school must include some or all of the grade levels as middle (6-8) and high (9-12).

† Other includes ungraded schools, special education schools, and schools with grades that cross more than one level (e.g. K-12).

**Table 4A. Reported Number of Offenders and Victims Involving Students, Staff, and Outsiders:
Grades PK-5**

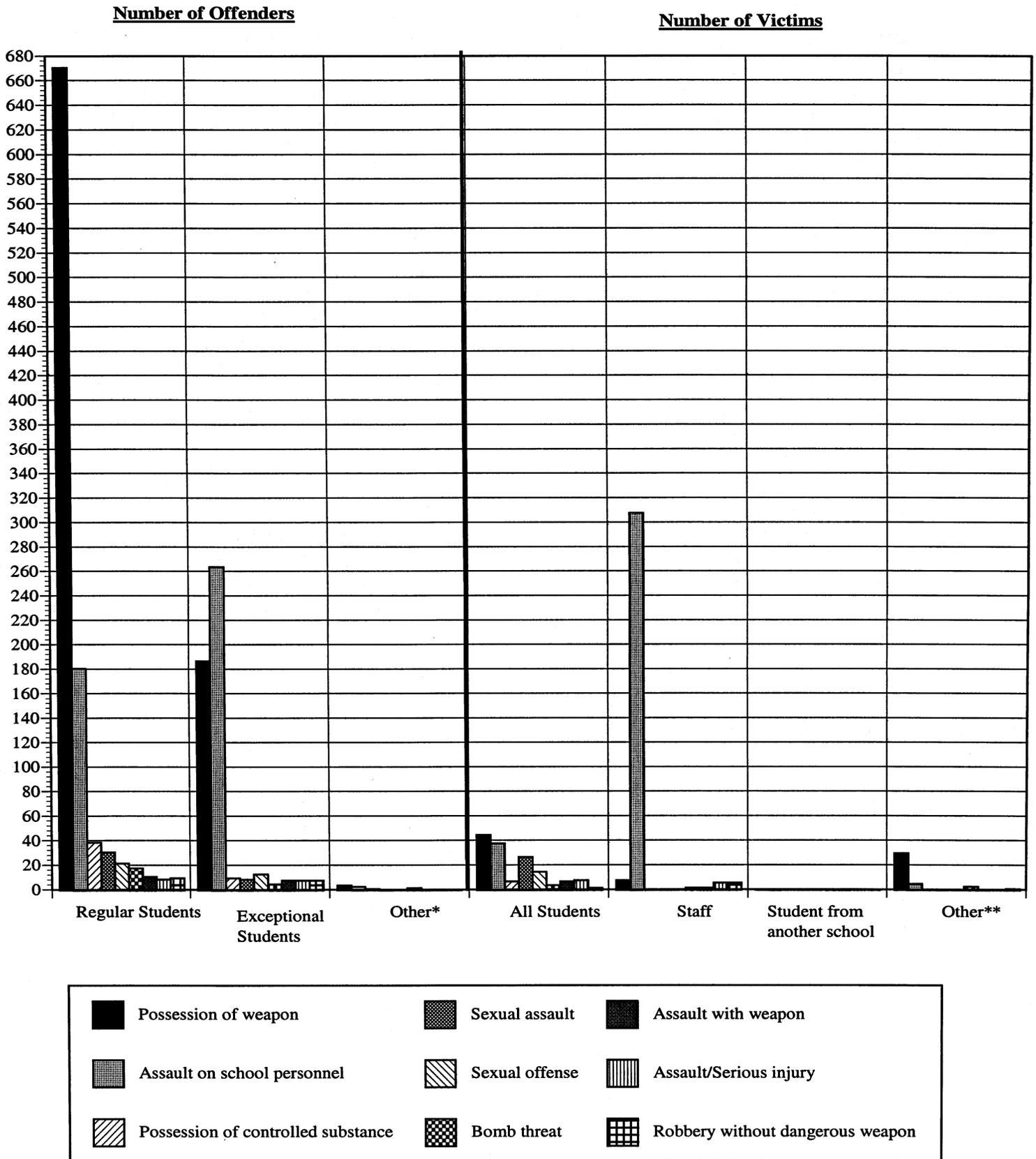
SPECIFIED ACTS	NO. OF OFFENDERS			NO. OF VICTIMS†			
	STUDENTS ATTENDING SCHOOL WHERE INCIDENT OCCURRED	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	OTHER*	STUDENTS ATTENDING SCHOOL WHERE INCIDENT OCCURRED	STAFF	STUDENTS FROM ANOTHER SCHOOL	OTHER**
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	671	187	4	45	8	0	30
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	181	264	3	38	308	0	5
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	39	10	1	7	0	0	0
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	31	9	0	27	0	0	0
Sexual offense	22	13	0	15	0	0	0
Bomb threat	18	5	2	4	2	0	3
Assault involving a weapon	11	8	0	7	2	0	0
Assault resulting in serious injury	9	8	0	8	6	0	0
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	10	8	0	2	6	0	1
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	11	4	1	1	0	0	0
Possession of alcoholic beverage	5	1	0	0	1	0	0
Burning of school building	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Death by other than natural causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	1,012	518	13	156	334	0	39

* Other Offenders include 1 staff, 3 unidentified offenders, 5 parent/caregivers, and 4 others.

** Other Victims include 1 parent/caregiver and 38 others.

† Specified acts may have multiple victims per incident.

Figure 4A. Reported Number of Offenders and Victims Involving Students, Staff, and Outsiders: Grades PK-5



* Other Offenders include 1 staff, 3 unidentified offenders, 5 parent/caregivers, and 4 others.

** Other Victims include 1 parent/caregivers and 38 others.

**Table 4B. Reported Number of Offenders and Victims Involving Students, Staff, and Outsiders:
 Grades 6-8**

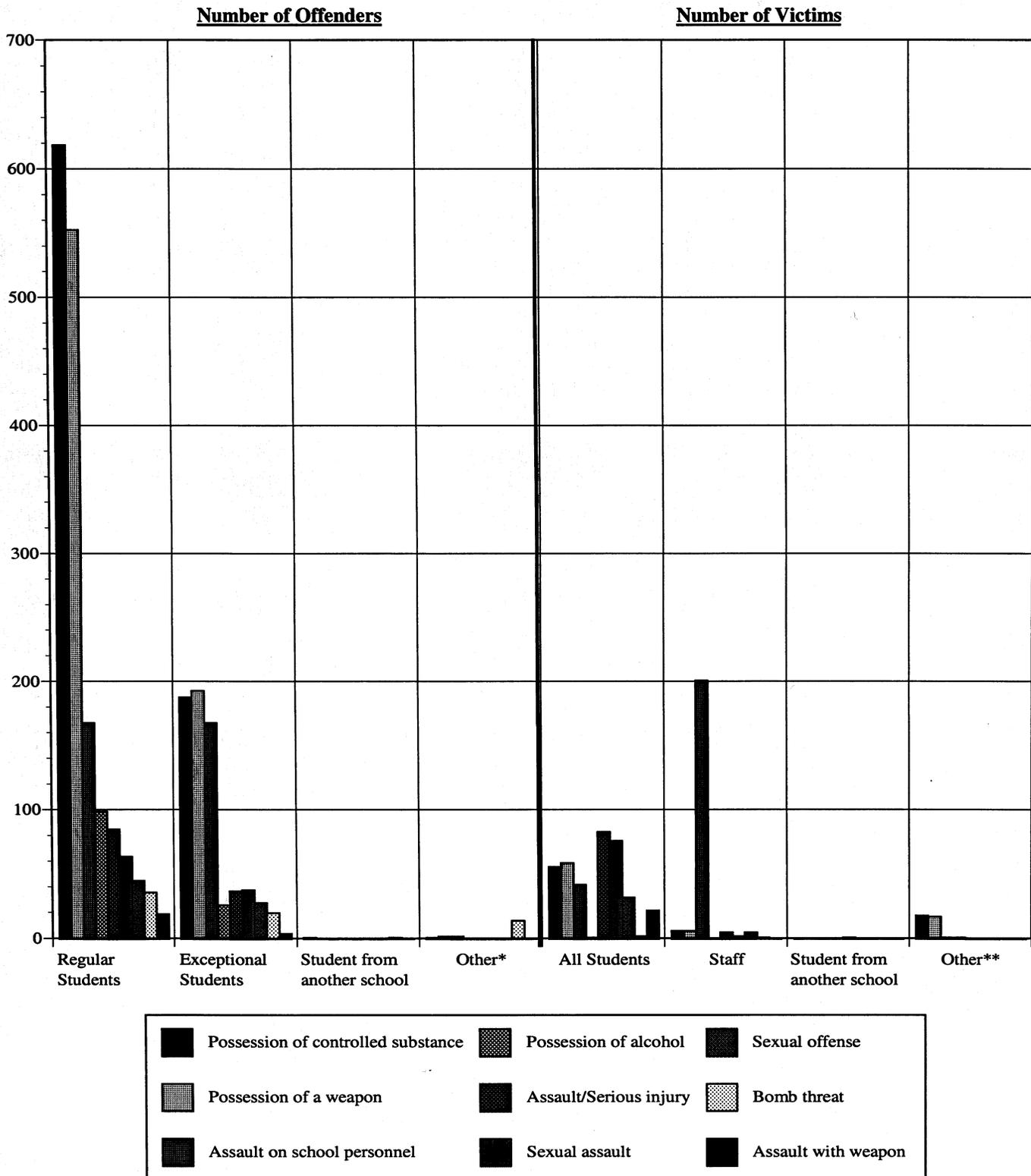
SPECIFIED ACTS	NO. OF OFFENDERS					NO. OF VICTIMS†			
	STUDENTS ATTENDING SCHOOL WHERE INCIDENT OCCURRED	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS FROM ANOTHER SCHOOL	OTHER*	STUDENTS ATTENDING SCHOOL WHERE INCIDENT OCCURRED	STAFF	STUDENTS FROM ANOTHER SCHOOL	OTHER**	
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	619	188	1	1	56	6	0	18	
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	551	186	0	2	59	6	0	16	
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	155	162	0	2	38	201	0	1	
Possession of alcoholic beverage	99	24	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Assault resulting in serious injury	84	37	0	0	82	5	1	0	
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	61	38	0	0	73	2	0	0	
Sexual offense	45	28	0	0	32	5	0	0	
Bomb threat	35	20	1	14	2	1	0	0	
Assault involving a weapon	19	4	0	0	22	0	0	0	
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	15	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	11	7	1	0	8	1	0	0	
Burning of school building	11	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	
Death by other than natural causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTALS	1,708	702	3	20	378	227	1	36	

* Other Offenders include 2 staff, 15 unidentified offenders, 2 parent/caregivers, and 1 other.

** Other Victims include 37 others.

† Specified acts may have multiple victims per incident.

Figure 4B. Reported Number of Offenders and Victims Involving Students , Staff, and Outsiders: Grades 6-8



* Other Offenders include 2 staff, 15 unidentified offenders, 2 parent/caregivers, and 1 other.

** Other Victims include 37 others.

**Table 4C. Reported Number of Offenders and Victims Involving Students, Staff, and Outsiders:
Grades 9-12**

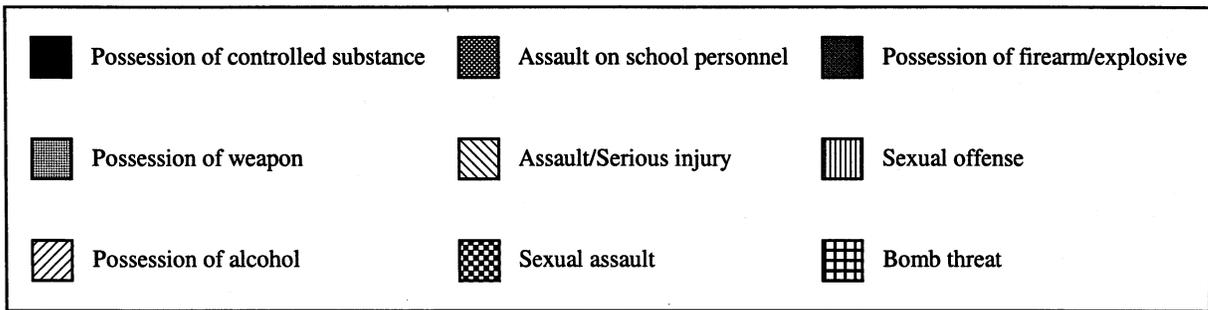
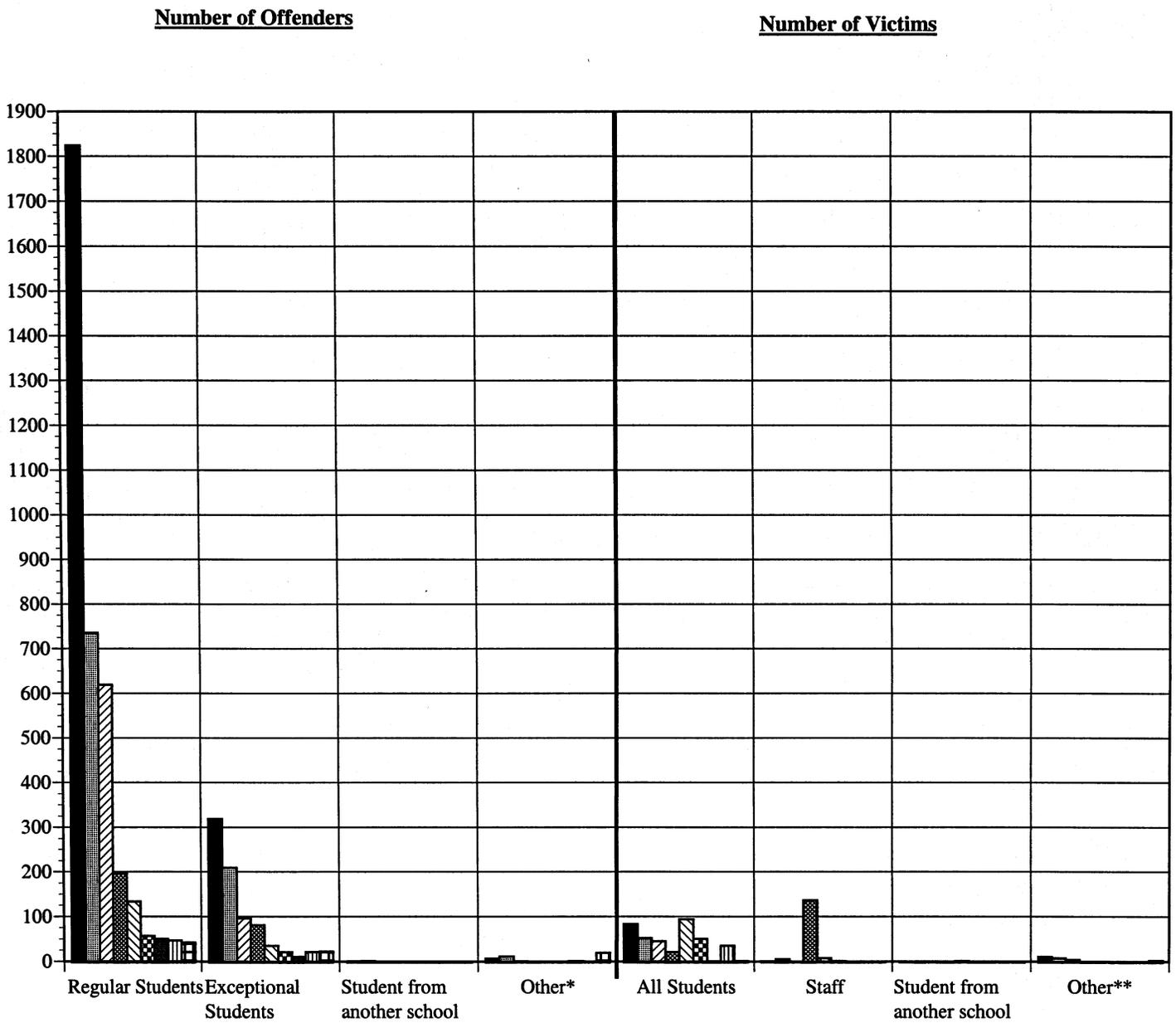
SPECIFIED ACTS	NO. OF OFFENDERS					NO. OF VICTIMS			
	STUDENTS ATTENDING SCHOOL WHERE INCIDENT OCCURRED	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS FROM ANOTHER SCHOOL	STUDENTS FROM ANOTHER SCHOOL	OTHER*	STUDENTS ATTENDING SCHOOL WHERE INCIDENT OCCURRED	STAFF	STUDENTS FROM ANOTHER SCHOOL	OTHER**
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	1,826	321	2	2	8	85	2	1	12
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	737	211	3	3	13	54	7	0	9
Possession of alcoholic beverage	621	98	1	1	2	47	1	0	6
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	199	83	0	0	1	23	138	0	0
Assault resulting in serious injury	135	37	0	0	1	96	9	3	0
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	59	23	0	0	0	52	3	1	0
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	52	12	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
Sexual offense	49	23	0	0	1	37	1	0	0
Bomb threat	44	24	0	0	21	3	0	0	4
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	42	18	1	1	1	23	3	0	4
Assault involving a weapon	42	10	0	0	0	30	3	0	0
Burning of school building	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	7	4	1	1	1	5	0	0	0
Rape	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Death by other than natural causes	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	3,832	865	8	8	52	459	167	5	35

* Other Offenders include 7 staff, 21 unidentified offenders, 2 parent/caregivers, and 21 others.

** Other Victims include 35 others.

† Specified acts may have multiple victims per incident.

Figure 4C. Reported Number of Offenders and Victims Involving Students, Staff, and Outsiders: Grades 9-12



* Other Offenders include 7 staff, 21 unidentified offenders, 2 parent/caregivers, and 21 others.

** Other Victims include 35 others.

Table 5. Reported Statewide Consequences by Incident/Act

SPECIFIED ACTS	NO. OF OFFENDERS					CONSEQUENCES ¹ SCHOOL							LEGAL	
	STUDENTS ATTENDING SCHOOL WHERE INCIDENT OCCURRED	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS FROM ANOTHER SCHOOL	OTHER* [†]	ISS	OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION		EXPULSION	ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION	TREATMENT PROGRAM	LEGAL COURT SYSTEM	OTHER**	NO. REPORTED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT	
						10 DAYS OR LESS	>10 DAYS <1 YEAR							
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	2,705	586	3	10	40	2,689	427	18	164	367	464	83	2,895	
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	2,181	683	4	19	94	2,477	232	15	55	283	14	71	2,513	
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	609	650	0	6	25	1,062	94	4	21	87	6	45	935	
Possession of alcoholic beverage	782	135	1	2	17	809	54	3	12	50	111	40	749	
Assault resulting in serious injury	262	91	0	1	10	269	30	8	19	47	2	9	299	
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	171	95	0	0	2	241	18	0	1	16	3	13	168	
Sexual offense	128	72	0	1	6	183	6	0	7	7	1	16	90	
Bomb threat	116	61	2	49	1	114	23	21	17	30	1	5	217	
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	87	25	0	4	4	76	5	20	11	7	1	6	100	
Assault involving use of a weapon	85	24	0	0	2	78	18	4	5	17	0	1	88	
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	65	38	2	2	0	90	3	0	0	8	0	4	70	
Burning of school building	33	4	0	2	0	22	8	1	4	6	0	3	32	
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	10	8	1	1	0	18	0	0	3	1	0	0	5	
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	5	1	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	
Rape	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	
Death by other than natural causes	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Kidnapping	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TOTALS	7,542	2,473	13	99	202	8,134	918	94	320	926	603	282	8,169	

[†] The total of school-based consequences includes multiple consequences for particular student offenders.

* Other Offenders include 10 staff, 52 unidentified offenders, 9 parent/caregivers, and 26 others.

** Other Consequences include 37 detentions, 42 privileges taken away, and 262 others.

Figure 5. School Consequences for Reportable Acts, 1998-99 to 2001-02

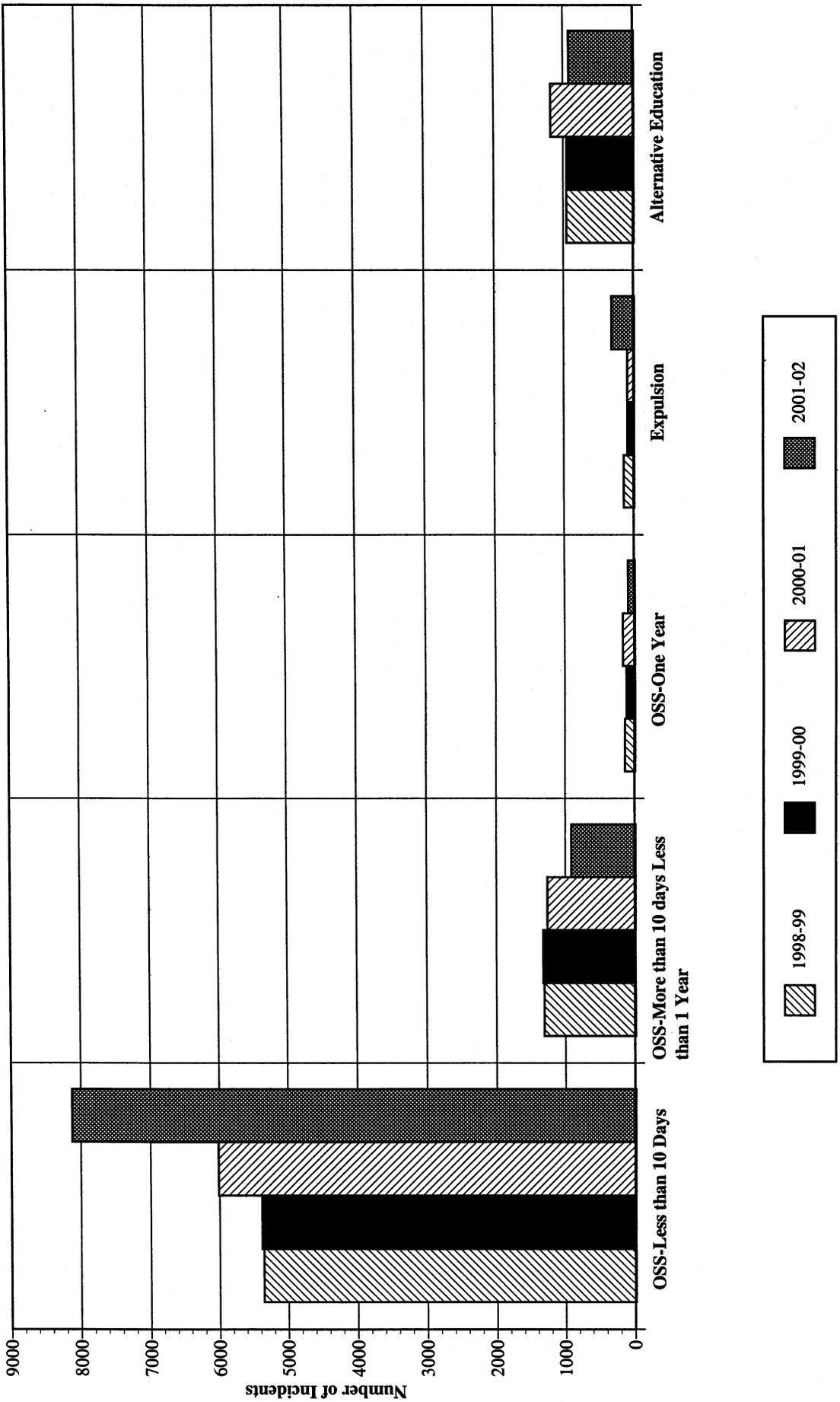
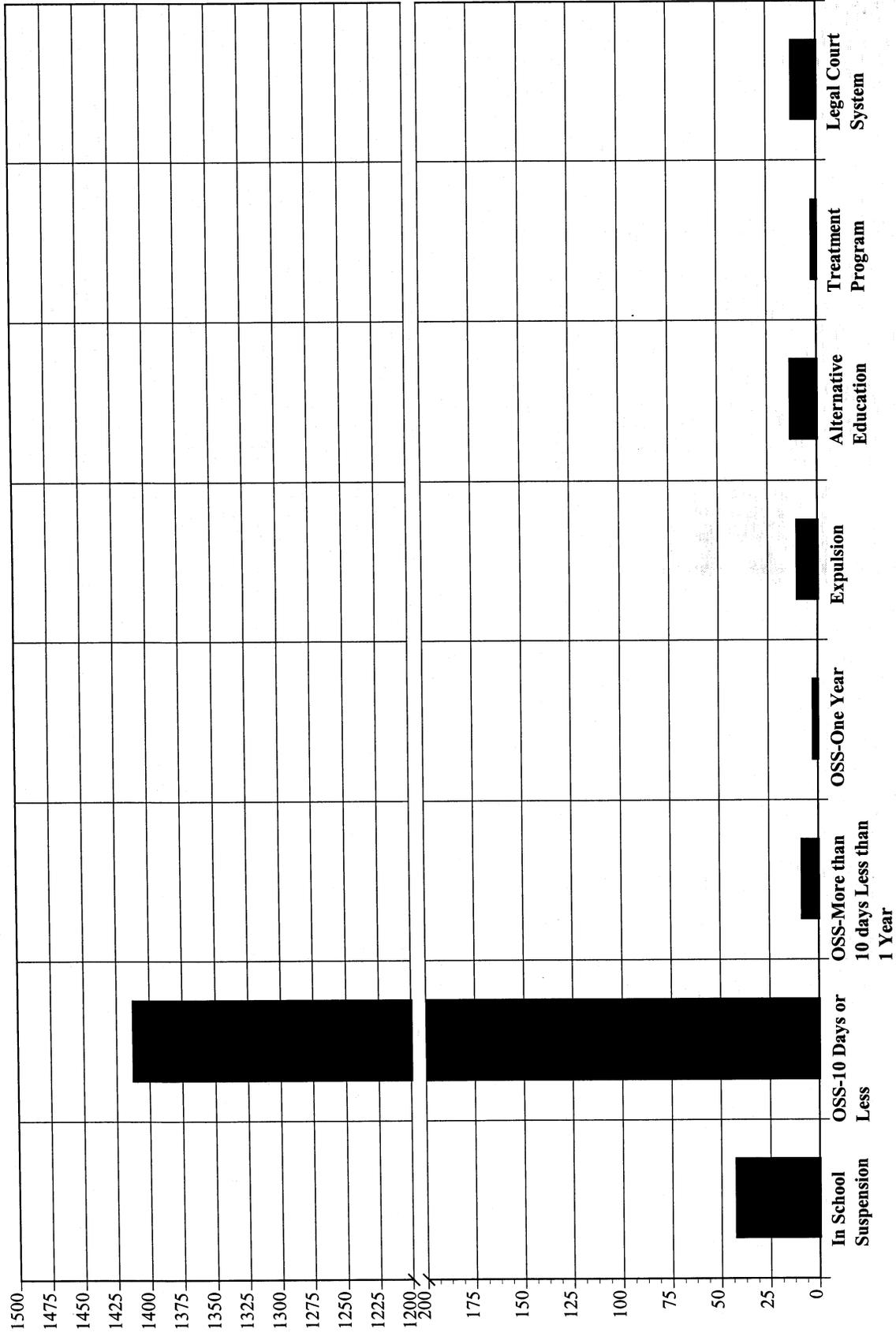


Table 5A. Reported Statewide Consequences by Incident/Act: Grades PK-5

SPECIFIED ACTS	NO. OF OFFENDERS			CONSEQUENCES/ SCHOOL										LEGAL	
	STUDENTS ATTENDING SCHOOL WHERE INCIDENT OCCURRED	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	OTHER*	ISS	OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION		EXPULSION	ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION	TREATMENT PROGRAM	LEGAL COURT SYSTEM	OTHER**	NO. REPORTED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT			
					10 DAYS OR LESS	>10 DAYS <1 YEAR							1 YEAR		
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	671	187	4	30	799	3	2	8	11	0	3	26	708		
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	181	264	3	10	412	0	0	1	1	1	6	14	283		
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	39	10	1	0	46	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	38		
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	31	9	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18		
Sexual offense	22	13	0	0	34	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	9		
Bomb threat	18	5	2	0	18	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	21		
Assault involving use of a weapon	11	8	0	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	13		
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	11	4	1	1	10	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	10		
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	10	8	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5		
Assault resulting in serious injury	9	8	0	0	15	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	12		
Possession of alcoholic beverage	5	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		
Burning of school building	4	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		
Kidnapping	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Death by other than natural causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTALS	1,012	518	13	43	1,413	9	3	11	14	3	13	51	1,123		

† The total of school-based consequences includes multiple consequences for particular student offenders.
 * Other Offenders include 1 staff, 3 unidentified offenders, 5 parent/caregivers, and 4 others.
 ** Other Consequences include 22 detentions, 11 privileges taken away, and 50 others.

Figure 5A. Reported Statewide Consequences: Grades PK-5



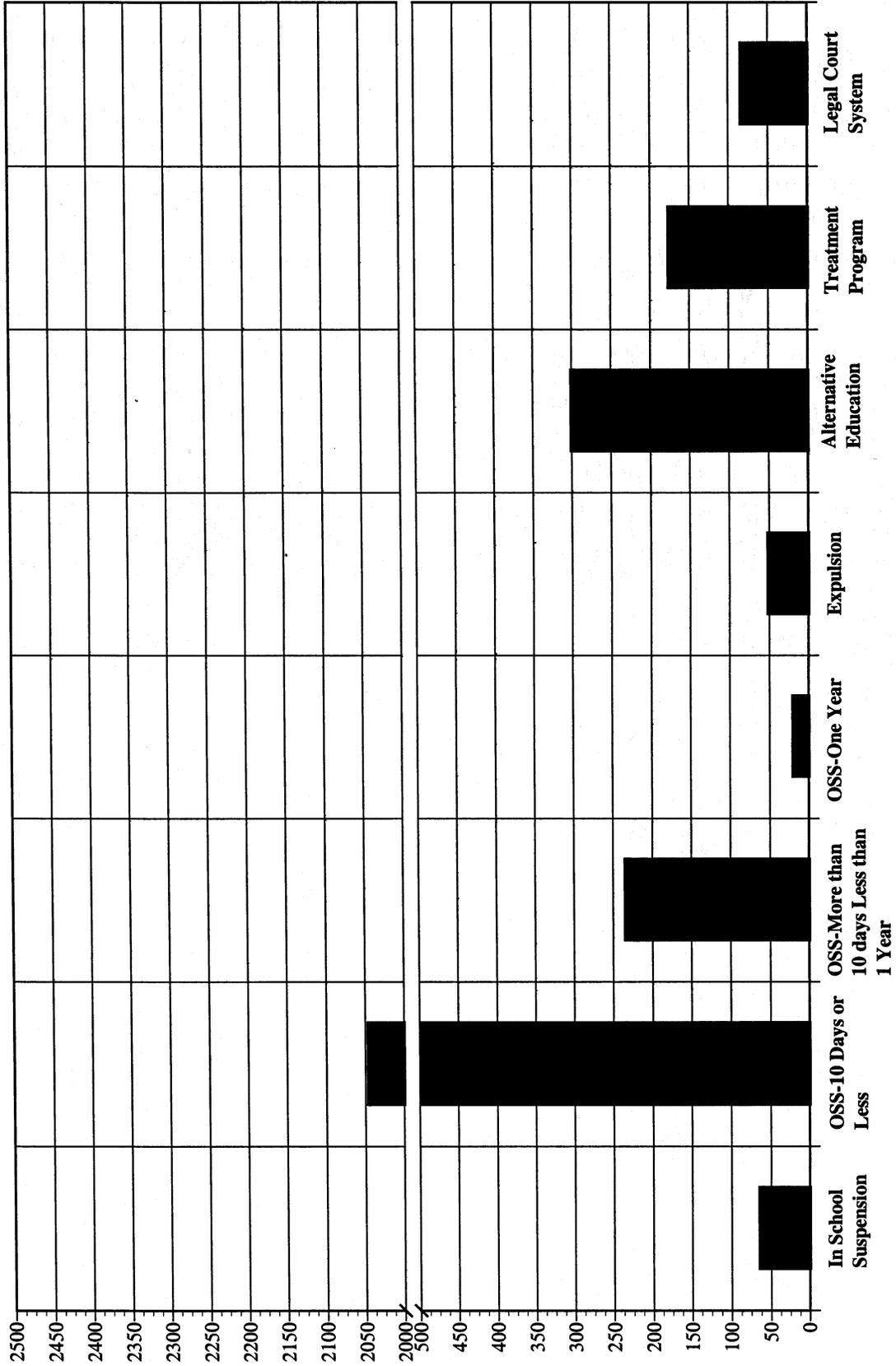
Consequences

Table 5B. Reported Statewide Consequences by Incident/Act: Grades 6-8

SPECIFIED ACTS	NO. OF OFFENDERS					CONSEQUENCES†							LEGAL NO. REPORTED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT	
	STUDENTS ATTENDING SCHOOL WHERE INCIDENT OCCURRED	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS FROM ANOTHER SCHOOL	OTHER* ISS	10 DAYS OR LESS	OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION		EXPULSION	ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION	TREATMENT PROGRAM	LEGAL COURT SYSTEM	OTHER**		
						>10 DAYS <1 YEAR	1 YEAR							
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	619	188	1	1	20	684	82	1	31	92	144	41	36	690
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	551	186	0	2	29	649	66	6	9	109	4	12	13	653
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	155	162	0	2	7	261	32	1	3	38	4	12	15	272
Possession of alcoholic beverage	99	24	0	0	4	106	14	0	1	12	21	3	4	102
Assault resulting in serious injury	84	37	0	0	2	99	13	1	2	14	1	8	2	105
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	61	38	0	0	1	88	7	0	1	10	3	1	8	68
Sexual offense	45	28	0	0	2	65	5	0	1	5	0	2	5	34
Bomb threat	35	20	1	14	0	35	9	8	2	10	1	2	3	67
Assault involving use of a weapon	19	4	0	0	1	20	2	0	0	5	0	2	1	21
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	15	5	0	0	0	14	1	5	3	0	0	0	2	15
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	11	7	1	0	0	17	1	0	0	5	0	1	2	17
Burning of school building	11	1	0	1	0	5	4	0	0	2	0	1	1	10
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Death by other than natural causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	1,708	702	3	20	66	2,048	236	22	53	302	178	85	92	2,055

† The total of school-based consequences includes multiple consequences for particular student offenders.
 * Other Offenders include 2 parent/caregivers, 2 staff, 15 unidentified offenders, and 1 other.
 ** Other Consequences include 11 detentions, 15 privileges taken away, and 71 others.

Figure 5B. Reported Statewide Consequences: Grades 6-8



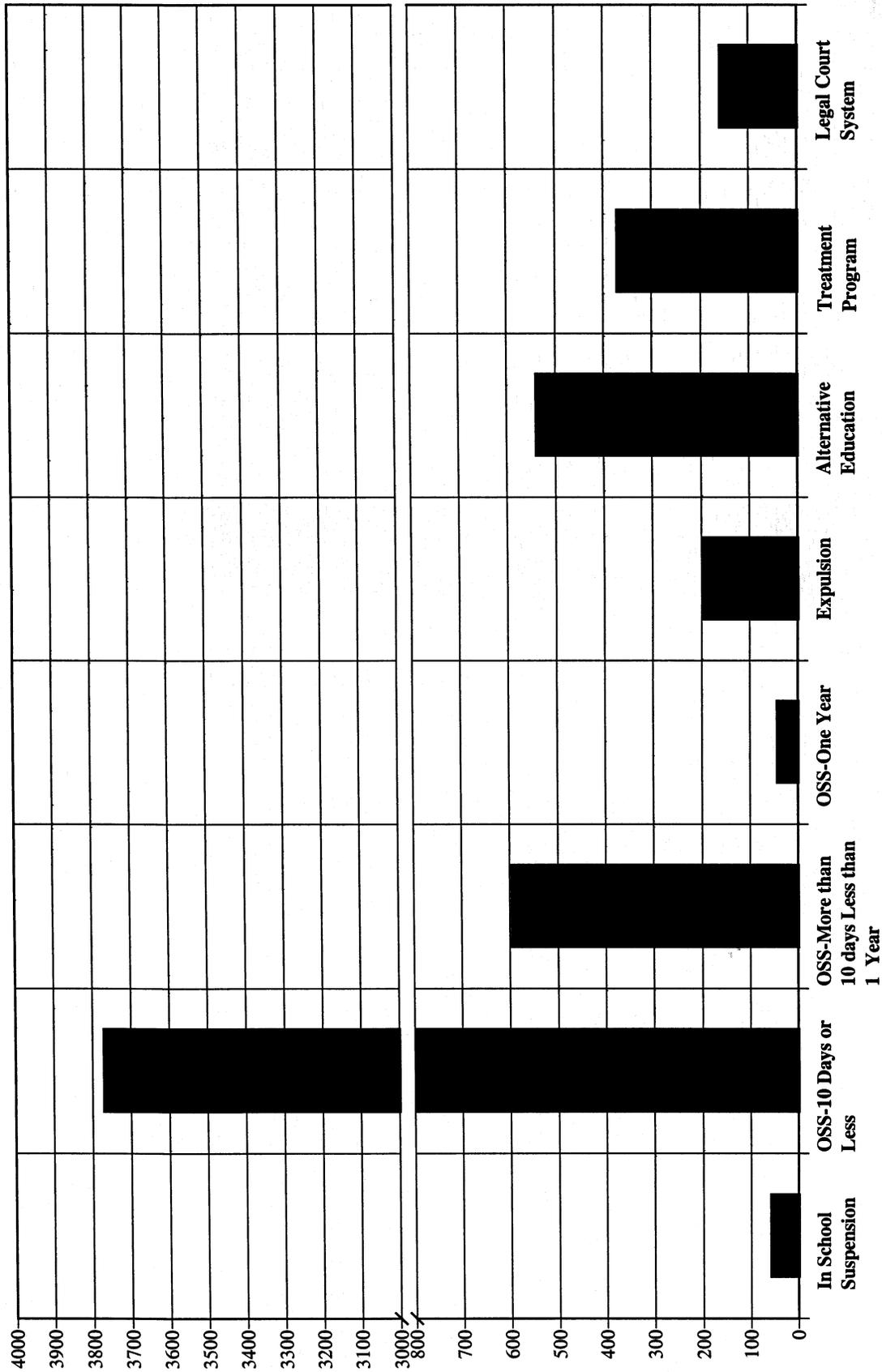
Consequences

Table 5C. Reported Statewide Consequences by Incident/Act: Grades 9-12

SPECIFIED ACTS	NO. OF OFFENDERS				CONSEQUENCES [†]							LEGAL NO. REPORTED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT		
	STUDENTS ATTENDING SCHOOL WHERE INCIDENT OCCURRED	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS FROM ANOTHER SCHOOL	OTHER*	OUT-OF-SCHOOL-SUSPENSION			ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM	LEGAL COURT SYSTEM	OTHER**				
					ISS	10 DAYS OR LESS	>10 DAYS <1 YEAR							
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	1,826	321	2	8	16	1,729	315	11	117	239	284	83	32	1,900
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	737	211	3	13	19	749	140	4	24	145	8	30	27	873
Possession of alcoholic beverage	621	98	1	2	12	635	37	3	9	34	81	16	28	593
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	199	83	0	1	2	203	52	3	10	46	0	3	7	222
Assault resulting in serious injury	135	37	0	1	8	119	16	3	10	30	0	7	3	155
Bomb threat	44	24	0	21	1	46	7	8	10	13	0	10	1	87
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	59	23	0	0	1	73	9	0	0	6	0	2	1	45
Sexual offense	49	23	0	1	1	67	0	0	4	2	0	4	2	36
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	52	12	0	3	0	47	1	9	6	7	0	5	5	63
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	42	18	1	1	0	51	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	45
Assault involving use of a weapon	42	10	0	0	0	30	15	3	4	12	0	0	0	43
Burning of school building	15	1	0	0	0	9	3	1	4	4	0	1	2	16
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	7	4	1	1	0	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Rape	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Death by other than natural causes	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	3,832	865	8	52	60	3,772	597	45	200	541	373	161	109	4,084

† The total of school-based consequences includes multiple consequences for particular student offenders.
 * Other Offenders include 2 parent/caregivers, 7 staff, 21 unidentified offenders, and 21 others.
 ** Other Consequences include 2 detentions, 13 privileges taken away, and 95 others.

Figure 5C. Reported Statewide Consequences: Grades 9-12



Consequences

Table 5D. Reported Statewide Consequences by School Level

SPECIFIED ACTS	NO. OF OFFENDERS					CONSEQUENCES [†]							LEGAL		
	STUDENTS ATTENDING SCHOOL WHERE INCIDENT OCCURRED	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS FROM ANOTHER SCHOOL	OTHER	ISS	OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION			EXPULSION	ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION	TREATMENT PROGRAM	LEGAL COURT SYSTEM		OTHER	NO. REPORTED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT
						>10 DAYS <1 YEAR		1 YEAR							
						10 DAYS OR LESS	>10 DAYS <1 YEAR								
G9-12	3,832	865	8	52	60	3,772	597	45	200	541	373	161	109	4,084	
G6-8	1,708	702	3	20	66	2,048	236	22	53	302	178	85	92	2,055	
PK-5	1,012	518	0	13	43	1,413	9	3	11	14	3	13	51	1,123	
ELEM/MID*	367	194	1	14	26	455	52	6	9	30	22	9	11	459	
MID/HIGH**	258	105	1	0	6	315	14	8	42	34	18	7	8	314	
OTHER	65	89	0	0	1	131	10	10	5	5	9	7	30	134	
TOTALS	7,242	2,473	13	99	202	8,134	918	94	320	926	603	282	301	8,169	

† The total of school-based consequences includes multiple consequences for particular student offenders.

* A combination elementary/middle school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as elementary (PK-5) and middle (6-8).

** A combination middle/high school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as middle (6-8) and high school (9-12).

Table 6A. Total Number of Incidents/Acts for Each LEA

LEA	INCIDENTS/ACTS*														TOTAL NO. OF OCCURRENCES OF ALL ACTS COMMITTED	TOTAL OCCURRENCES OF ALL ACTS COMMITTED PER 1000 STUDENTS**			
	PW	PS	PA	AP	AR	SA	AW	SO	PF	RO	RW	IM	R	D			K	BT	BS
Alamance-Burlington	46	48	3	25	8	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	137	6.540
Alexander	22	25	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	11.513
Alleghany	6	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	13	9.413
Anson	7	11	1	4	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	30	6.769
Ashe	2	17	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	23	7.391
Avery	7	6	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	11.653
Beaufort	13	43	20	1	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	84	11.753
Bertie	6	1	2	2	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	5.144
Bladen	17	4	7	7	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	43	7.762
Brunswick	21	63	5	28	4	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	12.371
Buncombe	80	125	25	15	11	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	265	10.886
Asheville City	11	8	0	16	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	46	11.868
Burke	30	99	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	135	9.370
Cabarrus	42	64	15	4	3	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	141	7.049
Kannapolis City	14	14	3	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	39	9.051
Caldwell	30	34	12	12	3	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	96	7.622
Camden	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	8.065
Carteret	14	24	7	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	53	6.634
Caswell	19	13	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	10.324
Catawba	55	60	10	5	5	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	146	9.060
Hickory City	11	10	12	19	0	3	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	62	14.117
Newton Conover City	7	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	5.162
Chatham	20	39	4	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	76	10.799
Cherokee	6	9	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	5.410

***Key:**

- | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| PW- Possession of a weapon | AW- Assault involving use of a weapon | R- Rape |
| PS- Possession of controlled substance | SO- Sexual Offense | D- Death by other than natural causes |
| PA- Possession of alcoholic beverage | PF- Possession of firearm | K- Kidnapping |
| AP- Assault on school personnel | RO- Robbery without a dangerous weapon | BT- Bomb Threat |
| AR- Assault resulting in serious injury | RW- Robbery with a dangerous weapon | BS- Burning of school building |
| SA- Sexual Assault | IM- Taking indecent liberties with a minor | |

** Derived by dividing each LEA's total number of all acts committed by their seventh month membership, and then multiplying by 1000.

Table 6A. Total Number of Incidents/Acts for Each LEA

LEA	INCIDENTS/ACTS*														TOTAL NO. OF OCCURENCES OF ALL ACTS COMMITTED	TOTAL OCCURENCES OF ALL ACTS COMMITTED PER 1000 STUDENTS**				
	PW	PS	PA	AP	AR	SA	AW	SO	PF	RO	RW	IM	R	D			K	BT	BS	
Edenton/Chowan	4	8	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	19	7.803
Clay	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3.265
Cleveland	32	30	2	3	4	8	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	8.931
Kings Mountain City	12	10	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	5.789
Shelby City	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.628
Columbus	6	2	6	8	0	1	0	3	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	39	5.526
Whiteville City	13	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	5.618
Craven	29	43	13	23	4	1	1	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	8.651
Cumberland	120	138	11	101	8	6	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	4	437	8.640
Currituck	4	17	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	8.295
Dare	7	18	7	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	37	8.057
Davidson	34	90	2	10	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	154	8.179
Lexington City	4	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14	4.382
Thomasville City	9	4	0	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	8.725
Davie	6	19	3	8	3	7	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	9.032
Duplin	30	24	9	7	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	79	9.311
Durham	52	47	2	23	7	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	139	4.652
Edgecombe	26	21	0	10	1	1	1	4	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	9.727
Winston-Salem/Forsyth	5	26	33	90	36	0	6	2	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	209	4.644
Franklin	26	23	4	4	2	3	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	69	8.928
Gaston	37	61	2	5	8	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	125	4.165
Gates	3	10	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	10.256
Graham	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5.155
Granville	7	41	7	4	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	7.887
Greene	10	4	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	6.197
Guilford	124	174	25	45	1	10	4	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	26	2	0	419	6.680

*Key:

- PW- Possession of a weapon
- PS- Possession of controlled substance
- PA- Possession of alcoholic beverage
- AP- Assault on school personnel
- AR- Assault resulting in serious injury
- SA- Sexual Assault
- AW- Assault involving use of a weapon
- SO- Sexual Offense
- PF- Possession of firearm
- RO- Robbery without a dangerous weapon
- RW- Robbery with a dangerous weapon
- IM- Taking indecent liberties with a minor
- R- Rape
- D- Death by other than natural causes
- K- Kidnapping
- BT- Bomb Threat
- BS- Burning of school building

** Derived by dividing each LEA's total number of all acts committed by their seventh month membership, and then multiplying by 1000.

Table 6A. Total Number of Incidents/Acts for Each LEA

LEA	INCIDENTS/ACTS*														TOTAL NO. OF OCCURENCES OF ALL ACTS COMMITTED	TOTAL OCCURENCES OF ALL ACTS COMMITTED PER 1000 STUDENTS**			
	PW	PS	PA	AP	AR	SA	AW	SO	PF	RO	RW	IM	R	D			K	BT	BS
Halifax	30	4	2	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	7.871
Roanoke Rapids City	11	5	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	6.598
Weldon City	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	11.132
Harnett	37	37	0	14	4	7	1	14	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	7.539
Haywood	5	32	16	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	8.343
Henderson	19	77	14	19	3	5	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	152	13.216
Hertford	5	16	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	6.572
Hoke	12	14	5	3	3	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	45	7.207
Hyde	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8.863
Iredell-Statesville	20	43	10	8	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	87	4.899
Mooreville City	20	13	1	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	46	11.133
Jackson	12	5	8	3	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	37	10.450
Johnston	78	58	20	19	9	12	3	6	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	214	9.595
Jones	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4.104
Lee	21	36	4	7	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	77	8.839
Lenoir	36	11	5	10	15	16	1	8	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	111	11.110
Lincoln	24	30	4	8	7	3	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	82	7.600
Macon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.251
Madison	13	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	7.637
Martin	8	10	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	25	5.467
McDowell	5	29	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	46	7.261
Charlotte/Mecklenburg	283	116	201	93	4	50	10	16	21	10	0	0	0	1	0	21	4	830	7.906
Mitchell	8	5	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	7.253
Montgomery	12	10	4	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	7.466
Moore	20	15	11	15	7	26	2	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	104	9.308
Nash-Rocky Mount	16	21	7	8	1	0	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	63	3.551

*Key:

- PW- Possession of a weapon
- PS- Possession of controlled substance
- PA- Possession of alcoholic beverage
- AP- Assault on school personnel
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- PF- Possession of firearm
- RO- Robbery without a dangerous weapon
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	PW	PS	PA	AP	AR	SA	AW	SO	PF	RO	RW	IM	R	D			K	BT	BS
New Hanover	62	72	11	43	7	1	4	3	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	3	216	10.084
Northampton	3	8	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	5.009
Onslow	48	50	10	31	14	3	2	10	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	182	8.639
Orange	22	28	3	13	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	76	12.445
Chapel Hill-Carrboro City	26	18	8	5	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	65	6.484
Pamlico	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.780
Elizabeth City/Pasquotank	9	2	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	20	3.448
Pender	12	9	0	14	5	1	0	7	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	5	2	61	9.174
Perquimans	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3.511
Person	3	13	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	4.360
Pitt	96	64	4	41	18	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	228	11.466
Polk	4	13	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	8.003
Randolph	70	60	5	9	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	152	8.722
Asheboro City	12	5	2	6	1	0	1	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	8.210
Richmond	11	17	0	2	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	4.515
Robeson	74	130	29	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	239	10.215	
Rockingham	10	34	2	6	7	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	64	4.442	
Rowan-Salisbury	21	88	8	13	6	9	1	11	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	163	8.027	
Rutherford	26	21	4	8	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	65	6.570	
Sampson	26	9	8	4	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	6.981	
Clinton City	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3.439	
Scotland	13	9	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	32	4.751	
Stanly	34	16	11	9	1	3	0	2	1	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	86	8.684	
Stokes	17	26	5	4	13	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	72	9.843	
Surry	28	42	15	5	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	11.717	
Elkin City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.910	

*Key:

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- SO- Sexual Offense
- PF- Possession of firearm
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	PW	PS	PA	AP	AR	SA	AW	SO	PF	RO	RW	IM	R	D			K	BT	BS
Mount Airy City	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2.149
Swain	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3.565
Transylvania	13	20	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	12.404
Tyrrell	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7.246
Union	41	68	29	20	4	0	2	8	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	179	7.505
Vance	20	11	0	10	13	4	4	8	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	85	10.551
Wake	268	224	75	152	25	5	20	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	783	7.772
Warren	9	4	0	2	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	23	7.403
Washington	3	3	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	14	6.261
Watauga	14	9	9	8	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	48	10.090
Wayne	27	22	2	52	4	5	0	5	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	125	6.603
Wilkes	26	32	10	5	3	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	84	8.455
Wilson	11	36	8	7	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	69	5.729
Yadkin	14	5	4	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	4.848
Yancey	13	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	8.055

*Key:

- PW- Possession of a weapon
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- AP- Assault on school personnel
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**Table 7A. Average Number of High Incidence Crimes Per School¹ in 2001-02
and Percentage Difference² from the 2000-01 School Year**

SPECIFIED ACTS	K-5	% Diff.	6-8	% Diff.	9-12	% Diff.
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	0.757	16.10	1.956	-7.03	2.825	0.93
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	0.045	28.57	2.138	31.98	6.345	11.06
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	0.399	8.13	0.833	9.61	0.836	26.86
Assault resulting in serious injury	0.016	-15.79	0.316	18.80	0.506	52.41
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	0.036	200.00	0.279	-13.622	0.240	81.82
Assault involving a weapon	0.017	-10.53	0.060	-58.04	0.152	5.56
Sexual offense	0.031	675.00	0.201	142.17	0.219	92.11
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	0.014	75.00	0.052	0.00	0.196	23.27
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	0.017	325.00	0.055	77.42	0.184	97.85
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	0.000		0.008	100.00	0.038	322.22
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	0.001		0.005		0.003	
Rape	0.000		0.000		0.006	100.00
Death by other than natural causes	0.000		0.000		0.003	
Kidnapping	0.001		0.000	-100.00	0.000	
Possession of alcoholic beverage*	0.005	n/a	0.324	n/a	2.114	n/a
Bomb threat*	0.022	n/a	0.185	n/a	0.260	n/a
Burning of a school building*	0.004	n/a	0.034	n/a	0.050	n/a
All Crimes	1.363	24.67	6.446	19.47	13.977	37.70
Total Schools	1,146	1.42	383	-0.26	342	2.40

¹ Number of schools includes schools in the K-5, 6-8, and 9-12 grade spans.

Number of schools in the Elem/Mid, Mid/High, and Other grade spans are not included.

² Percentages are calculated for each crime unless the average number of crimes per school in 2000-01 was reported as zero; a minus percent indicates a reduced incidence.

* This year will serve as baseline data for the following offenses: Possession of alcoholic beverage, Bomb threat, and Burning of a school building and therefore percentage differences cannot be calculated.

Table 7B. Average Number of High Incidence Crimes Per 1000 Student Membership¹ in 2001-02 and Percentage Difference² from the 2000-01 School Year

SPECIFIED ACTS	K-5	% Diff.	6-8	% Diff.	9-12	% Diff.
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	1.535	30.97	2.880	8.88	2.934	4.86
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	0.090	40.63	3.149	54.67	6.592	15.45
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	0.808	21.87	1.227	28.35	0.869	32.07
Assault resulting in serious injury	0.032	-3.03	0.465	39.22	0.526	58.43
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	0.072	227.27	0.411	-0.24	0.249	88.64
Assault involving a weapon	0.034	-2.86	0.088	-46.67	0.158	20.57
Sexual offense	0.062	675.00	0.296	216.79	0.228	147.22
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	0.028	100.00	0.077	18.46	0.204	28.30
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	0.034	466.67	0.081	107.69	0.191	170.97
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	0.000	-100.00	0.012	71.43	0.039	444.44
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	0.002		0.008		0.003	
Rape	0.000		0.000		0.006	200
Death by other than natural causes	0.000		0.000		0.003	
Kidnapping	0.002		0.000	300.00	0.000	
Possession of alcoholic beverage*	0.011	n/a	0.485	n/a	2.217	n/a
Bomb threat*	0.046	n/a	0.277	n/a	0.270	n/a
Burning of a school building*	0.009	n/a	0.050	n/a	0.052	n/a
All Crimes	2.763	40.50	9.506	41.26	14.541	44.80
Total Students in Membership	565,639	-10.03	260,057	-14.89	329,203	-1.49

¹Seventh Month Membership, including Charter Schools was used for schools in the K-5, 6-8, and 9-12 grade spans. Membership figures for schools in the Elem/Mid, Mid/High, and Other grade spans are not included.

² Percentages are calculated for each crime unless the average number of crimes per 1000 membership in 2000-01 was reported as zero; a minus percent indicates a reduced incidence.

* This year will serve as baseline data for the following offenses: Possession of alcoholic beverage, Bomb threat, and Burning of a school building and therefore percentage differences cannot be calculated.

**Table 8A. Average Number of High Incidence Crimes Per School in 2000-01
and Percentage Difference¹ from the 1999-00 School Year**

SPECIFIED ACTS	**No. of Occurrences (K-5)	K-5	% Diff.	**No. of Occurrences (6-8)	6-8	% Diff.	**No. of Occurrences (9-12)	9-12	% Diff.
Possession of a Weapon	737	0.652	4.49	808	2.104	0.10	935	2.799	-3.75
Possession of Controlled Substance	40	0.035	250	622	1.620	12.34	1,908	5.713	10.29
Assault on School Personnel	417	0.369	5.73	292	0.760	-18.72	220	0.659	6.12
Assault with Serious Injury	21	0.019		102	0.266	-11.04	111	0.332	2.47
Sexual Assault	14	0.012		126	0.323	6.95	44	0.132	-15.38
Assault with a Weapon	22	0.019		55	0.143	-11.73	48	0.144	-9.43
Sexual Offense	5	0.004		32	0.083	-45.03	36	0.114	-1.72
Possession of a Firearm	9	0.008		20	0.052	116.67	53	0.159	-13.11
Robbery without a Weapon	4	0.004		12	0.031	-52.31	31	0.093	-27.34
Taking Indecent Liberties/Minor	18	0.016		2	0.005		3	0.009	
Robbery with a Weapon	0	0.000		0	0.000		0	0.000	
Rape	0	0.000		0	0.000		1	0.003	
Death	0	0.000		0	0.000		0	0.000	
Kidnapping	0	0.000		1	0.003		0	0.000	
All Crimes	1,287	1.139	8.89	2,072	5.396	-1.91	3,390	10.150	3.20
Total Schools		1,130	3.10		384	3.50		334	2.14

¹ Percentages are calculated only where substantial numbers of crimes are present for both years (i.e. percents calculated from small raw numbers are not based on sufficient numbers to be meaningful); a minus percent indicates a reduced incidence.

**Number of occurrences are taken from Table 1.

**Table 8B. Average Number of High Incidence Crimes Per 1000 Student Membership¹
in 2000-01 and Percentage Difference² from the 1999-2000 School Year**

SPECIFIED ACTS	K-5	% Diff.	6-8	% Diff.	9-12	% Diff.
Possession of a Weapon	1.172	7.62	2.645	0.265	2.798	-4.01
Possession of Controlled Substance	0.064	255.56	2.036	12.49	5.710	9.98
Assault on School Personnel	0.663	9.05	0.956	-18.57	0.658	5.79
Assault with Serious Injury	0.033		0.334	-10.93	0.332	2.15
Sexual Assault	0.022		0.412	8.71	0.132	-15.38
Assault with a Weapon	0.035		0.180	-11.33	0.141	-11.32
Sexual Offense	0.008		0.131	-30.69	0.108	-6.90
Possession of a Firearm	0.014		0.065	116.67	0.159	-13.11
Robbery without a Weapon	0.006		0.039	-51.85	0.093	-27.91
Taking Indecent Liberties/Minor	0.029		0.007		0.009	
Robbery with a Weapon	0.000		0.000		0.000	
Rape	0.000		0.000		0.003	
Death	0.000		0.000		0.000	
Kidnapping	0.000		0.003		0.000	
All Crimes	2.047	12.16	6.781	-1.77	10.145	2.93
Total Students in Membership	628,700	0.11	305,538	3.34	334,168	2.42

¹ Final Average Daily Membership (ADM), including Charter Schools

² Percentages are calculated only where substantial numbers of crimes are present for both years (i.e. percents calculated from small raw numbers are not based on sufficient numbers to be meaningful); a minus percent indicates a reduced incidence.

Table 9A. Average Number of High Incidence Crimes Per School in 1999-2000 and Percentage Difference¹ from the 1998-99 School Year

SPECIFIED ACTS	K-5	% Diff.	6-8	% Diff.	9-12	% Diff.
Possession of a Weapon	0.624	-16.13	2.102	-16.62	2.908	3.12
Possession of Controlled Substance	0.010		1.442	-1.50	5.180	6.28
Assault on School Personnel	0.349	-15.70	0.935	-1.16	0.621	-8.81
Assault with Serious Injury	0.012		0.299	-23.33	0.324	-26.03
Sexual Assault	0.019		0.302	-20.94	0.156	-25.00
Assault with a Weapon	0.019		0.162	1.25	0.159	23.26
Sexual Offense	0.003		0.151	139.68	0.116	-0.85
Possession of a Firearm	0.006		0.024	-76.00	0.183	-29.34
Robbery without a Weapon	0.001		0.065	-28.57	0.128	23.08
Taking Indecent Liberties/Minor	0.001		0.011		0.000	
Robbery with a Weapon	0.000		0.003		0.049	
Rape	0.000		0.000		0.009	
Death	0.001		0.005		0.000	
Kidnapping	0.001		0.000		0.000	
All Crimes	1.046	-17.31	5.501	-10.32	9.835	1.82
Total Schools	1,096	5.89	371	5.70	327	3.15

¹ Percentages are calculated only where substantial numbers of crimes are present for both years (i.e. percents calculated from small raw numbers are not based on sufficient numbers to be meaningful); a minus percent indicates a reduced incidence.

Table 9B. Average Number of High Incidence Crimes Per 1000 Student Membership¹ in 1999-2000 and Percentage Difference² from the 1998-99 School Year

SPECIFIED ACTS	K-5	% Diff.	6-8	% Diff.	9-12	% Diff.
Possession of a Weapon	1.089	-11.89	2.638	-13.93	2.915	3.85
Possession of Controlled Substance	0.018		1.810	1.69	5.192	7.01
Assault on School Personnel	0.608	-11.76	1.174	2.09	0.622	-8.26
Assault with Serious Injury	0.021		0.375	-20.89	0.325	-25.63
Sexual Assault	0.033		0.379	-18.32	0.156	-24.64
Assault with a Weapon	0.033		0.203	4.64	0.159	23.26
Sexual Offense	0.004		0.189	148.68	0.116	0.00
Possession of a Firearm	0.011		0.030	-75.21	0.183	-29.07
Robbery without a Weapon	0.002		0.081	-22.12	0.129	24.04
Taking Indecent Liberties/Minor	0.002		0.140		0.000	
Robbery with a Weapon	0.000		0.003		0.049	
Rape	0.000		0.000		0.009	
Death	0.002		0.007		0.000	
Kidnapping	0.002		0.000		0.000	
All Crimes	1.825	-13.18	6.903	-7.34	9.856	2.50
Total Students in Membership	627,978	0.84	295,658	2.40	326,286	2.46

¹ Final Average Daily Membership (ADM), including Charter Schools.

² Percentages are calculated only where substantial numbers of crimes are present for both years (i.e. percents calculated from small raw numbers are not based on sufficient numbers to be meaningful); a minus percent indicates a reduced incidence.

APPENDIX

- Timeline for Disciplinary Data Collection (DDC)48
- Letter regarding Disciplinary Data Collection for 2001-02..... 49-50
- 2001-02 School Crime and Violence Incident Record 51-52
- Definitions of Offenses Required to be Reported for the 2001-02 Disciplinary Data Collection 53-56
- Instructions for Completing the NC 2001-02 Disciplinary Data Collection Form..... 57-62
- 2001-02 Disciplinary Data Collection Form63
- 2001-2002 Disciplinary Data Collection Form (Questions and Answers) 64-66
- Safe Schools Act/Senate Bills 67-89
- Number of Students in Membership by LEA 90-95
- Changes to 2001-02 School Violence Report by LEA 96-98

Timeline for Disciplinary Data Collection (DDC)

June 21 Prepare letters for local Supts. re: their late and/or incorrect DDC data
(See July 10 and 23 for letter sent to Supts.)

June 28 DDC data reports due to DPI

Missing Data

July 9 TOPS identifies for DPI LEAs and schools with missing reports

July 9-10 Letters are sent to local Supts. who have DDC forms outstanding, with instructions to immediately fax missing data to TOPS (919-515-3642), and attach an explanation for the SBE

July 15 Missing DDC data are due to TOPS

Incorrect Data

July 19 TOPS notifies DPI of DDC forms that have errors uncorrectable by us

July 22 DPI notifies SBE (through DPI upper mgt.) of the LEAs with errors

July 23 DPI notifies local Supts. of LEAs with incorrect data, requesting a 2-day turnaround for return of corrected data

July 26 Corrected DDC forms are due to TOPS (fax no.= 919-515-3642)

Analysis of Data

August 8 TOPS produces first drafts of prescribed tables of DDC data for DPI feedback

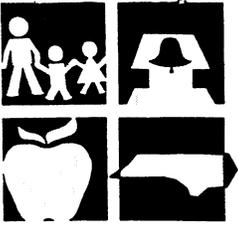
August 22 TOPS produces second drafts of prescribed tables;
DPI begins to interpret and write up DDC findings

August 30 TOPS produces final drafts of prescribed tables and charts

Dissemination of Findings

September DPI prepares drafts of published report of DDC findings

October DPI presents DDC report to SBE



Public Schools of North Carolina

State Board of Education
Phillip J. Kirk, Jr., Chairman

www.ncpublicschools.org

Department of Public Instruction
Michael E. Ward, State Superintendent

September 13, 2001

TO: Superintendents
Charter School Directors

FROM: Henry L. Johnson, Associate Superintendent,
Instructional and Accountability Services

Elsie Leak, Director
Division of School Improvement

Louis M. Fabrizio, Director
Division of Accountability Services

SUBJECT: Disciplinary Data Collections for 2001-02

School Crime & Violence Report and Suspensions/Expulsions Report

Two types of disciplinary data collections are required by State Statute: (1) Report on School Crimes and Violence and (2) number of suspension/expulsions in disaggregated form. Two different divisions have been responsible for these data collections in previous years. For the 2001-02 school year, we are combining these two data collection requirements into one form and reducing the requested information to that which is essential to meet legislative mandates. While we recognize that many LEAs have their own disciplinary data codes, we hope this reduced format will facilitate collecting the necessary information for most of you.

Data Format Completion

Data should be completed for each school where these discipline incidents occur during the 2001-02 school year. If at all possible, please record the data on the disks enclosed (Excel format) for your schools. This saves time and money and reduces errors. If that is not feasible in some schools, you may use the paper forms. Copy the forms as needed for your schools. While data must be completed for each school where incidents occur, the LEA should submit all data together at the end of the year with superintendent's verification signature on the submission cover form.

If your LEA experiences serious problems in converting to this new system with the data you have collected since the beginning of the year, please contact:

Marguerite Peebles, Section Chief
Alternative & Safe Schools/Instructional Support
919-807-3940 or mpeebles@dpi.state.nc.us

301 N. Wilmington Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27601-2825

Telephone (919) 807-3300

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer

Confidentiality of Information

In order to conduct necessary data analyses (e.g., to separate number of offenses from offenders, to examine disaggregated results), student identification numbers are required. The State Education Agency legally may collect these data for research and evaluation purposes. The contractor working on this report for the NCDPI is an extension of the agency and has signed a confidentiality agreement.

Training and Information

The Alternative & Safe Schools/Instructional Support Section and the Evaluation Section will hold training sessions for LEAs and interested school staff in four locations in September (see enclosed registration forms):

Wednesday, September 26 - Wilkesboro and Lumberton
Thursday, September 27 - Gastonia and Tarboro

Questions

Questions about the forms and/or instructions should be directed to Dr. Dennis Stacey, Alternative/Safe Schools Section (919-807-3946) or Dr. Brad McMillen, Evaluation Section (919-807-3808).

Due Date

Data forms/diskettes for all schools with discipline incidents and the cover verification form are due from each LEA by **June 30, 2002** to:

Ms. Andrea Barefoot
Disciplinary Data Collection
North Carolina State University
Box 7401
Raleigh, NC 27695-7410

Due to the confidential nature of these data, we suggest you not fax any forms. If mailed, send them through means by which they can be tracked (i.e., certified return receipt or US Next Day mail).

Retain Copies

You should keep a copy of the forms or diskettes for your own use and in case data are lost in transit for any reason.

HJ:EL:LF:CC:pl

Enclosures

c: Safe and Drug Free Schools Coordinators - memo and form only

Directors of Student Services - memo and form only

OIAS- 521

2001-02 SCHOOL CRIME AND VIOLENCE INCIDENT RECORD

School Name _____ School Code _____

Date Incident Occurred _____ Time Occurred: _____ AM/PM

Name of Person Reporting Incident to Law Enforcement: _____

Date Reported: _____ Police Activity Number for This Report: _____

TYPE OF OFFENSE: Check as many offenses as occurred during this incident (Note new definitions)

- 1 _____ Assault Resulting in Serious Injury
- 2 _____ Assault Involving Use of a Weapon
- 3 _____ Assault on School Personnel
(Not resulting in serious injury)
- 4 _____ Bomb Threat
- 5 _____ Burning of a School Building
- 6 _____ Death By Other Than Natural Causes
- 7 _____ Kidnapping
- 8 _____ Possession of Alcoholic Beverage
- 9 _____ Possession of Controlled Substance
 - _____ Cocaine
 - _____ Marijuana
 - _____ Ritalin
 - _____ Other (specify) _____
- 10 _____ Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive
- 11 _____ Possession of a Weapon
- 12 _____ Rape
- 13 _____ Robbery With a Dangerous Weapon
- 14 _____ Robbery Without a Dangerous Weapon
- 15 _____ Sexual Assault (Not Involving Rape or Sexual Offense)
- 16 _____ Sexual Offense
- 17 _____ Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor

OTHER OFFENSES (For local use only/not for State Board Reporting)

- 18 _____ Communicating Threats G.S. 14-277.1
- 19 _____ Simple Assault or Affray G.S. 14-33
- 20 _____ Disorderly Conduct G.S. 14-288.4(a)(6)
- 21 _____ Other: _____

LOCATION OF INCIDENT

- 1 _____ Classroom
- 2 _____ Hallway
- 3 _____ Cafeteria
- 4 _____ Office
- 5 _____ Restroom
- 6 _____ Gym
- 7 _____ Stairway
- 8 _____ Other location in school building: _____
- 9 _____ Parking lot
- 10 _____ School grounds
- 11 _____ Off school grounds
- 12 _____ On school bus
- 13 _____ Bus stop
- 14 _____ Other: _____

TYPE WEAPON USED OR POSSESSED

Firearms:

- 1 _____ Handgun
- 2 _____ Rifle
- 3 _____ Shotgun
- 4 _____ Other firearm:
(specify) _____

Other Weapons:

- 5 _____ Knife
- 6 _____ Box cutter
- 7 _____ Razor
- 8 _____ Other
(specify) _____

INCIDENT OCCURRED

- 1 _____ During regular school activity
- 2 _____ Weekend
- 3 _____ Summer school
- 4 _____ During non-school event
- 5 _____ During extra-curricular school activity.
- 6 _____ Other: _____

PERPETRATORS:

Name	Relation To School Code #	Student ID Number	Offense Code (Refer to page 1 for Code #)	Age	Sex M/F	Race Code #	Grade K-12	Excep. Child Code #	Consequences Code #

CODE NUMBERS:

RELATION TO SCHOOL CODES:	EXCEPTIONALITIES CODES:	CONSEQUENCES CODES:
1. Student 2. Staff 3. Parent/Caregiver 4. Student from Another School 5. Non-Student/Nonstaff Unidentified offender RACE CODES: A. Asian-American B. Black/African-American H. Hispanic I. American Indian/Native American M. Multiracial O. Other W. White not Hispanic Origin	1. Not exceptional 2. Autistic 3. Behaviorally-Emotionally Disabled 4. Deaf-Blind 5. Hearing Impaired 6. Visually Impaired 7. Educably Mentally Disabled 8. Trainably Mentally Disabled 9. Specific Learning Disabled 10. Speech Language Impaired 11. Orthopedically Impaired 12. Traumatic Brain Injured 13. Multihandicapped 14. Developmentally Delayed 15. Other Health Impaired	1. Detention: During or After School 2. Privileges taken away 3. In-School Suspension 4a. Out-of-School Suspension 10 days or less 4b. Out-of-School Suspension 11 to 299 days 4c. Out-of-School Suspension 300 to 365 days 5. Expulsion 6. Alternative School 7. Alternative Program 8. Referral to Treatment Program 9. Change in Placement (EC Only) (There is NO 10. or 11.) 12. Homebound instruction 13. Final action pending 14. Other

VICTIMS:

Name	Relation to School Code #	Student ID #	Offense Code #	Age	Sex	Race Code #	Grade	EC Code #

DEFINITIONS OF OFFENSES REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED for the 2001-02 *Disciplinary Data Collection*

1. **Assault Resulting in Serious Injury.** An intentional physical attack causing the victim obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving (a) broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injuries; severe lacerations and bleeding; or loss of consciousness; and/or (b) requiring emergency medical services by trained school personnel or other health professionals (e.g. EMS) and/or hospitalization. If the offender used a weapon in an assault resulting in serious injury, report both Assault Resulting in Serious Injury and Assault Involving Use of a Weapon. Fights or affrays, where no weapon was used, resulting in no apparent or serious injuries are not required by state law to be reported, even if the incident resulted in suspensions or expulsion for the student. Local School Board policy may require reporting of fights or affrays to law enforcement. (State law G.S. 115C-391 requires that local boards of education remove to an alternative educational setting any student who is at least 13 and who physically assaults and seriously injures a teacher or other school personnel. If no appropriate alternative education setting is available, then the board shall suspend for no less than 300 days but no more than 365 days any student who is at least 13 and who physically assaults and seriously injures a teacher or other school personnel.)
2. **Assault Involving Use of a Weapon.** An assault by one person against another where the attacker either uses a weapon or displays a weapon in a threatening manner. Weapon is defined as: Any firearm or explosive device; force-impacting device; knife or sharp-edged or sharp-pointed utensil, device or tool; or any article, instrument or substance which can or is likely to produce death or great bodily harm. If a firearm or other weapon is used in the commission of any offense, the type of weapon must be identified in the WEAPON USED/POSSESSED column of the Data Collection Form.
3. **Assault on School Personnel.** An assault is an intentional physical attack by one person on another. An assault is either the actual intentional striking of another person, or an attempt to physically strike another by an intentional show of force or menace of violence sufficient to put a reasonable person in fear of immediate physical injury. This offense includes assaults on school personnel that do not involve use of a weapon and do not result in apparent serious injury. If apparent serious injury to school personnel results from the assault, report as Assault Resulting in Serious Injury. If the assault involves use of a weapon report as Assault Involving Use of a Weapon. Victims included in this category are school administrators, education professionals (e.g. teachers), classified staff members (e.g. custodial, clerical), and adult volunteers. Acts which would not be reported are things such as unintentional pushing and jostling, as in a crowd; a school staff member who is accidentally struck while attempting to break up a fight or affray; or a volunteer who is knocked down by a student carelessly rushing through a door. Verbal threats to physically attack are not included unless they are accompanied by an act that is an intentional show of force or menace of violence sufficient to put a reasonable person in fear of immediate physical injury.
4. **Bomb Threat⁴** (See G.S. 14-69.1 and 14-69.2). Making or communicating a false bomb threat in any form, including a computer message; or perpetrating a bomb threat hoax by bringing a fake explosive device, whether openly or concealed, onto school property or to school-sponsored events (both are considered Class H felonies by G.S. 14-69.1 and G.S. 14-69.2).
5. **Burning of a School Building** (See G.S. 14-60). Any person who maliciously and willfully sets fire to, burns or causes to be burned (i.e. aids, directs or procures the burning of) any school building owned, leased or used by the public schools (considered a Class F felony by G.S. 14-60).
6. **Death By Other Than Natural Causes.** The killing of a living person, done either by another or by suicide. Acts to be reported under this category include murder, manslaughter, death by vehicle, killing in self-defense, killing done by an insane person, accidental killing and suicide. Killing is to be reported if either the death or the act causing it occurred on school property, and regardless of whether the victim is associated with the school. Examples of incidents to be reported are the accidental death of a child in a school bus accident, or a victim on school property shot by someone located on or off school property.
7. **Kidnapping.** Confining, restraining or removing from one place to another a person, without his/her or the victim's or a minor victim's parents' consent, for the purpose of committing a felony; or holding a victim as hostage or for

⁴ Because this definition is a summary of lengthy and detailed legislation, users of the definition should consult their school board attorney or the <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/Statutes/toc-1.html> website for further details or clarifications regarding its use.

ransom, or for use as a shield. A parent taking a child in violation of a court order, although it may be a crime, is not kidnapping for this purpose.

8. **Possession of Alcoholic Beverage⁵** (See G.S. 18B-300 to 302). Any underage person who purchases, provides or sells to another, possesses or has in his/her immediate custody or control, or consumes malt beverages, fortified or unfortified wine, or spirituous liquor, in any amount or form, on school property owned or leased by the local board of education, or at school-sponsored events (comparable to a misdemeanor violation by G.S. 18B-102 and G.S. 18B-300, 301 and 302).
9. **Possession of Controlled Substance in Violation of Law.** Possession of narcotic drugs on or in the immediate control of the person. Narcotic drugs include any form of cocaine, marijuana, heroin, LSD, methamphetamine, and all drugs listed in the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act. Possession of any amount in any form must be reported. Unauthorized possession of a prescription drug (e.g., Ritalin) is included in this category. The principal should confer with law enforcement personnel when in doubt as to whether a drug is a controlled substance. Alcohol possession should be reported as **Possession of Alcoholic Beverage**.
10. **Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive.⁶** Any unauthorized person possessing on their person or within their custody or control, or storing, or carrying, whether openly or concealed, locked or unlocked, any firearm or powerful explosive, whether operable or inoperable, on school property; or bringing such a device onto school property. Persons authorized to carry weapons on school property are law enforcement officers, firefighters, and emergency service personnel *when discharging their official duties* (State law G.S. 115C-391 requires that local boards of education suspend for 365 days any student who brings a "weapon" onto school property. Weapons are defined as any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind, or any dynamite cartridge, bomb, grenade, mine or other powerful explosive, as defined in G.S. 14-284.1; and this does not apply to fireworks. Superintendents may modify the suspension on a case-by-case basis, but a written explanation for the decision must be included with the school's Annual Report on School Crime and Violence). The type of any firearm(s) that is/are involved must be identified in the WEAPON USED/POSSESSED column of the Data Collection Form.
11. **Possession of a Weapon.** Possessing on their person or within their custody or control, storing, or carrying, by any unauthorized person, whether openly or concealed, a weapon, excluding firearms and powerful explosives, defined as follows: Any BB gun, stun gun, air rifle, air pistol, bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slungshot, leaded cane, switchblade knife, blackjack, metallic knuckles, razors and razor blades, any sharp pointed or edged instrument except instructional supplies, unaltered nail files and clips and tools used solely for preparation of food, instruction and maintenance. This category covers possession of all weapons, other than firearms and powerful explosives, which the law prohibits on educational property (N.C.G.S. § 14-269.2). Persons authorized to possess such weapons are law enforcement officers, firefighters and emergency service personnel when discharging their official duties. Report type of weapon unlawfully possessed in the WEAPON USED/POSSESSED column of the Data Collection Form.¹
12. **Rape.** Rape may be statutory or forcible. **Forcible Rape** is vaginal intercourse committed by force and without the consent of the victim, regardless of age. **Statutory Rape** is vaginal intercourse committed on a child under the age of 16 by a person who is at least 12 years old and at least 4 years older than the victim, regardless of whether the victim consented. Consensual vaginal intercourse between a 13, 14 or 15 year old girl or boy and a 16 year old girl or boy is not a crime; statutory rape requires at least four years between birthdays of the victim and perpetrator. Some examples of incidents which must be reported under this category are consensual intercourse between a 19-year old and a 15-year old; consensual intercourse with a person who is mentally handicapped or incapacitated, or physically helpless, regardless of whether the victim consented; or intercourse with an intoxicated or drugged victim who is too incapacitated to give consent.
13. **Robbery With a Dangerous Weapon (Armed Robbery).** Theft or attempted theft of anything of value from the person of another, or from the area under the immediate bodily control of the other, by using a dangerous weapon or by an act threatening use of a dangerous weapon. A dangerous weapon is any article, instrument or substance that is likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Forcible theft or attempted theft from a person without the use of a

⁵ Because this definition is a summary of lengthy and detailed legislation, users of the definition should consult their school board attorney or the <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/Statutes/toc-1.html> website for further details or clarifications regarding its use.

⁶ Because "Bomb Possession" involves the G.S. 14-269.2 definition of a bomb or "powerful explosive" as a felony-level weapon (G.S. 14-269.2 (b1), as differentiated from a felony "firearm" weapon (G.S. 14-269.2 (b), former definitions of "possession of a firearm" and "possession of a (misdemeanor) weapon" have been revised.

dangerous weapon should be reported under Robbery Without a Dangerous Weapon. Report type of weapon used in the WEAPON USED/POSSESSED column of the Data Collection Form.

14. **Robbery Without a Dangerous Weapon.** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from another's person, by force, or by an act threatening force or violence, which puts a victim in fear, without the use of a weapon. The stealing of someone's property without the use of force or from a source other than the victim's person is not included in this offense. If the taking from the person involves use of a dangerous weapon the incident is reported under Robbery With a Dangerous Weapon.
15. **Sexual Assault (Not Involving Rape or Sexual Offense).** An assault of a sexual nature. An unauthorized and unwanted, intentional, or forcible touching of a sex organ of a person of the opposite sex. Sex organs are the breasts of females and genital areas of males and females. This category includes forcibly and intentionally grabbing the clothed or unclothed breast or genitals of a person of the opposite sex, without the consent of the victim. Report attempted rape and attempted sexual offense under this category. The difference between Sexual Assault and Sexual Offense is that Sexual Assault involves forcible and intentional touching without penetration of a sex organ, and Sexual Offense involves penetration of a sex organ or anus by any object, or touching another's mouth or anus by the male sex organ.
16. **Sexual Offense.** Sexual Offense may be forcible or statutory. Forcible Sexual Offense is actual oral-genital contact, or penile-anal penetration, or insertion of any object, including a finger, into the genital or anal opening of another person's body, committed by force and without the consent of the victim. Statutory Sexual Offense is any of the above acts committed on a child under the age of 16 by a person who is at least 12 years old and at least 4 years older than the victim, regardless of whether the victim consented. Statutory Sexual Offense is also any of the above acts committed on a person who is mentally handicapped or incapacitated or physically helpless, regardless of whether the victim consented. The difference between Rape and Sexual Offense is that Rape involves vaginal intercourse only, and Sexual Offense involves oral-genital contact, penile-anal penetration, or genital or anal penetration by any object.
17. **Taking Indecent Liberties With A Minor.** Committing a sexual act with or in the presence of a child under the age of 16 years, by a person at least age 16 and at least five years older than the child, for sexual gratification, regardless of whether force was used, or whether the victim consented. Examples of acts to be reported under this category are intentional exposure of genitals in front of a child; showing a child pornography, secretly or in the child's presence; or photographing girls changing clothes or using toilets, if these acts are done for sexual gratification.

2001-02 Discipline Data Collection

Verification Form

LEA or Charter School Name: _____

I certify that these data are accurate and complete.

Signature of LEA Superintendent or Charter School Director/Principal

Please include this form with the submission of your data for the 2001-02 school year.

Instructions for Completing the North Carolina 2001-02 Disciplinary Data Collection Form

Purpose of this Form

This 2001-02 Disciplinary Data Collection Form has been designed to replace two data collection forms that have been required by DPI in the past: The *School Report for the Annual Report on School Crime and Violence*, and the *LEA Roster of Suspensions, Expulsions, and Disciplinary Alternative Education Placements*. In past years, these two data collections (both of which gather data that DPI must report to the General Assembly each year) had been done separately, using two different forms. The 2001-02 Disciplinary Data Collection Form was designed so that schools can now use a single form to satisfy both of these reporting requirements.

When to Use this Form

Every time a legally-reportable offense, an out-of-school suspension¹ (short- or long-term), or an expulsion occurs at your school during the 2001-02 school year, a record should be entered on this form. Less serious incidents (such as those resulting in detentions, in-school suspensions and the like) do not need to be reported on this form, unless those incidents involve a legally-reportable offense, an out-of-school suspension, or an expulsion.

What to Enter on this Form

Using the instructions beginning on page 3, please provide all required information for each offender each time he/she commits any act that (a) must be reported to law enforcement or (b) results in a student offender being suspended out-of-school or expelled. Thus, an offender who re-commits a particular act or receives these disciplinary consequences on more than one occasion during the year should be listed each time any of these events occur. Be sure to document legally-reportable offenses that occur on school property² after normal or usual school operating hours, even if the offenders are unknown or known to be non-students. Also note as you read these instructions that some of the columns on the form apply only to student offenders, and therefore do not have to be completed if the offender is not a student.

How to Record and Submit Data on this Form

Data may be entered directly into the Microsoft Excel file on the enclosed diskette or recorded on paper using the enclosed paper form. **If at all possible, please enter the data directly into the Excel file on the enclosed disk and submit it at the end of the school year.** If you have to record these data on paper, make as many copies of the form as you need. Regardless of whether you record these data on disk or on paper, be sure to retain a copy of the data for your records.

All data must be submitted through the LEA Superintendent's office (or, in the case of charter schools, through the Director/Principal's office). LEA Superintendents and Charter School Directors/Principals

¹ In-school suspensions should only be recorded on this form if they are incurred as a result of one of the 17 offenses that schools are required to report to law enforcement (see page 4 for a list of these).

² "School property" includes school grounds, school buses, and the location of any school-sponsored event.

must send a signed copy of the Verification Form (see page 10) along with the data to certify that the data are complete and accurate. Data need to be submitted to the contact person listed below at the end of the school year.

The data will be collected and compiled for the agency by our contractors at North Carolina State University. Please return completed diskettes or forms, along with the completed Verification Form, no later than June 30, 2002 to:

Ms. Andrea Barefoot
Disciplinary Data Collection
Center for Urban Affairs and Community Services
North Carolina State University
Box 7401
Raleigh, NC 27695-7401

Use the instructions on the following pages to record data on the form. If you have questions about how to complete the form, please call:

Dennis Stacey
DPI
Alternative and Safe Schools Section
Phone: 919-807-3946

or

Brad McMillen
DPI
Evaluation Section
Phone: 919-807-3808

<u>Column on Form</u>	<u>What to Enter</u> ³
Incident #	Incident number. Number the first incident that occurs at your school during the 2001-02 school year with a '1', and count upward from there as subsequent incidents occur at your school. If more than one offender is involved in the same incident, enter the required information <u>for each offender on separate rows using the same incident number</u> . If an incident occurs at a school where the student offender(s) are not members, the school where the incident occurred must report the incident on its form.
Date Incident Occurred	The date on which the specified incident occurred, in MM/DD/YY format (e.g., 12/10/01, 9/6/01, etc.)
Offender Identity	Identity of the person committing the offense(s) during the incident <i>(NOTE: If the offender is not a student, you can skip to the "Offense #1" column after completing this column):</i> 1 = Student from the school where the incident occurred 2 = Staff 3 = Parent/Caregiver 4 = Student from another school 5 = Unidentified offender 6 = Other <i>(write explanation in Other/Comments column)</i>
SSN or Student ID Number	Social Security Number or other ID number of the offender, if the offender is a student. Enter this number <u>without</u> the requisite hyphens (e.g., 241568456, <u>not</u> 241-56-8456).
Gender – Student Offender	Gender of student offender: M = Male F = Female
Ethnicity – Student Offender	Ethnicity of student offender: A = Asian-American B = Black/African-American H = Hispanic I = American Indian/Native American M = Multi-racial W = White O = Other ethnicity <i>(write explanation in Other/Comments column)</i>
Age – Student Offender	Age in years of student offender.

³ Any time one of the "Other" codes is used on the Form for any column, write out a brief explanation in the "Other/Comments" column in the corresponding row on the form. If you are entering more information than will fit in that space, just continue onto the next line on the form.

Grade Level – Student Offender	Grade level of student offender.
EC Status – Student Offender	<p>Offender’s Exceptional Children status at the time of the incident, if the offender is a student. <i>(NOTE: Use “1” for non-exceptional students, do not just leave the column blank):</i></p> <p>1 = Not exceptional/non-disabled 2 = Autistic 3 = Behaviorally-Emotionally Disabled 4 = Deaf-Blind 5 = Hearing Impaired 6 = Visually Impaired 7 = Educably Mentally Disabled 8 = Trainably Mentally Disabled 9 = Specific Learning Disabled 10 = Speech/Language Impaired 11 = Orthopedically Impaired 12 = Traumatic Brain Injured 13 = Multihandicapped/ Multiply Disabled 14 = Developmentally Delayed 15 = Other Health Impaired</p>
Offense #1 and Offense #2	<p>Nature of the offense(s) that resulted in the disciplinary action(s) for the offender. Enter the appropriate code for the offense committed under “Offense #1”. If there was a second offense committed concurrently, enter the code for that offense in the “Offense #2” column. Otherwise, leave the Offense #2 column blank. Specific definitions for each of these offenses are found on pages 7-9 of this document.</p> <p>1 = Assault resulting in serious injury 2 = Assault involving use of a weapon 3 = Assault on school personnel (<u>not</u> resulting in serious injury) 4 = Bomb threat 5 = Burning of a school building 6 = Death by other than natural causes 7 = Kidnapping 8 = Possession of alcoholic beverage 9 = Possession of controlled substance in violation of law 10 = Possession of a firearm or powerful explosive 11 = Possession of a weapon (excluding firearms and powerful explosives) 12 = Rape 13 = Robbery with a dangerous weapon 14 = Robbery without a dangerous weapon 15 = Sexual assault (not involving rape or sexual offense) 16 = Sexual offense 17 = Taking indecent liberties with a minor 18 = Other offense resulting in an out-of-school suspension or expulsion <i>(write explanation in Other/Comments column)</i></p>

<p>#1 – Reported to Law Enf. and #2 – Reported to Law Enf.</p>	<p>Indicate whether Offense #1 and/or Offense #2 were reported to law enforcement: Y = Yes N = No</p>
<p>Weapon Used/Possessed</p>	<p>Type of weapon used or possessed by the offender, if any. If neither the primary nor the secondary offense involved a weapon, leave this column blank.</p> <p>1 = Handgun 2 = Rifle 3 = Shotgun 4 = Other firearm 5 = Knife 6 = Box cutter 7 = Razor 8 = Other (<i>write explanation in Other/Comments column</i>)</p>
<p>Consequence – 1 and Consequence – 2 and Consequence – 3</p>	<p>Type of consequence(s) incurred for the offense(s) committed. Use these columns to record up to 3 types of consequences incurred by the offender (<i>NOTE: codes 9-11 apply <u>only</u> to exceptional students</i>):</p> <p>1 = Detention (during or after school) 2 = Privileges taken away 3 = In-school suspension (ISS; use <u>only</u> in conjunction with offense codes 1 through 17) 4 = Out-of-school suspension (OSS) 5 = Expulsion 6 = Student placed in an Alternative School 7 = Student placed in an Alternative Learning Program 8 = Offender referred to a treatment program 9 = Unilateral change in placement (EC students only) 10 = Hearing held, resulting in no change in placement (EC students only) 11 = Change in placement due to determination of a Hearing Officer (EC students only) 12 = Student placed in homebound instructional program 13 = Community legal/court system action or decision pending 14 = Other (<i>write explanation in Other/Comments column</i>)</p>
<p>If OSS - Number of Days and If ISS - Number of Days</p>	<p>These columns only need to be completed if the offender is a student and if OSS or ISS are used as consequences for the offense(s) recorded (i.e., if a 3 or 4 is coded in one of the Consequence columns). If OSS and/or ISS are used as a consequence, use these columns to record the total number of school days (<u>not</u> calendar days) the student is suspended. For example, if one of the consequences for an offense was a one-week OSS, you would record a 5 in the “OSS - Number of Days” column for that student. An exception to this is a mandatory “365-day” suspension, which is recorded as calendar days.</p>

<p>Victim Type - 1 and Victim Type - 2 and Victim Type - 3</p>	<p>Identity of victim affected by the offense(s) committed. Use these three columns to record up to 3 different types of victims involved. If there is no victim associated with the offense(s), leave these columns blank.</p> <p>1 = Student from the school where the incident occurred 2 = Staff 3 = Parent/Caregiver 4 = Student from another school 5 = Other (<i>write explanation in Other/Comments column</i>)</p>
<p>Other/Comments</p>	<p>Use this field to explain any uses of the "Other" codes for the previous fields, or to document any other clarifications or explanations associated with the data recorded for the particular offense(s).</p>

2001-2002 Disciplinary Data Collection Form (Questions and Answers)

1. Do incidents reported to School Resource Officers (SROs) still count as a report to law enforcement?

Yes, if they are duly sworn to act in the capacity of the local law enforcement agency with power to arrest, and they are authorized to serve in that capacity within the school system.

2. What software do I need to use the electronic version of the Disciplinary Data Collection Form?

The file is in Microsoft Excel format and is compatible with either a PC or Macintosh platform.

3. How long will we need to use this form?

Currently, the expectation is that this form will be used until NC WISE comes on-line.

4. Is there any money to help print the new merged forms or for reimbursement to upgrade locally developed software?

No funds have been allocated for this purpose. However, LEAs have state and local allocations that could be used for these purposes.

5. Will the Disciplinary Data Collection Form be on the web?

The paper and electronic versions of the forms and accompanying instructions will be available online by going to: <http://www.NCPublicSchools.org/accountability/evaluation/> and clicking on the "Disciplinary Data Collection" link, which is located under the "Current Projects" heading.

6. What is the central office coordinator expected to do with the data before submitting it to TOPS?

For the purpose of reporting to the state, LEAs must:

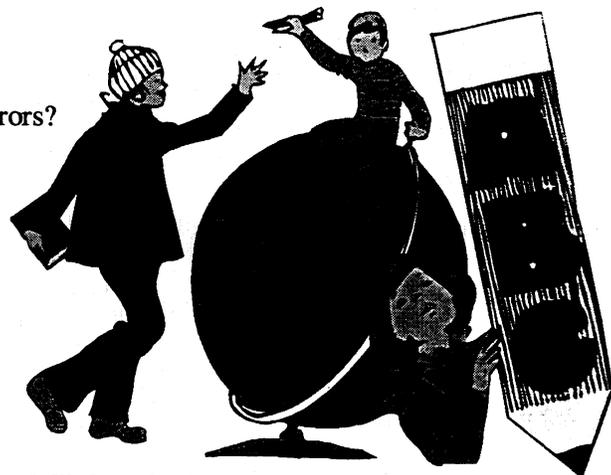
- Compile reports for all of the schools
- Verify that the data are correct
- Submit the data to TOPS at NCSU

7. How will schools and/or LEAs receive notification of errors?

The Alternative and Safe Schools Section will notify superintendents about errors. Superintendents will notify schools.

8. Why is the Disciplinary Data Collection Form being sent to NC State University?

TOPS, the entity that is responsible for processing this data is a part of the Center for Urban Affairs at NC State University. TOPS handles various "confidential" data for DPI. No one other than DPI will have access to individually identifiable information.



9. If multiple persons fill out the form at the same school, is that a problem?

No, but some provision will have to be made for ensuring that each of the incident numbers recorded within a school is unique. In other words, where more than one person is authorized to enter discipline data, each person's running record of incidents must be identified as his/her own, particular entries. This is to ensure that:

- 1) No incident is recorded more than once (as in accidentally by more than one data-entry person), and
- 2) We can all easily and correctly total all incidents that are recorded for a school at any given time.

Perhaps the most efficient and effective system would be for each data-entry person to use his/her initials as part of each entered Incident #. For example, data entry person #1 would enter his or her incidents as 1-DS, 2-DS, etc., and data entry person #2 would enter his as 1-BM, 2-BM, etc. Besides ensuring numbers 1 and 2 above, *this system would allow a school to know who entered specific incidents should follow-up of a particular recorded incident be necessary--i.e., it would offer a handy bookkeeping or accounting tool.*

10. The LEA has been using the DPI Incident Record form and the SIMS Discipline Record to record incidents of disruption, crime and violence occurring on school property. Can we continue to use these forms for the remainder of the 2001-2002 school year?

Because some of the codes have changed for some of the data elements, the Incident Record has been revised to align with the new Disciplinary Data Collection form. Therefore, you can continue to use the DPI Incident Record Form as a bookkeeping or accounting tool or if you are interested in keeping additional information (e.g. location and time of incident) for documentation of individual incidents. Schools may also continue to use their SIMS to collect discipline information, but SIMS' coding of incidents are usually not compatible with those of the new Disciplinary Data Collection Form.

11. We have invested in computer software for our school system that tracks the information required on the DPI Annual Report on School Crime and Violence form. Should we upgrade/modify and continue to use this software for data collection?

If the LEA's software can be modified to provide DPI with the required data in the format in which it is requested, there is not a problem with continued use of the existing software programs.

12. Are we required to use the new Disciplinary Data Collection Form?

Yes. The new form replaces the former DPI (Annual) School Report on Crime and Violence, and the North Carolina LEA Roster of 2000-2001 Suspensions, Expulsions, and Disciplinary Alternative Education Placements form.

13. Why was the new form not made available to LEAs before the beginning of the school year?



DPI has been working on development of the new form for the past several months. Consideration had to be given to State Board of Education policies and legislative statutes attached to each document, the need to reduce the burden on LEAs to meet competing data collection requirements, and the decisions that had to be made about essential reporting elements for state-level purposes.

14. Is the one percent (1%) bonus for principals attached to the completion of the Disciplinary Data Collection Form? Will the 1% bonus money be available for the 2001-2002 school year?

No, unless required by the LEA.

15. Who should be responsible for completing the data collection form?

Individual Schools and/or LEA will have flexibility in deciding who will be responsible. The principal should verify the data before sending it to the central office. It is the primary responsibility of the Superintendent to verify that the reported data is complete and accurate when the report is submitted.

16. Are we expected to report all of the offenses listed on the new Disciplinary Data Collection Form to law enforcement?

Only the 17 reportable offenses, required by state law and/or State Board of Education policy are required to be reported to law enforcement.

17. What if an incident involves more than two codable offenses than the new Data Form accommodates?

When documenting more than two offenses committed by the same individual at the same time, continue recording further offenses on the next line. Be sure to repeat the same Incident Number, Date Incident Occurred and Student Social Security Number or I.D. Number on the continuation line.

18. When should we use the "Other/Comments" field on the new data Form?

Whenever additional information that would clarify or further explain the recorded incident is in order.

19. Are the definitions of legally reportable offenses (i.e., offenses coded 1-17) the same as in previous years?

Three new offenses were added (Bomb Threats, Burning of a School Building, and Possession of Alcohol), and former definitions were fine-tuned.

20. Are schools designated as ALPs expected to complete the merged form?

Yes. The ALP should complete the form using their school code.

21. Should Alternative Learning Programs located in a school complete a separate Disciplinary Data Collection Form?

- **If the program is located on an official school site, incidents occurring in the ALP should be reported to the office and recorded as part of the school's discipline report.**
- **If a program is not located on a school site (e.g. separate facility that does not have a school code), record the data on a Disciplinary Data Collection Form and record the ALP's "Program Name" (e.g. Success Academy) on the line designated for school code.**

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
1993 SESSION
RATIFIED BILL

SENATE BILL 27

SAFE SCHOOLS ACT

Sec. 139. (a) Of the funds appropriated to Aid to Local School Administrative Units, the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) for the 1993-94 fiscal year and the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) for the 1994-95 fiscal year shall be used to provide grants for local school administrative units for locally designed innovative local programs to make schools safe for students and school employees. These funds shall be used for grants of from fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per year to local school administrative units. These funds may be used for continuing or noncontinuing expenses.

A local school administrative unit may apply for a grant, or two or three adjacent local school administrative units may apply jointly for a grant. Applicants for grants shall submit to the State Board of Education an application that includes the following information:

- (1) An assessment of local problems with regard to violence and harassment, including sexual and other forms of harassment, in the schools prepared by a local task force of educators, parents, students, community leaders, and representatives of social services and law enforcement, appointed by the local board of education.
- (2) A detailed plan for addressing these local problems, including proposed goals and anticipated outcomes, prepared after consultation with the task force.
- (3) A statement of how the grant funds would be used to address these local problems and what other resources would be used to address the problems.
- (4) A process for assessing on an annual basis the success of the local plan for addressing problems with regard to violence and harassment in the schools.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall appoint a State task force to assist the Superintendent in reviewing grant applications. The State task force shall include representatives of the Department of Public Instruction, local school administrative units, educators, parents, the juvenile justice system, social services, and nongovernmental agencies providing services to children, and other members the Superintendent deems appropriate. In reviewing grant applications, the Superintendent and the State task force shall consider the severity of the local problems with regard to violence in the schools and the likelihood that the locally designed plan will deal with the problems successfully.

The State Board of Education shall consider the recommendations of the Superintendent in selecting grant recipients. The State Board shall also attempt to give grants to local school administrative units that are located geographically throughout the State, that have different demographic profiles, and that proposed different approaches to their problems. The State Board shall select grant recipients prior to January 1, 1994.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall administer the grant program and provide technical assistance to grant applicants and recipients.

The State Board of Education shall report to the Joint Legislative Education

Oversight Committee prior to March 15, 1994, and prior to January 15, 1995, on how the funds are being used.

(b) G.S. 115C-12 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(21) Duty to Monitor Acts of School Violence. -- The State Board of Education shall monitor and compile an annual report on acts of violence in the public schools. The State Board shall adopt standard definitions for acts of school violence and shall require local boards of education to report them to the State Board in a standard format adopted by the State Board."

(c) G.S. 115C-47 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(36) To Report All Acts of School Violence. -- Local boards of education shall report all acts of school violence to the State Board of Education in accordance with G.S. 115C-12(21)."

(d) G.S. 115C-81 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(a4) Conflict Resolution and Mediation Models: The State Board of Education shall develop a list of recommended conflict resolution and mediation materials, models, and curricula that address responsible decision making, the causes and effects of school violence and harassment, cultural diversity, and nonviolent methods for resolving conflict, including peer mediation and shall make the list available to local school administrative units and school buildings by the beginning of the 1994-95 school year. In developing this list, the Board shall emphasize materials, models, and curricula that currently are being used in North Carolina and that the Board determines to be effective. The Board shall include at least one model that includes instruction and guidance for the voluntary implementation of peer mediation programs and one model that provides instruction and guidance for teachers concerning the integration of conflict resolution and mediation lessons into the existing classroom curriculum."

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
1997 SESSION**

S.L. 1997-443
SENATE BILL 352

AN ACT TO MAKE APPROPRIATIONS FOR CURRENT OPERATIONS AND FOR
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR STATE DEPARTMENTS, INSTITUTIONS,
AND AGENCIES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

PART I. INTRODUCTION AND TITLE OF ACT

INTRODUCTION

Section 1. The appropriations made in this act are for maximum amounts necessary to provide the services and accomplish the purposes described in the budget. Savings shall be effected where the total amounts appropriated are not required to perform these services and accomplish these purposes and, except as allowed by the Executive Budget Act, or this act, the savings shall revert to the appropriate fund at the end of each fiscal year.

TITLE OF ACT

Section 1.1. This act shall be known as "The Current Operations and Capital Improvements Appropriations Act of 1997."

PART II. CURRENT OPERATIONS/GENERAL FUND

Section 2. Appropriations from the General Fund of the State for the maintenance of the State departments, institutions, and agencies, and for other purposes as enumerated are made for the biennium ending June 30, 1999, according to the following schedule:

<u>Current Operations - General Fund</u>	<u>1997-98</u>	<u>1998-99</u>
General Assembly	\$ 31,226,277	\$ 34,642,598
Judicial Department	327,814,503	327,102,308
Office of the Governor		

SAFE SCHOOLS

Section 8.29. (a)

(1) Of the funds appropriated to State Aid to Local School Administrative Units, the State Board of Education may use up to five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the 1997-98 fiscal year and up to five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the 1998-99 fiscal year to provide assistance teams to schools to assist those schools in restoring safety and order.

(2) Effective when this act becomes law, Part 2 of Article 8B of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section:

"§ 115C-105.28. Safe and orderly schools.

A school improvement team or a parent organization at a school may ask the local board of education to provide assistance in promoting or restoring safety and an orderly learning environment at a school. The school improvement team or parent organization shall file a copy of this request with the State Board. If the local board fails to provide adequate assistance to the school, then the school improvement team or parent organization may ask the State Board to provide an assistance team to the school.

The State Board may provide an assistance team, established under G.S. 115C-105.38, to a school in order to promote or restore safety and an orderly learning environment at that school if one of the following applies:

(1) The local board of education or superintendent requests that the State Board provide an assistance team to a school and the State Board determines that the school needs assistance.

(2) The State Board determines within 10 days after its receipt of the request for assistance from a school improvement team or parent organization of a school that the school needs assistance and that the local board has failed to provide adequate assistance to that school.

If an assistance team is assigned to a school under this section, the team shall spend a sufficient amount of time at the school to assess the problems at the school, assist school personnel with resolving those problems, and work with school personnel and others to develop a long-term plan for restoring and maintaining safety and an orderly learning environment at the school. The assistance team also shall make recommendations to the local board of education and the superintendent on actions the board and the superintendent should consider taking to resolve problems at the school. These recommendations shall be in writing and are public records. If an assistance team is assigned to a school under this section, the powers given to the State Board and the assistance team under G.S. 115C-105.38 and G.S. 115C-105.39 shall apply as if the school had been identified as low-performing under this Article."

(b) Effective when this act becomes law, Chapter 115C of the General

Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

"ARTICLE 27A.

"Management and Placement of Disruptive Students.

"§ 115C-397.1. Management and placement of disruptive students.

If, after a teacher has requested assistance from the principal two or more times due to a student's disruptive behavior, the teacher finds that the student's disruptive behavior continues to interfere with the academic achievement of that student or other students in the class, then the teacher may refer the matter to a school-based committee. The teacher may request that additional classroom teachers participate in the committee's proceedings. For the purposes of this section, the committee shall notify the student's parent, guardian, or legal custodian and shall encourage that person's participation in the proceedings of the committee concerning the student. A student is not required to be screened, evaluated, or identified as a child with special needs under this section. The committee shall review the matter and shall take one or more of the following actions: (i) advise the teacher on managing the student's behavior more effectively, (ii) recommend to the principal the transfer of the student to another class within the school, (iii) recommend to the principal a multidisciplinary diagnosis and evaluation of the student, (iv) recommend to the principal that the student be assigned to an alternative learning program, or (v) recommend to the principal that the student receive any additional services that the school or the school unit has the resources to provide for the student. If the principal does not follow the recommendation of the committee, the principal shall provide a written explanation to the committee, the teacher who referred the matter to the committee, and the superintendent of any actions taken to resolve the matter and of the reason the principal did not follow the recommendation of the committee.

This section shall be in addition to and supplemental to disciplinary action taken in accordance with any other law. The recommendation of the committee is final and shall not be appealed under G.S. 115C-45(c). Nothing in this section shall authorize a student to refer a disciplinary matter to this committee or to have the matter of the student's behavior referred to this committee before any discipline is imposed on the student."

(c) Of the funds appropriated to State Aid to Local School Administrative Units, the sum of three million two hundred thousand dollars (\$3,200,000) for the 1997-98 fiscal year and the sum of three million two hundred thousand dollars (\$3,200,000) for the 1998-99 fiscal year shall be used to provide additional teachers for middle school children who are academically below grade level. Middle school children are children in a school that serves grades six, seven, and eight, and no other grades.

(1) The State Board of Education shall allocate these teacher positions to pilot middle schools on the basis of the number of students in grade six who scored at proficiency Level I on the end-of-grade test in mathematics, on the end-of-grade test in reading, or on both, at the end of their last school year. The funds shall be used in schools that have at least 50 such students at a ratio of one teacher to every 50 students. No partial positions shall be allocated.

(2) The purpose of these funds is to improve the academic performance and the behavior of these students during the first school year after elementary school by placing them in classes with a low student-to-teacher ratio for either all of their core academic subjects or for the subject or subjects in which they are below grade

level. In order to accomplish this purpose, local school administrative units shall use (i) the teachers allocated for these students pursuant to the regular teacher allotment and (ii) the teachers allocated for these students under this section only to improve the academic performance and the behavior of these students. Local boards of education shall adopt rules to ensure that each student for whom funds for additional teacher positions are allocated under this section shall be assigned a teacher who is responsible for monitoring the academic progress of the student.

(3) Of the funds appropriated in this section, the State Board of Education may use up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to evaluate the effectiveness of these smaller classes in improving academic performance and discipline in middle schools.

(d) Effective November 1, 1997, G.S. 115C-366 is amended by adding the following new subsections to read:

"(a4) When a student transfers into the public schools of a local school administrative unit, that local board shall require the student's parent, guardian, or custodian to provide a statement made under oath or affirmation before a qualified official indicating whether the student is, at the time, under suspension or expulsion from attendance at a private or public school in this or any other state or has been convicted of a felony in this or any other state. This subsection does not apply to the enrollment of a student who has never been enrolled in or attended a private or public school in this or any other state.

(a5) Notwithstanding any other law, a local board may deny admission to or place reasonable conditions on the admission of a student who has been suspended from a school under G.S. 115C-391 or who has been suspended from a school for conduct that could have led to a suspension from a school within the local school administrative unit where the student is seeking admission until the period of suspension has expired. Also, a local board may deny admission to or place reasonable conditions on the admission of a student who has been expelled from a school under G.S. 115C-391 or who has been expelled from a school for behavior that indicated the student's continued presence in school constituted a clear threat to the safety of other students or employees or who has been convicted of a felony in this or any other state. If the local board denies admission to a student who has been expelled or convicted of a felony, the student may request the local board to reconsider that decision in accordance with G.S. 115C-391(d)."

(e) Effective November 1, 1997, Article 54 of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section to read:

"§ 7A-675.2. Notification of schools when juveniles are alleged or found to be delinquent.

(a) Notwithstanding G.S. 7A-675, the juvenile court counselor shall deliver verbal and written notification of the following actions to the principal of the school that the juvenile attends:

(1) A petition is filed under G.S. 7A-560 that alleges delinquency for an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult;

(2) The judge transfers jurisdiction over a juvenile to superior court under G.S. 7A-608;

(3) The judge dismisses under G.S. 7A-637 the petition that alleges delinquency for an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult;

(4) The judge issues a dispositional order under Article 52 of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes including, but not limited to, an order of probation that requires school attendance, concerning a juvenile alleged or found delinquent for an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult; or

(5) The judge modifies or vacates any order or disposition under G.S. 7A-664 concerning a juvenile alleged or found delinquent for an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult.

Notification of the school principal in person or by telephone shall be made before the beginning of the next school day. Delivery shall be made as soon as practicable but at least within five days of the action. Delivery shall be made in person or by certified mail. Notification that a petition has been filed shall describe the nature of the offense. Notification of a dispositional order, a modified or vacated order, or a transfer to superior court shall describe the judge's action and any applicable disposition requirements. As used in this subsection, the term 'offense' shall not include any offense under Chapter 20 of the General Statutes.

(b) If the principal of the school the juvenile attends returns any notification as required by G.S. 115C-404, and if the juvenile court counselor learns that the juvenile is transferring to another school, the juvenile court counselor shall deliver the notification to the principal of the school to which the juvenile is transferring. Delivery shall be made as soon as practicable and shall be made in person or by certified mail.

(c) Principals shall handle any notification delivered under this section in accordance with G.S. 115C-404.

(d) For the purpose of this section, 'school' means any public or private school in the State that is authorized under Chapter 115C of the General Statutes."

(f) Effective November 1, 1997, Article 29 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 115C-404. Use of juvenile court information.

(a) Written notifications received in accordance with G.S. 7A-675.1 are confidential records, are not public records as defined under G.S. 132-1, and shall not be made part of the student's official record under G.S. 115C-402. Immediately upon receipt, the principal shall maintain these documents in a safe, locked record storage that is separate from the student's other school records. The principal shall maintain these documents until the principal receives notification that the judge dismissed the petition under G.S. 7A-637, the judge transferred jurisdiction over the student to superior court under G.S. 7A-608, or the judge granted the student's petition for expunction of the records. At that time, the principal shall shred, burn, or otherwise destroy the documents to protect the confidentiality of this information. In no case shall the principal make a copy of these documents.

(b) Documents received under this section may be used only to protect the safety of or to improve the educational opportunities for the student or others. Upon receipt of each document, the principal shall share the document with those individuals who have (i) direct guidance, teaching, or supervisory responsibility for the student, and (ii) a specific need to know in order to protect the safety of the student or others. Those individuals shall indicate in writing that they have read the document and that they agree to maintain its confidentiality. Failure to maintain the confidentiality of these documents as required

by this section is grounds for the dismissal of an employee who is not a career employee and is grounds for dismissal of an employee who is a career employee, in accordance with G.S. 115C-325(e)(1)i.

(c) If the student graduates, withdraws from school, is suspended for the remainder of the school year, is expelled, or transfers to another school, the principal shall return the documents to the juvenile court counselor and, if applicable, shall provide the counselor with the name and address of the school to which the student is transferring."

(g) Effective November 1, 1997, G.S. 15A-505 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-505. Notification of ~~minor's parent~~ parent and school.

(a) A ~~law-enforcement~~ law enforcement officer who charges a minor with a criminal offense shall notify the minor's parent or guardian of the charge, as soon as practicable, in person or by telephone. If the minor is taken into custody, the law enforcement officer or the officer's immediate superior shall notify a parent or guardian in writing that the minor is in custody within 24 hours of the minor's arrest. If the parent or guardian of the minor cannot be found, then the officer or the officer's immediate superior shall notify the minor's next-of-kin of the minor's arrest as soon as practicable.

(b) The notification provided for by subsection (a) of this section shall not be required if:

- (1) The minor is emancipated;
- (2) The minor is not taken into custody and has been charged with a motor vehicle moving violation for which three or fewer points are assessed under G.S. 20-16(c), except an offense involving impaired driving, as defined in G.S. 20-4.02(24a); or
- (3) The minor has been charged with a motor vehicle offense that is not a moving violation.

(c) A law enforcement officer who charges a person with a criminal offense that is a felony, except for a criminal offense under Chapter 20 of the General Statutes, shall notify the principal of any school the person attends of the charge as soon as practicable but at least within five days. The notification may be made in person or by telephone. If the person is taken into custody, the law enforcement officer or the officer's immediate supervisor shall notify the principal of any school the person attends. This notification shall be in writing and shall be made within five days of the person's arrest. If a principal receives notification under this subsection, a representative from the district attorney's office shall notify that principal of the final disposition at the trial court level. This notification shall be in writing and shall be made within five days of the disposition. As used in this subsection, the term 'school' means any public or private school in the State that is authorized under Chapter 115C of the General Statutes."

(h) The Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina shall develop a plan for ensuring that school administrator and teacher preparation and continuing education programs provide their students with the training and experience they need to maintain and restore safety and order in schools.

The Board of Governors shall report on the plan, prior to February 15, 1998, to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee.

(i) The State Board of Education shall review and consider modifications to its school facility guidelines in light of research on the relationship between (i) school

design components, especially school size, and (ii) school climate and order.

The State Board shall also develop recommendations to local boards of education on modifications to the design or organization of existing schools that would improve school climate and order.

The State Board of Education shall report to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee prior to February 15, 1998, on actions taken to implement the provisions of this section.

(j) Prior to November 15, 1997, the State Board of Education shall review and modify, if necessary, its policies and procedures on data kept and reports made on acts of violence in school and on students suspended or expelled from school, to ensure that data and reports are accurate and consistent on a statewide basis. The State Board shall report to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee prior to March 15, 1998, on the impact of its efforts to attain accurate and consistent reports.

(k) Effective when this act becomes law, G.S. 115C-307(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) To Maintain Order and Discipline. -- It shall be the duty of all teachers, including student teachers, substitute teachers, voluntary teachers, and teacher assistants when given authority over some part of the school program by the principal or supervising teacher, to maintain good order and discipline in their respective schools. A teacher, student teacher, substitute teacher, voluntary teacher, or teacher assistant shall report to the principal acts of violence in school and students suspended or expelled from school as required to be reported in accordance with State Board policies."

(l)

(1) There is created the At-Risk Students Task Force under the State Board of Education. The Task Force shall consist of the Chair of the State Board of Education, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the Community College System, the Secretary of Human Resources, the State Health Director, and the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts. Each officer may designate one representative from that officer's department or office to represent that officer on the Task Force. These officers also may appoint additional members who represent other State and local public agencies to the Task Force. The Chair of the State Board of Education, or the Chair's designee, shall serve as the Chair of the Task Force. The Department of Public Instruction and the Department of Human Resources shall provide staff and clerical support to the Task Force. The State Board of Education shall fund the Task Force within funds available to it.

(2) The Task Force shall develop a plan to develop interagency agreements between local school administrative units and other local public agencies, including, among others, health departments, departments of social services, mental health agencies, and courts, in order to provide cooperative services to students who are at risk of school failure, at risk of participation in juvenile crime, or both.

(3) The Task Force shall report its plan, along with any suggested statutory revisions, to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee by January 15, 1998, at which time the Task Force shall terminate.

(m) G.S. 143B-152.5 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143B-152.5. Grants review and selection.

(a) The Department shall develop and disseminate a request for applications and establish procedures to be followed in developing and submitting applications to establish local S.O.S. programs and administering grants to establish local S.O.S. programs: This information shall include examples of the design and types of S.O.S. programs that evaluations have shown are likely to be successful in improving the academic performance of the participants or in reducing disruptive or illegal behavior.

(b) The Secretary of Human Resources shall appoint a State task force to assist the Secretary in reviewing grant applications. The State task force shall include representatives of the Department of Human Resources, the Department of Public Instruction, local school administrative units, educators, parents, the juvenile justice system, social services, and governmental agencies providing services to children, and other members the Secretary considers appropriate. In appointing the State task force, the Secretary shall consult with the Superintendent of Public Instruction in an effort to coordinate the membership of this State task force, the State task force appointed by the Secretary pursuant to G.S. 143B-152.14, and the State task force appointed by the Superintendent pursuant to G.S. 115C-238.42.

In reviewing grant applications, the Secretary and the State task force may consider (i) the severity of the local problems as determined by the needs assessment data, (ii) the likelihood that the locally designed plan will result in high quality after-school services for school-aged children, (iii) evidence of local collaboration and coordination of services, (iv) any innovative or experimental aspects of the plan that will make it a useful model for replication in other neighborhoods and communities, and (v) evidence that similarly designed programs have been efficient and effective in improving the academic performance of the participants or in reducing disruptive or illegal behavior, and (vi) any other factors which affect the well-being of school-aged children.

(c) In determining the amount of funds an applicant receives, the Secretary and the State task force may consider (i) the number of children to be served, (ii) the number and percentage of children to be served who participate in the subsidized lunch program, (iii) the number and percentage of school-aged children with two working parents or one single parent to be served, (iv) the availability of other resources or funds, and (v) the amount needed to implement the proposal.

(d) The Secretary shall award the grants."

(n) G.S. 143B-152.7(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) The Department of Human Resources shall develop and implement an evaluation system that will assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the S.O.S. Program. The Department shall design this system to:

(1) Provide information to the Department and to the General Assembly on how to improve and refine the programs;

(1a) Develop information for dissemination to potential grant applicants on the design of programs that experience has shown are likely to be successful;

(2) Enable the Department and the General Assembly to assess the overall quality, efficiency, and impact of the existing programs;

(3) Enable the Department and the General Assembly to determine whether to

modify the S.O.S. Program; and

(4) Provide a detailed fiscal analysis of how State funds for these programs were used."

(o) G.S. 115C-12(24), as amended by Section 15(e) of S.L. 1997-18 and Section 1 of S.L. 1997-239, reads as rewritten:

"(24) Duty to Develop Guidelines for Alternative Learning Programs, Provide Technical Assistance on Implementation of Programs, and Evaluate Programs.

The State Board of Education shall adopt guidelines for assigning students to alternative learning programs. These guidelines shall include (i) a description of the programs and services that are recommended to be provided in alternative learning programs and (ii) a process for ensuring that an assignment is appropriate for the student and that the student's parents are involved in the decision.

The State Board of Education shall also adopt guidelines to require that local school administrative units shall use (i) the teachers allocated for students assigned to alternative learning programs pursuant to the regular teacher allotment and (ii) the teachers allocated for students assigned to alternative learning programs only to serve the needs of these students.

The State Board of Education shall provide technical support to local school administrative units to assist them in developing and implementing plans for alternative learning programs.

The State Board of Education shall recommend to local boards of education ways to measure the academic achievement of students while they are in the alternative learning programs or in remedial learning programs.

The State Board shall evaluate the effectiveness of alternative learning programs and, in its discretion, of any other programs funded from the Alternative Schools/At-Risk Student allotment. Local school administrative units shall report to the State Board of Education on how funds in the Alternative Schools/At-Risk Student allotment are spent and shall otherwise cooperate with the State Board of Education in evaluating the alternative learning programs. The State Board of Education shall report annually to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee, beginning in December 1996, on the results of this evaluation."

(p) The State Board of Education and the Secretary of the Department of Human Resources shall appoint an advisory committee to consider the advisability of and to develop a proposal for creating regional residential schools for students with emotional and behavioral problems so severe that the public schools cannot serve them. The advisory committee shall clearly define the population and the age limits of the population for whom such a residential school would be appropriate, estimate the number of students in that population, devise a plan for building and operating such schools, and estimate the costs and benefits of such schools. The advisory committee shall consider whether any existing State facilities would be available and appropriate to house such a school. The State Board of Education shall convene and coordinate the meetings of the advisory committee. The advisory committee shall report the results of its study, including its recommendation on the advisability of creating these schools, to the State Board of Education and the Secretary of the Department of Human Resources prior to January 15,

1998. The State Board of Education shall report the results of the study to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee prior to February 15, 1998.

(g)

(1) G.S. 115C-391 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-391. Corporal punishment, suspension, or expulsion of pupils.

(a) Local boards of education shall adopt policies not inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitutions of the United States and North Carolina, governing the conduct of students and establishing procedures to be followed by school officials in suspending or expelling any student, or in disciplining any student if the offensive behavior could result in suspension, expulsion, or the administration of corporal punishment. The policies that shall be adopted for the administration of corporal punishment shall include at a minimum the following conditions:

- (1) Corporal punishment shall not be administered in a classroom with other children present;
- (2) The student body shall be informed beforehand what general types of misconduct could result in corporal punishment;
- (3) Only a teacher, substitute teacher, principal, or assistant principal may administer corporal punishment and may do so only in the presence of a principal, assistant principal, teacher, substitute teacher, teacher assistant, or student teacher, who shall be informed beforehand and in the student's presence of the reason for the punishment; and
- (4) An appropriate school official shall provide the child's parent or guardian with notification that corporal punishment has been administered, and upon request, the official who administered the corporal punishment shall provide the child's parent or guardian a written explanation of the reasons and the name of the second school official who was present.

~~The~~ Each local board shall publish all the policies mandated by this subsection and make them available to each student and his parent or guardian at the beginning of each school year.

Notwithstanding any policy adopted pursuant to this section, school personnel may use reasonable force, including corporal punishment, to control behavior or to remove a person from the scene in those situations when necessary:

- (1) To quell a disturbance threatening injury to others;
- (2) To obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects on the person, or within the control, of a student;
- (3) For self-defense; ~~or~~
- (4) For the protection of persons or ~~property.~~ property; or
- (5) To maintain order on school property, in the classroom, or at a school-related activity on or off school property.

(b) The principal of a school, or his delegate, shall have authority to suspend for a period of 10 days or less any student who willfully violates policies of conduct established by the local board of education: Provided, that a student suspended pursuant to this subsection shall be provided an opportunity to take any quarterly, semester or grading period examinations missed during the suspension period.

(c) The principal of a school, with the prior approval of the superintendent, shall have

the authority to suspend for periods of times in excess of 10 school days but not exceeding the time remaining in the school year, any pupil who willfully violates the policies of conduct established by the local board of education. The pupil or his parents may appeal the decision of the principal to the local board of education.

(d) Notwithstanding G.S. 115C-378, a local board of education may, upon recommendation of the principal and superintendent, expel any student 14 years of age or older whose behavior indicates that the student's continued presence in school constitutes a clear threat to the safety of other students or employees. The local board of education's decision to expel a student under this section shall be based on clear and convincing evidence. Prior to ordering the expulsion of a student pursuant to this subsection, the local board of education shall consider whether there is an alternative program offered by the local school administrative unit that may provide education services for the student who is subject to expulsion. At any time after the first July 1 that is at least six months after the board's decision to expel a student under this subsection, a student may request the local board of education to reconsider that decision. If the student demonstrates to the satisfaction of the local board of education that the student's presence in school no longer constitutes a threat to the safety of other students or employees, the board shall readmit the student to a school in that local school administrative unit on a date the board considers appropriate. ~~Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 115C-112, a local board of education has no duty to continue to provide a child with special needs, expelled pursuant to this subsection, with any special education or related services during the period of expulsion.~~

(d1) A local board of education shall suspend for 365 days any student who brings a weapon, as defined in G.S. 14-269.2(b) and ~~(g)~~, G.S. 14-269.2(g), onto school property. The local board of education upon recommendation by the superintendent may modify this suspension requirement on a case-by-case basis ~~which~~ that includes, but is not limited to, the procedures ~~set out in G.S. 115C-112~~ established for the discipline of students with disabilities and may also provide, or contract for the provision of, educational services to any student suspended pursuant to this subsection in an alternative school setting or in another setting that provides educational and other services.

(d2)(1) A local board of education shall remove to an alternative educational setting, as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, any student who is at least 13 and who physically assaults and seriously injures a teacher or other school personnel. If no appropriate alternative educational setting is available, then the board shall suspend for no less than 300 days but no more than 365 days any student who is at least 13 and who physically assaults and seriously injures a teacher or other school personnel.

(2) A local board of education may remove to an alternative educational setting any student who is at least 13 and who does one of the following:

- a. Physically assaults a teacher or other adult who is not a student.
- b. Physically assaults another student if the assault is witnessed by school personnel.
- c. Physically assaults and seriously injures another student.

If no appropriate alternative educational setting is available, then the board may suspend this student for up to 365 days.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, the conduct leading to suspension or removal to an alternative educational setting must occur on school property or at a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property. This subsection shall not apply when the student who is subject to suspension or removal was acting in self-defense. If a teacher is assaulted or injured and as a result a student is suspended or removed to an alternative educational setting under this subsection, then the student shall not be returned to that teacher's classroom unless the teacher consents. If a student is suspended under this subsection, the board may assign the student to an alternative educational setting upon the expiration of the period of suspension.

(4) If the local board removes the student to an alternative educational setting, as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, and the conduct leading to the removal occurred on or before the ninetieth school day, the board shall remove the student to that setting for the remainder of the current school year and the first 90 school days in the following school year. If the board chooses to remove the student to an alternative educational setting, as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, and the conduct leading to the removal occurred after the ninetieth school day, the board shall remove the student to that setting for the remainder of the current school year and for the entire subsequent school year. Notwithstanding these requirements, the local board may authorize a shorter or longer length of time a student must remain in an alternative educational setting if the board finds this would be more appropriate based upon the recommendations of the principals of the alternative school and the school to which the student will return.

(e) A decision of a local board under subsection (c), (d), ~~or (d1)~~ (d1), or (d2) of this section is final and, except as provided in this subsection, is subject to judicial review in accordance with Article 4 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. A person seeking judicial review shall file a petition in the superior court of the county where the local board made its decision.

(f) Local boards of education shall, ~~no later than December 1, 1993, reevaluate and update their policies related to school safety so they reflect changes authorized by the 1993 General Assembly. In particular, boards shall ensure they have clear policies governing the conduct of students, which students.~~ At a minimum, these policies shall state the consequences of violent or assaultive behavior, possessions of weapons, and criminal acts committed on school property or at school-sponsored functions. The State Board shall develop guidelines to assist local boards in this process.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the policies and procedures for the discipline of students with disabilities shall be consistent with federal laws and regulations.

(h) Notwithstanding any other law, no officer or employee of the State Board of Education or of a local board of education shall be civilly liable for using reasonable force, including corporal punishment, in conformity with State law, State or local rules, or State or local policies regarding the control, discipline, suspension, and expulsion of students. Furthermore, the burden of proof is on the claimant to show that the amount of force used was not reasonable."

(2) This subsection is effective November 1, 1997, and applies to conduct occurring on or after that date.

(r) Effective when this act becomes law:

- (1) Chapter 115C of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

"ARTICLE 8C.

"Local Plans for Maintaining Safe and Orderly Schools.

"§ 115C-105.45. Legislative findings.

The General Assembly finds that all schools should be safe, secure, and orderly. If students are to aim for academic excellence, it is imperative that there is a climate of respect in every school and that every school is free of disruption, drugs, violence, and weapons. All schools must have plans, policies, and procedures for dealing with disorderly and disruptive behavior. All schools and school units must have effective measures for assisting students who are at risk of academic failure or of engaging in disruptive and disorderly behavior.

"§ 115C-105.46. State Board of Education responsibilities.

In order to implement this Article, the State Board of Education:

- (1) Shall adopt guidelines for developing local plans under G.S. 115C-105.47;
- (2) Shall provide, in cooperation with the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina, ongoing technical assistance to the local school administrative units in the development, implementation, and evaluation of their local plans under G.S. 115C-105.47;
- (3) May require a local board of education to withhold the salary of any administrator or other employee of a local school administrative unit who delays or refuses to prepare and implement local safe school plans in accordance with G.S. 115C-105.47; and
- (4) May revoke the certificate of the superintendent, pursuant to G.S. 115C-274(c), for failure to fulfill the superintendent's duties under a local safe school plan.

"§ 115C-105.47. Local safe school plans.

(a) Each local board of education shall develop a local school administrative unit safe school plan designed to provide that every school in the local school administrative unit is safe, secure, and orderly, that there is a climate of respect in every school, and that appropriate personal conduct is a priority for all students and all public school personnel. The board shall include parents, the school community, representatives of the community, and others in the development or review of this plan. The plan may be developed by or in conjunction with other committees.

(b) Each plan shall include each of the following components:

- (1) Clear statements of the standard of behavior expected of students at different grade levels and of school personnel and clear statements of the consequences that will result from one or more violations of those standards. There shall be a statement of consequences for students under the age of 13 who physically assault and seriously injure a teacher or other individual on school property or at a school-sponsored or school-related activity. The consequences may include placement in an alternative setting.
- (2) A clear statement of the responsibility of the superintendent for coordinating the adoption and the implementation of the plan, evaluating principals'

performance regarding school safety, monitoring and evaluating the implementation of safety plans at the school level, and coordinating with local law enforcement and court officials appropriate aspects of implementation of the plan. The statement of responsibility shall provide appropriate disciplinary consequences that may occur if the superintendent fails to carry out these responsibilities. These consequences may include a reprimand in the superintendent's personnel file or withholding of the superintendent's salary, or both.

(3) A clear statement of the responsibility of the school principal for restoring, if necessary, and maintaining a safe, secure, and orderly school environment and of the consequences that may occur if the principal fails to meet that responsibility. The principal's duties shall include exhibiting appropriate leadership for school personnel and students, providing for alternative placements for students who are seriously disruptive, reporting all criminal acts under G.S. 115C-288(g), and providing appropriate disciplinary consequences for disruptive students. The consequences to the principal that may occur shall include a reprimand in the principal's personnel file and disciplinary proceedings under G.S. 115C-325.

(4) Clear statements of the roles of other administrators, teachers, and other school personnel in restoring, if necessary, and maintaining a safe, secure, and orderly school environment.

(5) Procedures for identifying and serving the needs of students who are at risk of academic failure or of engaging in disruptive or disorderly behavior.

(6) Mechanisms for assessing the needs of disruptive and disorderly students, providing them with services to assist them in achieving academically and in modifying their behavior, and removing them from the classroom when necessary.

(7) Measurable objectives for improving school safety and order.

(8) Measures of the effectiveness of efforts to assist students at risk of academic failure or of engaging in disorderly or disruptive behavior.

(9) Professional development clearly matched to the goals and objectives of the plan.

(10) A plan to work effectively with local law enforcement officials and court officials to ensure that schools are safe and laws are enforced.

(11) A plan to provide access to information to the school community, parents, and representatives of the local community on the ongoing implementation of the local plan, monitoring of the local plan, and the integration of educational and other services for students into the total school program.

(12) The name and role description of the person responsible for implementation of the plan.

(13) Direction to school improvement teams within the local school administrative unit to consider the special conditions at their schools and to incorporate into their school improvement plans the appropriate components of the local plan for maintaining safe and orderly schools.

(14) A clear and detailed statement of the planned use of federal, State, and local funds allocated for at-risk students, alternative schools, or both.

(15) Any other information the local board considers necessary or appropriate to implement this Article.

A local board may develop its plan under this section by conducting a comprehensive review of its existing policies, plans, statements, and procedures to determine whether they: (i) are effective; (ii) have been updated to address recent changes in the law; (iii) meet the current needs of each school in the local school administrative unit; and (iv) address the components required to be included in the local plan. The board then may consolidate and supplement any previously developed policies, plans, statements, and procedures that the board determines are effective and updated, meet the current needs of each school, and meet the requirements of this subsection.

Once developed, the board shall submit the local plan to the State Board of Education and shall ensure the plan is available and accessible to parents and the school community. The board shall provide annually to the State Board information that demonstrates how the At-Risk Student Services/Alternative Schools Funding Allotment has been used to (i) prevent academic failure or (ii) promote school safety.

(c) The local board may amend the plan as often as it considers necessary or appropriate."

(2) G.S. 115C-105.27, as amended by Section 1 of S.L. 1997-159, reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-105.27. Development and approval of school improvement plans.

In order to improve student performance, each school shall develop a school improvement plan that takes into consideration the annual performance goal for that school that is set by the State Board under G.S. 115C-105.35. The principal of each school, representatives of the assistant principals, instructional personnel, instructional support personnel, and teacher assistants assigned to the school building, and parents of children enrolled in the school shall constitute a school improvement team to develop a school improvement plan to improve student performance. Unless the local board of education has adopted an election policy, parents shall be elected by parents of children enrolled in the school in an election conducted by the parent and teacher organization of the school or, if none exists, by the largest organization of parents formed for this purpose. Parents serving on school improvement teams shall reflect the racial and socioeconomic composition of the students enrolled in that school and shall not be members of the building-level staff. Parental involvement is a critical component of school success and positive student achievement; therefore, it is the intent of the General Assembly that parents, along with teachers, have a substantial role in developing school improvement plans. To this end, school improvement team meetings shall be held at a convenient time to assure substantial parent participation. The strategies for improving student performance shall include a plan for the use of staff development funds that may be made available to the school by the local board of education to implement the school improvement plan. plan and shall include a plan to address school safety and discipline concerns in accordance with the safe school plan developed under Article 8C of this Chapter. The strategies may include a decision to use State funds in accordance with G.S. 115C-105.25. The strategies may also include requests for waivers of State laws, rules, or policies for that school. A request for a waiver shall meet the requirements of G.S. 115C-105.26.

Support among affected staff members is essential to successful implementation of a school improvement plan to address improved student performance at that school. The

principal of the school shall present the proposed school improvement plan to all of the principals, assistant principals, instructional personnel, instructional support personnel, and teacher assistants assigned to the school building for their review and vote. The vote shall be by secret ballot. The principal shall submit the school improvement plan to the local board of education only if the proposed school improvement plan has the approval of a majority of the staff who voted on the plan.

The local board of education shall accept or reject the school improvement plan. The local board shall not make any substantive changes in any school improvement plan that it accepts. If the local board rejects a school improvement plan, the local board shall state with specificity its reasons for rejecting the plan; the school improvement team may then prepare another plan, present it to the principals, assistant principals, instructional personnel, instructional support personnel, and teacher assistants assigned to the school building for a vote, and submit it to the local board to accept or reject. If no school improvement plan is accepted for a school within 60 days after its initial submission to the local board, the school or the local board may ask to use the process to resolve disagreements recommended in the guidelines developed by the State Board under G.S. 115C-105.20(b)(5). If this request is made, both the school and local board shall participate in the process to resolve disagreements. If there is no request to use that process, then the local board may develop a school improvement plan for the school. The General Assembly urges the local board to utilize the school's proposed school improvement plan to the maximum extent possible when developing such a plan.

A school improvement plan shall remain in effect for no more than three years; however, the school improvement team may amend the plan as often as is necessary or appropriate. If, at any time, any part of a school improvement plan becomes unlawful or the local board finds that a school improvement plan is impeding student performance at a school, the local board may vacate the relevant portion of the plan and may direct the school to revise that portion. The procedures set out in this subsection shall apply to amendments and revisions to school improvement plans."

(3) The State Board of Education shall develop a plan to reward school principals for improving school safety and school climate. The Board shall report this plan, along with any recommended statutory changes, to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee by April 15, 1998.

(4) Local boards of education shall begin implementation of local safe school plans developed under this section by the beginning of the 1998-99 school year.

(s) Effective when this act becomes law, G.S. 115C-402 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-402. Student records; maintenance; contents; confidentiality.

The official record of each student enrolled in North Carolina public schools shall be permanently maintained in the files of the appropriate school after the student graduates, or should have graduated, from high school unless the local board determines that such files may be filed in the central office or other location designated by the local board for that purpose.

The official record shall contain, as a minimum, adequate identification data including date of birth, attendance data, grading and promotion data, and such other factual information as may be deemed appropriate by the local board of education having jurisdiction over the school wherein the record is maintained. Each student's official

record also shall include notice of any suspension for a period of more than 10 days or of any expulsion under G.S. 115C-391 and the conduct for which the student was suspended or expelled. The notice of suspension or expulsion shall be expunged from the record if the student (i) graduates from high school or (ii) is not expelled or suspended again during the two-year period commencing on the date of the student's return to school after the expulsion or suspension.

The official record of each student is not a public record as the term 'public record' is defined by G.S. 132-1. The official record shall not be subject to inspection and examination as authorized by G.S. 132-6."

(t) Effective November 1, 1997, G.S. 115C-288(g) reads as rewritten:

"(g) To Report Certain Acts to Law Enforcement. -- When the principal has a reasonable belief personal knowledge or actual notice from school personnel that an act has occurred on school property involving assault resulting in serious personal injury, sexual assault, sexual offense, rape, kidnapping, indecent liberties with a minor, assault involving the use of a weapon, possession of a firearm in violation of the law, possession of a weapon in violation of the law, or possession of a controlled substance in violation of the law, the principal shall immediately report the act to the appropriate local law enforcement agency. Failure to report under this subsection is a Class 3 misdemeanor. For purposes of this subsection, 'school property' shall include any public school building, bus, public school campus, grounds, recreational area, or athletic field, in the charge of the principal. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the principal notify the superintendent and the superintendent notify the local board of any report made to law enforcement under this subsection."

(u) G.S. 115C-12 is amended by adding the following new subdivision to read:

"(27) Reporting Dropout Rates and Expelled Students. -- The State Board shall not include students that have been expelled from school when calculating the dropout rate. The Board shall maintain a separate record of the number of students who are expelled from school."

(v) The Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina, in consultation with the State Board of Education, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, and other appropriate State agencies, shall develop a program for the ongoing training of school officials, local law enforcement officials, and local court officials. The program shall be designed to promote local collaboration on school safety and discipline issues. The Board of Governors shall report to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee on the development of this program by January 15, 1998.

(w) Of the funds appropriated to the State Board of Education, the sum of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for the 1997-98 fiscal year and the sum of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for the 1998-99 fiscal year shall be allocated to Alternative Schools/At-Risk Students.

Requested by: Senators Lee, Winner, Hartsell, Representatives Arnold, Grady, Preston, Moore

SCHOOL-BASED ADMINISTRATOR SALARIES

State funds only; it does not include teachers or assistant principals paid from non-State funds or the principal or teacher assistants.

The beginning classification for principals in alternative schools shall be the Principal III level. Principals in alternative schools who supervise 33 or more teachers shall be classified according to the number of teachers supervised.

(d) A principal shall be placed on the step on the salary schedule that reflects total number of years of experience as a certificated employee of the public schools and an additional step for every three years of experience as a principal.

(e) For the 1997-98 fiscal year, a principal or assistant principal shall be placed on the appropriate step plus one percent (1%) if:

- (1) The employee's school meets or exceeds the projected levels of improvement in student performance for the 1997-98 fiscal year, in accordance with the ABC's of Public Education Program; or
- (2) The local board of education finds that the employee's school has met objectively measurable goals set by the local board of education for maintaining a safe and orderly school.

The principal or assistant principal shall be placed on the appropriate step plus two percent (2%) if the conditions set out in both subdivision (1) and (2) are satisfied. The principal or assistant principal shall receive a lump sum payment for the 1997-98 fiscal year service if the conditions set out in subdivision (1) or (2) or both are satisfied. The lump sum shall be paid as determined by guidelines adopted by the State Board. Placement on the salary schedule in the following year shall be based upon these increases.

(f) For the 1998-99 fiscal year, a principal or assistant principal shall be placed on the appropriate step plus one percent (1%) if:

- (1) The employee's school meets or exceeds the projected levels of improvement in student performance for the 1998-99 fiscal year, in accordance with the ABC's of Public Education Program; or
- (2) The local board of education finds that the employee's school has met the goals of the local plan for maintaining a safe and orderly school.

The principal or assistant principal shall be placed on the appropriate step plus two percent (2%) if the conditions set out in both subdivision (1) and (2) are satisfied. The principal or assistant principal shall receive a lump sum payment for the 1997-98 fiscal year service if the conditions set out in subdivision (1) or (2) or both are satisfied. The lump sum shall be paid as determined by guidelines adopted by the State Board. Placement on the salary schedule in the following year shall be based upon these increases.

(g) Principals and assistant principals with certification based on academic preparation at the six-year degree level shall be paid a salary supplement of one hundred twenty-six dollars (\$126.00) per month and at the doctoral degree level shall be paid a salary supplement of two hundred fifty-three dollars (\$253.00) per month.

(h) There shall be no State requirement that superintendents in each local school unit shall receive in State-paid salary at least one percent (1%) more than the highest paid principal receives in State salary in that school unit: Provided, however, the additional State-paid salary a superintendent who was employed by a local school administrative unit for the 1992-93 fiscal year received because of that requirement shall not be reduced because of this subsection for subsequent fiscal years that the

Senate Bill 27

(b) G.S. 115C-12

“(21) Duty to monitor Acts of School Violence. - - The State Board of Education shall monitor and compile an annual report on acts of violence in the public schools. The State Board shall adopt standard definitions for acts of school violence and shall require local boards of education to report them to the State Board in a standard format adopted by the State Board.”

(c) G.S. 115C47

“(36) To report All Acts of School Violence. - - Local Boards of education shall report all acts of school violence to the State Board of Education in accordance with G.S. 115C-12(21).”

Chapter 327 • House Bill 1009

G.S. 115C-288

“(g) To report Certain Acts to Law Enforcement. - - When the principal has a reasonable belief that an act has occurred on school property involving assault resulting in serious personal injury, sexual assault, sexual offense, rape, kidnapping, indecent liberties with a minor, assault involving the use of a weapon, possession of a firearm in violation of the law, possession of a weapon in violation of the law, or possession of a controlled substance in violation of the law, the principal shall immediately report the act to the appropriate local law enforcement agency. For purposes of this subsection, ‘school property’ shall include any public school building, bus (and bus stops), public school campus, grounds, recreational area, or athletic field, in the charge of the principal.”

Legislation Re: Suspensions, Expulsions, and ALP Placements

(Proposed House - Passed Budget Bill
Closing the Achievement Gap
SB 1005 - Sec. 28.30.(g)(27)

The State Board shall report annually to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee and the Commission of Improving the Academic Achievement of Minority and At-Risk Students on the numbers of students who have dropped out of school, been suspended, been expelled, or been placed in an alternative program. The data shall be reported in a disaggregated manner and be readily available to the public.
The State Board shall not include students that have been expelled from school when calculating dropout rate. The Board shall maintain a separate record of the number of students who are expelled from school.

Number of Students in Membership by LEA - 7th Month - 2001-02 School Year

LEA LEA Name	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10 ALAMANCE-BURLINGTON	1528	1584	1630	1651	1664	1731	1802	1810	1744	1896	1492	1271	1143
CLOVER GARDEN	38	17	31	37	33	41	32	16	16	0	0	0	0
LAKESIDE SCHOOL	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	4	16	8	3	5
RIVER MILL ACADEMY	20	26	22	19	23	18	24	21	23	19	19	16	16
20 ALEXANDER COUNTY	479	458	472	457	462	462	399	436	425	418	353	314	337
30 ALLEGHANY COUNTY	119	93	109	106	133	105	129	116	109	86	111	99	66
40 ANSON COUNTY	366	344	385	381	340	343	379	385	373	344	290	272	230
50 ASHE COUNTY	254	233	218	250	244	251	234	299	239	254	230	227	179
60 AVERY COUNTY	189	176	208	198	209	190	161	201	166	182	158	144	135
CROSSNORE ACADEMY	2	4	9	4	4	4	5	3	13	8	9	3	2
GRANDFATHER ACADEMY	0	1	0	1	5	10	7	7	3	2	1	0	0
70 BEAUFORT COUNTY	531	563	534	567	639	614	573	606	582	647	523	450	318
WASHINGTON MONTESSOR	26	25	26	11	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80 BERTIE COUNTY	277	297	268	248	284	265	270	301	282	335	231	232	209
90 BLADEN COUNTY	466	408	468	459	445	460	494	487	440	417	436	298	262
100 BRUNSWICK COUNTY	773	772	883	912	909	815	916	869	806	842	720	573	476
CHARTER DAY SCHOOL	63	39	23	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110 BUNCOMBE COUNTY	1954	1836	1887	1930	1952	1975	1994	2050	2004	2079	1737	1539	1404
THE ARTSPACE CHARTER	26	8	17	17	17	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
111 ASHEVILLE CITY	308	317	326	286	280	301	294	287	260	394	296	277	250
EVERGREEN CMTY CHART	39	31	17	21	24	32	34	19	18	0	0	0	0
F DELANY NEW SCHOOL	14	12	17	16	13	10	21	15	17	0	0	0	0
120 BURKE COUNTY	1124	1170	1191	1162	1163	1240	1207	1149	1225	1135	1026	884	732
THE NEW DIMENSIONS	37	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
130 CABARRUS COUNTY	1594	1604	1628	1714	1594	1626	1644	1560	1564	1658	1461	1264	1093
132 KANNAPOLIS CITY	348	401	349	356	332	341	382	354	320	399	288	223	216
140 CALDWELL COUNTY	1050	1038	1051	1043	1055	1038	1025	1047	1012	1004	816	730	685
150 CAMDEN COUNTY	102	83	96	110	108	103	122	106	113	136	108	86	91
160 CAPE LOOKOUT HIGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	29	19	15
CARTERET COUNTY	515	566	561	604	642	636	663	677	684	710	642	576	513
TILLER SCHOOL	15	15	15	15	15	13	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
170 CASWELL COUNTY	266	253	282	288	284	302	288	280	269	293	293	233	176
180 CATAWBA COUNTY	1192	1309	1202	1331	1390	1334	1309	1349	1301	1371	1190	1042	795
ENGELMANN SCH OF ART	33	34	33	38	33	27	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
181 HICKORY CITY	312	374	381	330	345	332	364	391	362	394	330	257	220
182 NEWTON-CONOVER	211	279	243	206	212	201	232	195	197	232	181	175	148
190 CHATHAM CHARTER	33	36	29	26	31	16	15	17	17	0	0	0	0
CHATHAM COUNTY	567	575	566	527	582	565	594	639	579	602	509	430	303
WOODS CHARTER	0	0	0	0	4	8	16	13	17	14	17	18	6
200 CHEROKEE COUNTY	290	259	282	263	297	276	297	255	326	278	256	224	209

Number of Students in Membership by LEA - 7th Month - 2001-02 School Year

LEA	LEA Name	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	THE LEARNING CENTER	10	11	14	14	13	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
210	EDENTON/CHOWAN	183	188	180	179	187	208	175	212	200	245	179	157	142
220	CLAY COUNTY	84	87	82	92	100	90	91	122	102	96	90	94	95
230	CLEVELAND COUNTY	759	793	764	806	816	840	782	786	733	823	615	486	402
231	KINGS MOUNTAIN	365	324	414	400	357	368	396	406	362	353	286	283	177
232	SHELBY CITY	249	331	283	249	292	249	292	264	231	263	204	161	154
240	COLUMBUS COUNTY	519	612	541	558	558	562	612	569	579	594	509	445	400
241	WHITEVILLE CITY	225	221	193	190	224	196	212	233	210	223	209	201	133
241	WHITEVILLE CITY	1184	1223	1205	1152	1182	1152	1230	1139	1102	1167	977	882	738
250	GRAVEN COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	23	12	17	0	0	0
260	ALPHA ACADEMY	3908	4120	3961	4128	4119	4066	4007	4013	3999	4369	4058	3042	2789
	CUMBERLAND COUNTY	213	263	257	270	227	278	294	257	285	281	266	186	178
270	CURRITUCK COUNTY	334	358	338	368	382	381	401	408	400	383	326	290	223
280	DARE COUNTY	1521	1462	1433	1499	1586	1552	1651	1583	1491	1539	1307	1190	1015
290	DAVIDSON COUNTY	295	274	344	276	259	298	265	219	229	261	191	145	139
291	LEXINGTON CITY	216	215	211	210	215	212	198	186	184	190	156	113	101
292	THOMASVILLE CITY	483	498	479	499	501	505	486	435	436	495	383	361	307
300	DAVIE COUNTY	751	705	699	672	734	715	684	702	655	746	548	423	451
310	DUPLIN COUNTY	13	18	19	17	17	19	17	23	16	10	0	0	0
320	CARTER COMMUNITY	2431	2445	2615	2612	2545	2343	2479	2387	2253	2605	2028	1736	1402
	DURHAM COUNTY	34	37	48	41	48	44	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HEALTHY START ACADEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	40	45	32	14	1	0
	KESTREL HEIGHTS SCH	33	27	27	30	30	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MAUREEN JOY CHARTER	5	6	16	8	11	9	12	12	6	4	0	0	0
	OMUTEKO GWAMAZIIMA	24	29	17	15	12	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RESEARCH TRI CHARTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	0	0	0	0
	SUCCESS ACADEMY	12	15	14	12	12	12	32	14	0	0	0	0	0
	TURNING POINT ACAD	594	586	624	590	633	639	631	627	610	661	460	453	397
330	EDGECOMBE COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	128	117	0	0	0	0
340	DOWNTOWN MIDDLE	83	80	79	74	70	75	67	54	0	0	0	0	0
	FORSYTH ACADEMIES	3764	3735	3690	3663	3721	3841	3636	3609	3455	3688	2984	2816	2397
	FORSYTH COUNTY	0	0	0	0	21	14	30	14	14	0	0	0	0
	QUALITY EDUC ACADEMY	48	14	22	18	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	THE E WINSTON PRIM	18	15	17	28	32	21	23	23	18	11	0	0	2
	WOODSON SCH OF CHAL	34	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
350	A CHILD'S GARDEN SCH	625	652	638	672	623	647	649	646	631	613	546	446	345
	FRANKLIN COUNTY	2253	2249	2297	2343	2447	2657	2549	2606	2386	2566	2213	1903	1541
360	GASTON COUNTY	41	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HIGHLAND CHARTER	48	41	33	31	38	21	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PIEDMONT COMMTY CHAR	111	144	141	140	160	155	175	190	153	172	179	138	92
370	GATES COUNTY													

Number of Students in Membership by LEA - 7th Month - 2001-02 School Year

LEA	LEA Name	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	LAKE NORMAN CHARTER	0	0	0	0	0	134	128	133	133	0	0	0	0
	LAKE NORMAN CHARTER	8519	8690	8689	8778	8816	8899	8539	8469	8213	9174	7308	5624	5272
	MECKLENBURG COUNTY	14	11	17	17	11	12	10	6	0	0	0	0	0
	METROLINA REG SCH AC	67	77	74	79	77	74	58	44	0	0	0	0	0
	SUGAR CREEK CHARTER	178	205	157	186	184	167	190	191	220	169	185	158	154
610	MITCHELL COUNTY	350	398	355	356	373	355	370	369	336	358	298	276	226
620	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	23	31	27	21	0	0	0	0
630	MAST SCHOOL INC	878	872	883	926	841	832	1010	921	899	1004	790	679	638
	MOORE COUNTY	20	22	13	16	12	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	STARS CHARTER	1478	1587	1427	1448	1489	1475	1409	1385	1425	1330	1292	1069	925
640	NASH-ROCKY MOUNT	64	85	101	101	83	74	74	80	68	78	0	0	0
	ROCKY MOUNT CHARTER	32	32	36	35	40	36	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
650	CAPE FEAR CTR INQUIR	1611	1772	1664	1737	1636	1696	1712	1769	1722	1890	1585	1317	1310
	NEW HANOVER COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
660	GASTON COLLEGE PREP	229	234	291	285	318	212	309	298	265	343	210	198	202
	NORTHAMPTON COUNTY	1688	1741	1668	1637	1702	1636	1772	1718	1670	1821	1535	1304	1175
670	ONSLow COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	20	28	29
680	NEW CENTURY CHARTER	15	18	18	19	20	19	19	20	20	0	0	0	0
	ORANGE CO CHARTER	457	471	505	457	484	543	554	487	480	578	425	345	321
	ORANGE COUNTY	668	742	743	759	788	840	915	803	833	868	751	714	600
681	CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO	18	11	12	10	13	11	16	11	8	11	0	0	0
	VILLAGE CHARTER	38	39	33	35	37	39	46	39	43	0	0	0	0
690	ARAPAHOE CHARTER	106	116	124	110	118	135	119	149	123	190	132	141	122
	PAMLICO COUNTY	402	451	441	459	475	453	521	491	519	517	428	377	266
700	PASQUOTANK COUNTY	475	543	547	551	532	606	566	541	562	590	456	352	328
710	PENDER COUNTY	106	117	112	133	139	119	138	153	170	154	151	107	110
720	PERQUIMANS COUNTY	52	52	33	32	34	48	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
730	BETHEL HILL CHARTER	443	430	432	511	463	462	513	507	487	465	389	335	297
	PERSON COUNTY	1529	1540	1571	1672	1650	1654	1755	1621	1610	1637	1331	1231	1084
740	PITT COUNTY	178	197	215	185	187	202	196	220	181	172	161	150	130
750	POLK COUNTY	1462	1422	1362	1408	1427	1468	1545	1515	1375	1425	1156	1031	832
760	RANDOLPH COUNTY	359	355	344	363	349	338	393	370	345	382	252	227	186
761	ASHEBORO CITY	737	668	717	663	691	691	671	717	625	576	530	503	406
770	RICHMOND COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	46	31	0	0	0	0
780	CIS ACADEMY	1921	2038	2036	1995	2002	2040	1844	1848	1731	2298	1463	1114	1068
	ROBESON COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	47	24	0	0	0	0
790	BETHANY CMTY MIDDLE	1138	1190	1120	1225	1168	1185	1216	1201	1152	1210	988	941	675
	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	17	19	14	11	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
800	ROWAN ACADEMY	1613	1483	1568	1604	1660	1678	1669	1728	1650	1776	1490	1258	1130
	ROWAN-SALISBURY	831	821	850	788	880	837	820	802	744	766	698	573	483
810	RUTHERFORD COUNTY													

Number of Students in Membership by LEA - 7th Month - 2001-02 School Year

LEA LEA Name	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
THOMAS JEFFERSON ACA	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	34	32	22	14	10	0
820 SAMPSON COUNTY	699	703	651	674	656	649	645	666	647	566	528	423	372
821 CLINTON CITY	221	235	173	218	221	217	217	230	208	180	185	164	148
830 LAURINBURG CHARTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	43	29	50
LAURINBURG HOMEWORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	21	18	10	0
SCOTLAND COUNTY	577	527	605	539	592	561	541	541	514	568	495	326	350
840 STANLY CMTY OUTREACH	15	13	16	20	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STANLY COUNTY	716	745	750	741	791	823	845	849	805	816	769	668	585
850 STOKES COUNTY	606	608	640	557	574	568	586	582	549	638	539	450	418
860 SURRY COUNTY	659	670	662	679	640	685	707	729	669	648	567	474	404
861 ELKIN CITY	77	93	100	95	78	102	93	88	73	96	77	68	59
862 MILLENNIUM CHARTER	41	38	28	31	30	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOUNT AIRY CITY	134	140	128	150	141	176	161	159	150	148	146	141	87
870 BRIDGES CHARTER SCH	16	14	13	14	13	13	14	16	8	0	0	0	0
SWAIN COUNTY	115	133	138	111	152	135	140	141	139	148	120	104	107
880 BREVARD ACADEMY	23	24	22	28	16	16	24	30	12	0	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY	300	278	268	284	334	297	260	296	301	372	302	247	250
890 TYRRELL COUNTY	49	33	50	50	57	44	55	56	59	82	47	59	49
UNION ACADEMY	59	59	65	60	62	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNION COUNTY	1934	2129	1965	1934	1907	1954	2047	2035	1902	1912	1666	1371	1095
910 VANCE CHARTER SCHOOL	32	32	31	35	37	20	21	40	35	0	0	0	0
VANCE COUNTY	663	718	679	693	753	744	696	651	583	644	487	390	355
920 BAKER CHARTER HIGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	17	5	5
COMMUNITY PARTNERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	57	0	0
EAST WAKE ACADEMY	46	51	45	52	44	34	34	26	35	11	11	0	0
EXPLORIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	54	56	0	0	0	0
FRANKLIN ACADEMY	41	44	43	44	45	44	43	46	38	0	0	0	0
HOPE ELEMENTARY	14	18	18	15	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAGELLAN CHARTER	0	0	0	0	65	65	65	64	61	0	0	0	0
NE RALEIGH CHART ACA	7	14	11	7	10	11	5	6	0	0	0	0	0
PREEMINENT CHARTER	30	22	25	32	18	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QUEST ACADEMY	10	7	6	12	15	15	15	15	10	0	0	0	0
RALEIGH CHARTER HIGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	111	100	56
SPARC ACADEMY	17	25	24	21	20	21	33	28	28	0	0	0	0
STERLING MONTESSORI	69	79	51	56	41	26	22	28	11	0	0	0	0
WAKE COUNTY	8473	8466	8319	8307	8121	8252	8420	8184	7765	8080	6770	6038	5556
930 HALIWA-SAPONI TRIBAL	17	13	18	12	18	16	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
WARREN COUNTY	195	218	246	259	247	245	293	273	251	308	266	191	115
940 WASHINGTON COUNTY	169	173	155	193	187	167	209	181	181	172	155	152	142
950 WATAUGA COUNTY	354	344	333	321	352	378	385	410	380	431	404	326	339

Number of Students in Membership by LEA - 7th Month - 2001-02 School Year

LEA LEA Name	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
960 DILLARD ACADEMY	32	23	16	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE COUNTY	1443	1516	1441	1493	1581	1527	1604	1578	1494	1544	1354	1289	1066
WAYNE TECH ACADEMY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	15	15	15
970 WILKES COUNTY	796	848	811	806	774	818	788	781	764	886	755	623	485
980 SALLIE B HOWARD SCH	75	65	59	47	56	26	27	25	25	0	0	0	0
WILSON COUNTY	987	1064	1010	1016	1020	935	993	975	921	904	799	788	633
990 YADKIN COUNTY	461	478	501	463	471	457	493	478	451	465	443	341	273
995 YANCEY COUNTY	200	178	222	194	177	231	188	193	192	198	186	180	144
TOTAL	103283	105317	104435	105294	106136	106635	107653	106035	101435	107906	89500	76632	66754

CHANGES TO 2001-02 SCHOOL VIOLENCE REPORT BY LEA

LEA	INITIAL DATA *	FINAL DATA **	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES
Alamance-Burlington	Death by other than Natural Causes = 1	Death by other than Natural Causes = 0	Coding Error by School
Alexander	Sexual Offense = 1	Sexual Offense = 0	Coding Error by School/Disk Error
Beaufort	Assault on School Personnel = 4	Assault on School Personnel = 1	Coding Error by School
	Bomb Threat = 6	Bomb Threat = 0	Coding Error by School
	Assault Resulting in Serious Injury = 12	Assault Resulting in Serious Injury = 0	Coding Error by School
	Sexual Offense = 10	Sexual Offense = 2	Coding Error by School
Buncombe	Possession of a Weapon = 74	Possession of a Weapon = 80	Disk Error
	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 113	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 111	Coding Error by School
	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 23	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 25	Coding Error by School
	Assault on School Personnel = 28	Assault on School Personnel = 15	Coding Error by School
	Assault Resulting in Serious Injury = 13	Assault Resulting in Serious Injury = 11	Coding Error by School
	Sexual Assault = 1	Sexual Assault = 2	Coding Error by School
	Assault Involving Use of a Weapon = 4	Assault Involving Use of a Weapon = 1	Coding Error by School
	Sexual Offense = 4	Sexual Offense = 0	Coding Error by School
	Bomb Threat = 6	Bomb Threat = 4	Coding Error by School
	Burning of School Building = 4	Burning of School Building = 2	Coding Error by School
Caldwell	Possession of a Weapon = 27	Possession of a Weapon = 30	Coding Error by School
	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 23	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 34	Coding Error by School
	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 3	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 12	Coding Error by School
	Assault on School Personnel = 6	Assault on School Personnel = 12	Coding Error by School
	Assault Resulting in Serious Injury = 95	Assault Resulting in Serious Injury = 3	Coding Error by School
	Sexual Offense = 15	Sexual Offense = 3	Coding Error by School
Craven	Possession of a Weapon = 28	Possession of a Weapon = 29	Coding Error by School
	Kidnapping = 1	Kidnapping = 0	Coding Error by School
Cumberland	Possession of a Weapon = 163	Possession of a Weapon = 120	Coding Error by School
	Assault Resulting in Serious Injury = 14	Assault Resulting in Serious Injury = 8	Coding Error by School
	Assault Involving Use of a Weapon = 3	Assault Involving Use of a Weapon = 2	Coding Error by School
	Assault on School Personnel = 180	Assault on School Personnel = 101	Coding Error by School

	Bomb Threat = 38	Bomb Threat = 36	Coding Error by School
	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 20	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 11	Coding Error by School
	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 167	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 138	Coding Error by School
	Sexual Assault = 10	Sexual Assault = 6	Coding Error by School
	Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor = 1	Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor = 0	Coding Error by School
	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 34	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 24	Coding Error by School
	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 11	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 9	Coding Error by School
	Assault Resulting in Serious Injury = 2	Assault Resulting in Serious Injury = 1	Coding Error by School
	Sexual Assault = 2	Sexual Assault = 0	Coding Error by School
	Kidnapping = 14	Kidnapping = 0	Coding Error by School
	Sexual Offense = 1	Sexual Offense = 0	Coding Error by School
	Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon = 1	Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon = 0	Coding Error by School
	Kidnapping = 2	Kidnapping = 0	Coding Error by School
	Burning of School Building = 1	Burning of School Building = 0	Coding Error by School
	Assault on School Personnel = 24	Assault on School Personnel = 10	Coding Error by School
	Sexual Offense = 15	Sexual Offense = 0	Coding Error by School
	Sexual Offense = 16	Sexual Offense = 0	Coding Error by School
	Possession of a Weapon = 123	Possession of a Weapon = 124	Disk Error
	Assault on School Personnel = 46	Assault on School Personnel = 45	Coding Error by School
	Bomb Threat = 25	Bomb Threat = 26	Disk Error
	Death by other than Natural Causes = 3	Death by other than Natural Causes = 0	Coding Error by School
	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 65	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 77	Coding Error by School
	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 89	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 13	Coding Error by School
	Assault Involving Use of a Weapon = 4	Assault Involving Use of a Weapon = 0	Coding Error by School
	Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon = 16	Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon = 2	Coding Error by School
	Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor = 4	Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor = 0	Coding Error by School
	Death by other than Natural Causes = 2	Death by other than Natural Causes = 0	Coding Error by School
	Bomb Threat = 14	Bomb Threat = 9	Coding Error by School
	Sexual Assault = 6	Sexual Assault = 5	Coding Error by School
	Burning of School Building = 41	Burning of School Building = 1	Coding Error by School
	Kidnapping = 12	Kidnapping = 0	Coding Error by School
	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 6	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 5	Coding Error by School
	Possession of a Weapon = 24	Possession of a Weapon = 20	Coding Error by School
	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 47	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 43	Coding Error by School
	Assault on School Personnel = 35	Assault on School Personnel = 8	Coding Error by School
	Sexual Offense = 16	Sexual Offense = 0	Coding Error by School
Duplin			
Durham			
Edgecombe			
Franklin			
Gates			
Guilford			
Harnett			
Henderson			
Hertford			
Hoke			
Iredell-Statesville			

	Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon = 109	Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon = 0	Coding Error by School
Jackson	Possession of Controlled Substance = 6	Possession of Controlled Substance = 5	Coding Error by School
	Assault on School Personnel = 2	Assault on School Personnel = 3	Coding Error by School
	Assault Resulting in Serious Injury = 51	Assault Resulting in Serious Injury = 4	Coding Error by School
	Sexual Assault = 3	Sexual Assault = 2	Coding Error by School
	Possession of a Weapon = 0	Possession of a Weapon = 21	Coding Conversion Problems
Lee	Possession of Controlled Substance = 0	Possession of Controlled Substance = 36	Coding Conversion Problems
	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 1	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 4	Coding Conversion Problems
	Assault on School Personnel = 0	Assault on School Personnel = 7	Coding Conversion Problems
	Assault Resulting in Serious Injury = 3	Assault Resulting in Serious Injury = 1	Coding Conversion Problems
	Sexual Assault = 0	Sexual Assault = 1	Coding Conversion Problems
	Sexual Offense = 0	Sexual Offense = 2	Coding Conversion Problems
	Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor = 0	Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor = 4	Coding Conversion Problems
	Possession of a Weapon = 10	Possession of a Weapon = 5	Duplication of data by paper and disk
	Assault on School Personnel = 6	Assault on School Personnel = 3	Duplication of data by paper and disk
	Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon = 16	Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon = 0	Coding Error by School
Polk	Death by other than Natural Causes = 1	Death by other than Natural Causes = 0	Coding Error by School
	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 21	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 13	Coding Error by School
	Assault on School Personnel = 3	Assault on School Personnel = 2	Coding Error by School
	Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon = 6	Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon = 0	Coding Error by School
	Kidnapping = 1	Kidnapping = 0	Coding Error by School
Rowan-Salisbury	Rape = 1	Rape = 0	Coding Error by School
	Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon = 1	Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon = 0	Poor Quality of Submitted Form
Vance	Possession of a Weapon = 0	Possession of a Weapon = 5	Coding Error by School
	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 7	Possession of a Controlled Substance = 26	Coding Error by School
Winston-Salem/Forsyth	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 0	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage = 33	Coding Error by School
	Assault on School Personnel = 499	Assault on School Personnel = 90	Coding Error by School
	Sexual Offense = 0	Sexual Offense = 2	Coding Error by School
	Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon = 0	Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon = 8	Coding Error by School
	Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon = 0	Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon = 1	Coding Error by School
	Burning of School Building = 0	Burning of School Building = 2	Coding Error by School
* Data that was originally submitted by June 30, 2002.			
** Data that had to be changed due to corrections. Changes were submitted by LEAs after June 30, 2002.			

For Additional Information Contact:

Department of Public Instruction

School Improvement Division

Alternative and Safe Schools/Instructional Support Section

NCDPI

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Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-6350

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