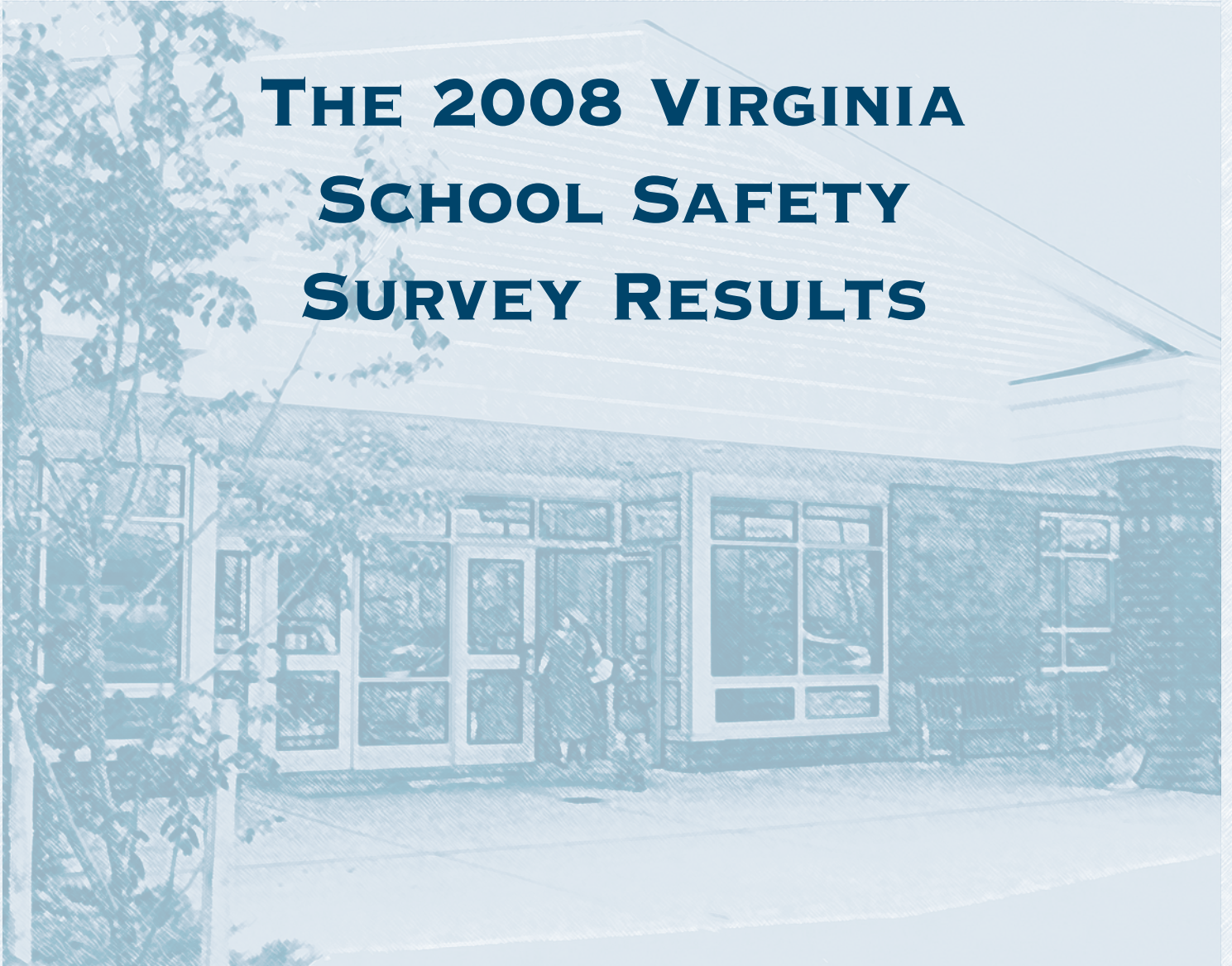


# THE 2008 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

JANUARY 2009

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## I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Legislation enacted in 2005 transferred the responsibility for school safety audits from the Department of Education (VDOE) to the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS)<sup>1</sup>. The Virginia Center for School Safety (VCSS)<sup>2</sup> was given authority to prescribe the safety audit content and reporting process. In an effort to better understand the audit process, the VCSS, with technical assistance from the Criminal Justice Research Center<sup>2</sup>, conducted a study to review the status of school safety audit data in Virginia in 2003. The results of the review were published in August 2004, and are available at: ([www.dcjs.virginia.gov/cple/documents/schoolsafetyAuditReport.pdf](http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov/cple/documents/schoolsafetyAuditReport.pdf)). Legislation that relates to the VCSS and School Safety Audit may be found in Appendix A.

As part of its continuing work toward revising the audit process, the VCSS and Criminal Justice Research Center develop and conduct an on-line school safety survey which allows schools and school divisions to meet their Code mandate to annually report safety audit data to the VCSS. The first Virginia School Safety Survey was conducted in 2005 and subsequent surveys were conducted in 2006 and 2007. These reports can be found on the DCJS website.

The 2008 survey collected information that describes school safety policies, practices, and conditions in Virginia public schools during the 2007-2008 school year. The survey was conducted in August and September 2008 and covered school safety-related topics such as: school demographic information, safety-related policies and programs, emergency planning/collaboration with emergency responders, and school security/surveillance.

### Major Findings from the 2007-2008 Survey:

- All of the 2,002 public schools<sup>3</sup> operating in Virginia in school year 2007-2008 completed the survey by the publication date of this report. This is a 100% response rate.

### Crisis Management Plan (CMP) / Emergency Management Plan (EMP)

- Ninety-seven percent (97%, 1,939) of the schools reported that they conducted Crisis Management Plan/Emergency Management Plan training with administration, faculty, and/or staff during the 2007-2008 school year. Seventy-four percent (74%, 1,471) of schools reported that they also conducted student training or awareness about CMP/EMP plans. However, only 31% (613) of schools said that they coordinated their practices with local first responders
- Thirty-two percent (32%, 636) of the schools activated some portion of their school's crisis management plan during the 2007-2008 school year. This is an increase from last year when 26% (520) of the schools did so. The number of activations per school ranged from 1 to 23. Most schools that activated their plan did so three times or less.
- Seventy-three percent (73%, 1,453) of the schools have an electronic notification system (ENS) that notifies parents/guardians when there is an emergency at the school. This is a significant increase over last year when 46% of the schools reported that they had an ENS.
- Seventy-seven percent (77%, 1,539) of schools address incidents involving school buses in their crisis management plans. Of these, 92% (1,401) train their bus drivers on the areas of the CMP that pertain to them.

<sup>1</sup> § 22.1-279.8, July 2005

<sup>2</sup> The Virginia Center for School Safety and the Criminal Justice Research Center are both located within the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services.

<sup>3</sup> The VCSS definition of a school is: "any separate physical structure that houses and instructs public school students during school hours."

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## Community Collaboration

- School administrators in 38% of schools (768) meet with local law enforcement at least monthly to discuss problems in and around the school.
- Forty-four percent (44%, 872) of the schools routinely receive crime data reports from local law enforcement about crimes occurring in the area.

## Student / Staff Safety

- Fifty-one percent (51%, 1,011) of the schools reported having a program that permits students to anonymously report crimes, threats, or potential dangers.
- Thirty-four percent (34%, 680) of the schools distributed an anonymous questionnaire to students to assess school safety concerns. Of these schools, 84% (570) said the issue that concerned their students the most was bullying in school.
- Twenty-nine percent (29%, 570) of the schools distributed an anonymous questionnaire to parents to assess school safety concerns. Of these schools, 69% (396) said the issue that concerned parents the most was bullying in school.
- Thirty-six percent (36%, 697) of the schools distributed an anonymous questionnaire to faculty/staff to assess school safety concerns. Of these, 60% (421) said the issue that concerned their faculty/staff the most was bullying in school.
- Seventy-nine percent (79%, 1,588) of the schools said that they use a formal threat assessment process to respond to student threats of violence. Of the 754 schools that actually conducted a threat assessment this year, 312 schools found at least one of those threats to be viable.
- Schools were asked which safety programs/initiatives they would implement first if resources were available. The three most frequently cited programs/initiatives were 1) School Resource Officer, 2) anonymous reporting system for threats, and 3) controlled access at main entrance.
- Twenty-eight percent (28%, 551) of all schools recommended at least one student to the school board for expulsion during the 2007-2008 school year.

## School Security / Surveillance

- Forty-four percent (44%, 882) of the schools rely on the division's transportation department to maintain communication with school buses. Of the 54% of schools (1,090) that maintain this communication themselves, many use either two-way radios (44%) or cell phones (24%).
- Eighty-one percent (81%, 1,628) of the schools indicated that all exterior entrances to their building/campus are locked during school hours. The other 19% of schools were asked why they allowed some exterior entrances to their school to remain unlocked during school hours. Of these, 76% said to allow access to auxiliary classrooms; 26% said to allow access to and from athletic fields; 16% said for the regular delivery of supplies; and 11% said to allow for better ventilation.
- Forty percent (40%, 807) of the schools stated that the main entrance to their building/campus is secured by a controlled access system during school hours.
- Forty-five percent (45%, 894) of the schools indicated that all classrooms can be locked from both the inside and outside.

- Schools were asked what security measures are used at their school. The most frequently cited security measures were adult hall monitors (65%), interior video surveillance (52%), and exterior video surveillance (51%).
- Seventy percent (70%, 1,411) of the schools conduct background checks on parent/guardian volunteers, and 76% (1,530) of the schools conduct background checks on non-parent/guardian volunteers.
- Sixty-four percent (64%, 1,288) of the schools keep a log of sex offender registry bulletins in the school office and 37% (750) check visitors' names (including parents/guardians) against these bulletins.
- Thirty-seven percent (37%, 739) of the schools said that school security personnel are present at their school at all times during a regular school day. Among the three principal types of schools, 10% of elementary schools, 77% of middle schools, and 90% of secondary schools reported that they had school security personnel present at their school at all times during a regular school day.
- Thirteen percent (13%, 257) of the schools reported having gang-related problems or incidents during the 2007-2008 school year. Most schools indicated that the number of gang-related problems/incidents stayed about the same when compared to the previous school year.

## II. INTRODUCTION

Since 1997, the Virginia General Assembly has required all public schools to conduct school safety audits (§ 22.1 – 279.8). The purpose of the audit is to assess the safety conditions of schools, identify and develop solutions for physical safety concerns, including building security issues, and identify and evaluate patterns of student safety concerns. Responses and solutions based on the audit include recommendations for structural adjustments, changes in school safety procedures, and revisions to the school division's student code of conduct.

Although the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) developed the original safety audit process, legislation governing the audit was modified and the result transferred the development, standardization, and analysis of the items to be reviewed to the Virginia Center for School Safety (VCSS), Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) in 2005.

The VCSS and VDOE have continued to work collaboratively to revise the school safety audit process. The School Safety Audit Task Force, comprised of school and security officials from across Virginia, helped to redesign the existing VDOE School Safety Audit Protocol into an automated, standardized, on-line survey system in 2005.

The first automated Virginia School Safety Survey was conducted by VCSS in 2005 for the 2004-2005 school year. The results of the 2005 Virginia School Safety Survey report were published and disseminated in January 2006. The goal of the 2004-2005 Virginia School Safety Survey was to provide initial baseline information on school safety planning and practices to guide future VCSS safety surveys and safety audit activities.

In 2007, the VCSS partnered with the University of Virginia's Curry School of Education to conduct the Virginia High School Safety Study. This study, conducted as part of Virginia's School Safety Audit program, was mandated by Virginia Codes § 22.1-279.8 and § 9.1-184 to identify and evaluate patterns of school safety concerns. A report on overall study findings and practice implications was disseminated to all high schools by the University of Virginia's Curry School of Education. This report may be found online at

The survey process is continually being updated to ensure both its effectiveness and efficiency. Each year, the VCSS and VDOE examine the survey responses and participant feedback. As a result, some topics are identified as requiring further examination and changes are made for the following year. Such reviews and changes will continue to be made to this survey each year, while continuity of some questions will be maintained to allow for trend analyses to be conducted.

## III. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

In August 2008, all Virginia school division superintendents were contacted by the DOE, and directed to a website for the Virginia School Safety Survey<sup>4</sup>. They were instructed to inform each of their division's school principals about the website and survey requirements. The website provided information about the survey and support for superintendents and principals, including survey instructions, a list of terms and definitions, frequently-asked-questions, a preview list of survey questions, and a link to the survey. Additionally, superintendents were asked to update their contact information and to review and update a list of their division's schools. Superintendents could also view the completed surveys submitted by their division's schools and make changes they deemed appropriate.

The web-based Virginia School Safety Survey was developed and administered for the VCSS by the DCJS Research Center. This "school-level" survey was to be completed by the school principal or his/her designee, and the information collected reflects conditions during the 2007-2008 school year. The surveys were conducted during August and September of 2008.

## IV. SURVEY OF VIRGINIA SCHOOLS

The Virginia School Safety Survey asked about safety-related policies and practices in individual schools. The survey addressed topic areas such as: collaboration with local law enforcement, preparation and implementation of crisis management plans, use of electronic notification systems, the use of anonymous reporting and surveying programs, conducting formal threat assessments, practicing school safety audit procedures, security of exterior entrances to school and classrooms, performing background checks on school volunteers, check-in procedures for school visitors, use of school security personnel, general security and surveillance, bus safety and monitoring, and gang-related problems or incidents.

Of the approximately 2,002 public schools operating in Virginia in school year 2007-2008, 100% completed the survey by the publication date of this report. The 2,002 responding schools represent all of Virginia's 132 school divisions, as well as Virginia's Academic-Year Governor's Schools, Regional Alternative Education Programs, Regional Career and Technical Programs, Regional Special Education Programs, schools within the Department of Correctional Education and the Virginia Schools for the Deaf and Blind in Staunton and Hampton.

This section of the report discusses the school survey findings. The information is organized by the following categories: School Identification and Demographic Information, Community Collaboration, Crisis Management Plan/Emergency Management Plan, Student/Staff Safety, and School Security/Surveillance. The schools' responses to the survey questions are summarized in text, tables, and charts. A copy of the survey instrument can be found in Appendix B of this report.

Appendix C includes excerpts from The Discipline, Crime and Violence (DCV) report, which is published annually by the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE). This report provides extensive details on the numbers and types of crime and violence incidents reported annually by Virginia's school divisions.

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<sup>4</sup> Superintendent's Memo No, 151, August 3, 2007. <http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/suptsmemos/2007/inf151.html>



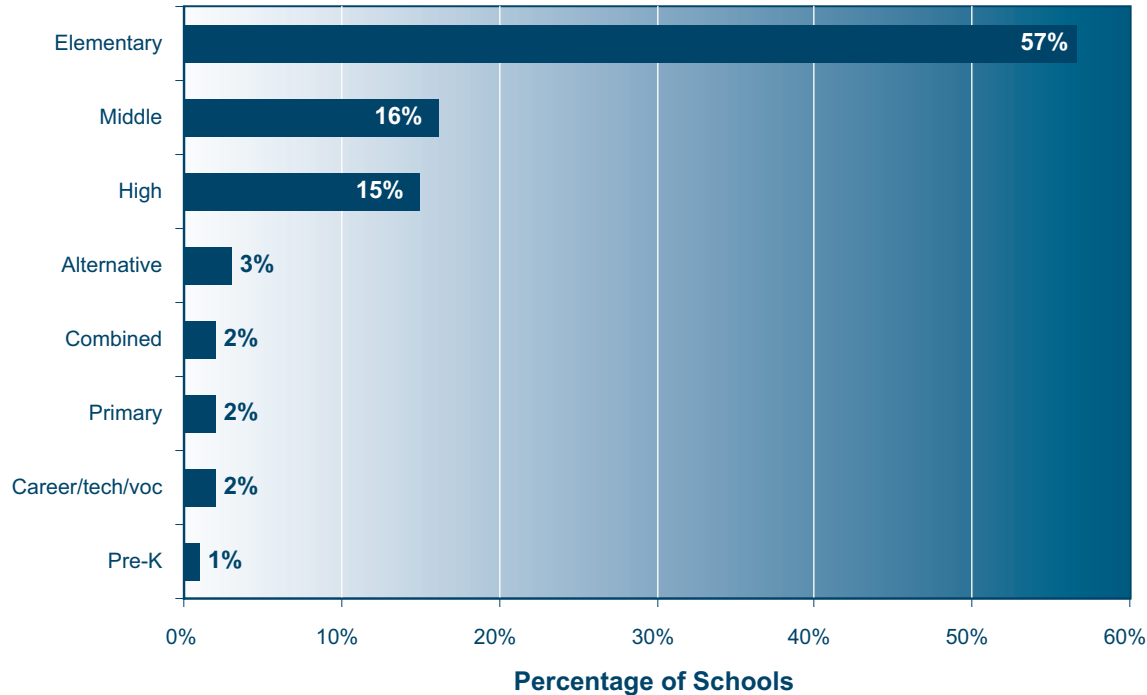
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**SCHOOL IDENTIFICATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**


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**1. Which of the following best describes your school?**

As shown in Chart 1, elementary schools make up 57% (1,130) of all Virginia public schools. Middle and high schools make up 16% (326) and 15% (306), respectively.

**CHART 1****Type of Public Schools in Virginia**

Other types of Virginia public schools reported less frequently included: Special Education, Governor's schools, Magnet, Department of Correctional Education schools, Charter, Adult Education, and Deaf and Blind.

**2. If your school is an alternative school, what is its primary function?**

Fifty-three schools identified themselves as an "alternative school." These schools were asked to describe their primary function as an alternative school. Their responses were as follows:

- 72% combination of both disciplinary and academic assistance
- 13% disciplinary
- 13% academic assistance
- 2% treatment facility

**3. What was your enrollment at the start of the 2007-2008 school year?**

Table 1 displays the range of student enrollment numbers in Virginia's public schools. Eighty-six percent (86%, 1,686) of the schools had 1,000 or fewer students enrolled in their school at the start of the 2007-2008 school year. Seventy-three percent (73%, 1,426) of the schools had between 251 and 1,000 students.

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Enrollment Range	Number of Schools	Percent of Schools	Cumulative Percent
0 - 50	24	1%	1%
51 - 250	236	12%	13%
251 - 500	624	32%	45%
501 - 1,000	802	41%	86%
1,001 - 1,500	149	8%	94%
1,501 - 2,000	74	4%	98%
2,001 - 2,500	31	2%	99%
2,501 - 3,000	6	<1%	100%
3,001 +	5	<1%	100%

School enrollment size was also examined in relationship to the type of school (see Table 2). Generally, elementary schools had smaller enrollments, and enrollment size increased with grade levels.

Enrollment Range	Elementary	Middle	High	Other	Total
0 - 50	0	<1%	<1%	15%	<b>1%</b>
51 - 250	12%	4%	6%	50%	<b>12%</b>
251 - 500	41%	21%	19%	19%	<b>32%</b>
501 - 1000	46%	54%	25%	12%	<b>41%</b>
1001 - 1500	1%	19%	20%	1%	<b>8%</b>
1501 - 2000	0	2%	20%	0	<b>4%</b>
2001 - 2500	0	0	9%	1%	<b>2%</b>
2501 - 3000	0	0	1%	1%	<b>&lt;1%</b>
3001 - 5000	0	0	1%	2%	<b>&lt;1%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

In this table, Combined, Charter, Magnet, Governor's, Primary, and Career/technical schools were categorized as Elementary, Middle, High or Other based on the grade levels included among their enrollment.

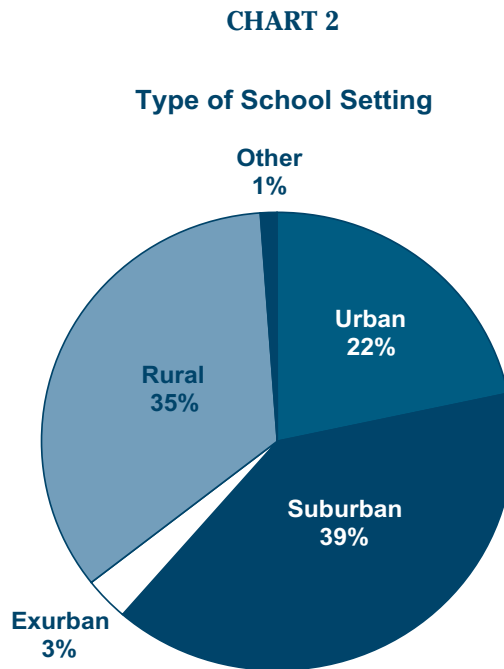
The Other school types include: Combined, Primary, Pre-K, Alternative, Career/technical, Charter, Magnet, Academic-Year Governor's schools, Special Education, Virginia Department of Correctional Education, Adult Education, and Deaf and Blind.

Other types of schools and their typical enrollment size:

- Alternative - 100% had enrollments of 500 students or less; 85% had enrollments of 250 or less
- Special Education - 100% had enrollments between 51-250 students

**4. Which setting best describes the area where your school is located?**

Chart 2 shows the percentage of schools that described being located in either an urban, suburban, exurban, rural, or other type of setting. The category “other” includes the settings of correctional facility, town, and a mix of types.




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**COMMUNITY COLLABORATION**

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**5. Do your school administrators have regular meetings with local law enforcement to discuss problems in and around the school? If so, how frequently are these meetings held?**

School administrators in 73% of schools (1,447) have regular meetings with local law enforcement. More than half of these schools (53%, 768) meet at least on a monthly basis, as shown in Table 3.

<b>Table 3 Meetings with Law Enforcement</b>	
Frequency of Meetings	Percent of Schools
Daily	2%
Weekly	27%
Monthly	25%
Quarterly	15%
Twice a year	11%
Once a year	13%
As needed	5%

**6. Does your school regularly receive crime data reports from local law enforcement regarding crimes occurring in the area near the school? If so, how frequently do you receive these reports?**

Forty-four percent (44%, 872) of schools regularly receive crime data reports from local law enforcement. The majority of these schools (61%) receive crime reports at least on a monthly basis (see Table 4).

Table 4 Crime Reports from Law Enforcement	
Frequency of Reports	Percent of Schools
Daily	2%
Weekly	36%
Monthly	23%
Quarterly	5%
Twice a year	2%
Once a year	3%
As needed/as they occur	27%

**7. Virginia Code § 22.1-279.3:1** requires local law enforcement to notify schools of certain offenses committed by students under certain circumstances. Does your school routinely receive notification from local law enforcement on offenses committed by students?

Sixty-three percent (63%, 1,245) of schools routinely receive notification of certain offenses committed by students from local law enforcement.

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**CRISIS MANAGEMENT PLAN (CMP) / EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)**

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*Virginia Code § 22.1-279.8 describes school crisis and emergency management plans. It also states that “each school board shall ensure that every school that it supervises shall develop a written school crisis, emergency management, and medical response plan.”*

**8. How was your school’s CMP/EMP practiced during the 2007-2008 school year?**

Table 5 shows that 97% (1,939) of the schools conduct CMP/EMP training with their administration, faculty, and/or staff. Seventy-four percent (74%, 1,471) reported that they conduct student training or awareness sessions. Thirty-one percent (31%, 613) said that they coordinate their practices with local first responders.

Additionally:

- Three percent (3%, 55) of schools practiced all six of the listed methods: administration/faculty/staff training, student training/awareness, first responder coordination (EMS, fire, police, hazmat), parental training/awareness, tabletop exercises with crisis team members, and full scale drills with crisis team and public safety partners.

Type of CMP/EMP Practice	Percent of Schools
Administration/faculty/staff training	97%
Student training/awareness sessions	74%
Table top exercises with crisis team members	33%
First responder coordination (EMS, fire, police, hazmat, etc.)	31%
Full scale drill with crisis team and public safety partners	22%
Parent training/awareness sessions	20%
Did not practice our CMP/EMP	1%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

**9. Did you have to activate any portion of your crisis management plan during the 2007-2008 school year due to an actual emergency or crisis? If so, how many times did you activate the plan and why did you activate your crisis plan?**

Thirty-two percent (32%, 636) of schools activated some portion of their school’s crisis management plan during the 2007-2008 school year due to an emergency. The number of activations ranged from 1 to 23 (see Table 6).

Number of Activations	Number of Schools	Percent of Schools	Cumulative Percent
0	1365	68%	69%
1	383	19%	60%
2	150	8%	96%
3	37	2%	98%
4	17	1%	99%
5	14	1%	99%
6 or more	11	1%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Of the 636 schools that activated some portion of their school’s crisis management plan during the 2007-2008 school year, most did so because of a weather-related event or an emergency in the larger community. The three most common reasons schools activated their CMP/EMP were a weather-related event (45%), the occurrence of a community incident that impacted their school (20%), or a violent event or crime off school property (17%). See Table 7 for more detail.

Cause of Activation	Percent of Schools
Weather-related event	45%
Community incident that impacted school	20%
Incidence of violence / crime occurring off school property	17%
Student or staff accident or death on or off campus	14%
Incidence of violence / crime occurring on school property	6%
Bomb threat	5%
Incident at another school which impacted your school	5%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

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Other reasons reported less frequently by the schools include: power or utility outage/malfunction, fire-related emergency, hazardous chemical incident, and gas leak or smoke.

10. Does your school's CMP/EMP include a mandatory debriefing process following any plan activation?

Eighty-three percent (83%, 1,667) of schools have a mandatory debriefing process that follows any activation of their crisis management plan.

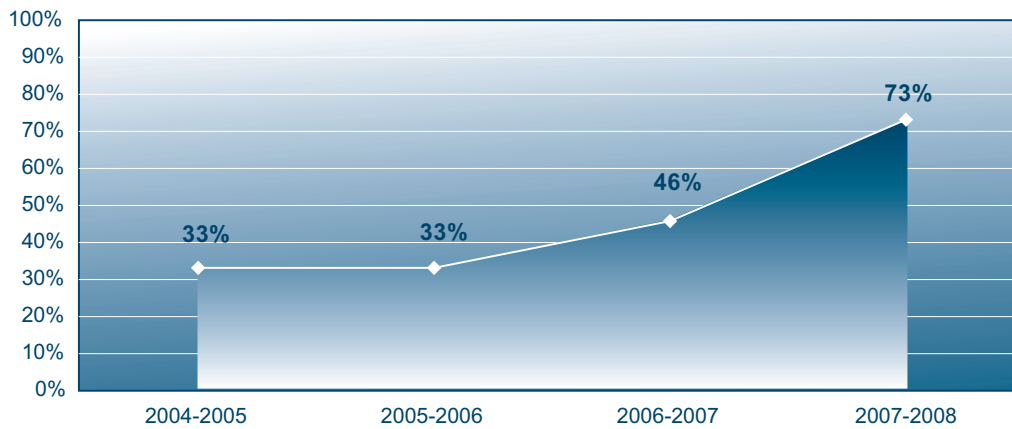
11. Does your school have an **electronic notification system (ENS)** for notifying parents/guardians of an **emergency** at your school? If so, did your school use its electronic notification system during the 2007-2008 school year?

Seventy-three percent (73%, 1,453) of schools have an automated electronic notification system that notifies parents/guardians when there is an emergency at the school. Of these, 55% of schools (795) had to use their electronic notification system during the 2007-2008 school year.

Chart 3 demonstrates how the percentage of schools that have an ENS has increased over the years.

**Chart 3**

**Schools With Emergency Notification System  
2004-2008**



The 795 schools that said they had to use their ENS were also asked what emergency circumstances caused them to have to activate their school's system. Table 8 lists the types of circumstances that caused these schools to activate their ENS.

**Table 8  
Emergency Circumstances that Required Use of ENS**

Emergency Circumstances	Percent of Schools
Weather related event	58%
Sudden schedule changes	21%
Community incident that impacted school	12%
Incidence of violence /crime occurring off school property	7%
Student or staff accident or death on or off campus	6%
Update about ongoing critical incident or emergency situation	5%
Incident at another school which impacted your school	4%
Incidence of violence /crime occurring on school property	4%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

Other reported less frequently: power or utilities outage/malfunction, bomb threat, and suspicious person/intruder.

**12. Does your school label all exterior entrances/exits of your building(s) with exterior signs or markings visible from a distance of 200 feet to assist emergency responders at your school?**

Sixty-five percent (65%, 1,296) of the schools said that they label all exterior entrances and exits with signs or markings (visible from 200 feet) to assist emergency responders.

- Among the three principal types of schools, slightly more elementary schools (67%) use this system of entrance/exit identification than do middle (60%) and high (62%) schools.

**13. Does your school have classrooms that are not on ground level (such as in a basement or second floor)? If so, are they equipped with an external means to evacuate the room if necessary, other than the door (i.e., ladder, window escape)?**

Forty-two percent (42%, 842) of schools have classrooms that are not on the ground level. Of these, 30% (254) have an external means of evacuation, in case of emergencies. This is an improvement from 2006-2007, when only 19% of schools with classrooms not on ground level equipped classrooms with external escapes.

**14. Does your school's CMP/EMP address incidents involving school buses? If so, have your school bus drivers received training on the specific areas of the CMP/EMP that pertain to them, and how often?**

Seventy-seven percent (77%, 1,539) of schools address incidents involving school buses in their crisis management plans. Of these, 92% (1,401) train their bus drivers on the areas of the CMP that pertain to them.

While some schools rely on the division or Department of Transportation to train their bus drivers on the CMP/EMP, the majority of these schools conduct this training either once a year (54%) or twice a year (30%). Four percent (4%) of schools train more frequently, either quarterly (2%) or monthly (2%). Only 1% of schools train every two years or more.

**15. Does your school's CMP/EMP address incidents occurring on field trips or other off-site activities?**

Sixty-four percent (64%, 1,278) of schools address field trips or other off-site activities in their crisis management plan.

**16. Has your school clearly designated parts of your Crisis Management Plan/Emergency Management Plan for exemption from *Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)* requests in order to protect sensitive, security-related information from public access?**

Sixty-one percent (61%, 1,223) of schools said that they clearly designate which part(s) of their CMP or EMP should be exempt from FOIA requests.

**STUDENT / STAFF SAFETY**

**17. Which of the following safety-related policies has your school instituted within the last year?**

Table 9 lists the most common safety-related policies that schools said they had instituted in the last year.

Safety Policy	Percent of Schools
Bullying	51%
Communication devices (cell phones, pagers, etc.)	45%
Dress code	36%
Student threat assessment	29%
Gangs	26%
Sexual harassment	25%
Drug/illegal substances	23%
Weapons (including search and seizure)	20%
Zero tolerance	17%
Drug testing	5%
Homeland security	5%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

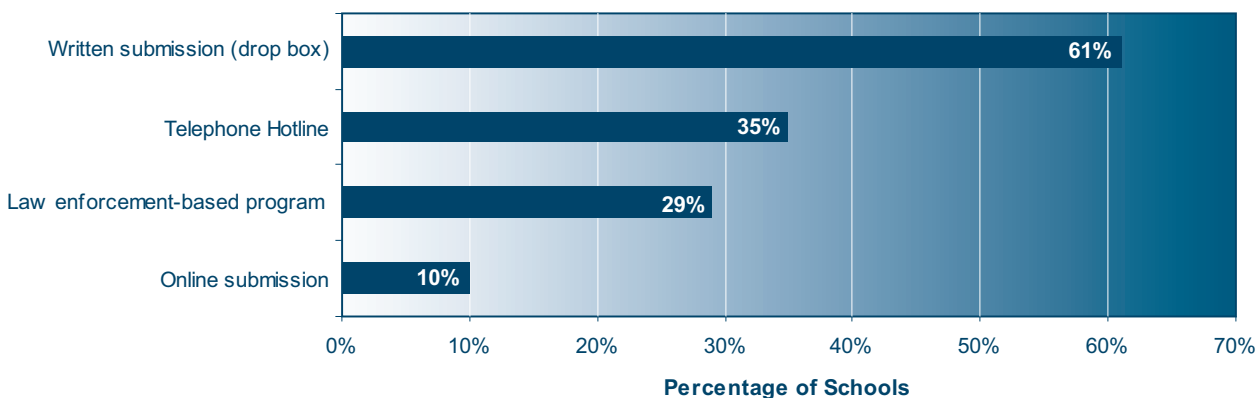
**18. Structured *anonymous reporting systems* allow students to report potential dangers without giving names or speaking directly with school staff (not including confidential verbal reports). Does your school have such a procedure? If so, what types of anonymous reporting systems do you have?**

Slightly more than half of schools (51%; 1,011) have a reporting system that allows students to report threats anonymously.

Among the three principal types of schools, slightly more middle schools (68%) than high schools (64%) have a reporting system which allows students to report threats anonymously. Only 44% of elementary schools have such reporting systems.

As illustrated in Chart 4, among those schools that have anonymous reporting systems for students, far more schools (61%) offer a written submission system for students than other options.

**CHART 4  
Types of Anonymous Reporting Systems for Students**





**19. Approximately how many anonymous reports were submitted by students in the 2007-2008 school year?**

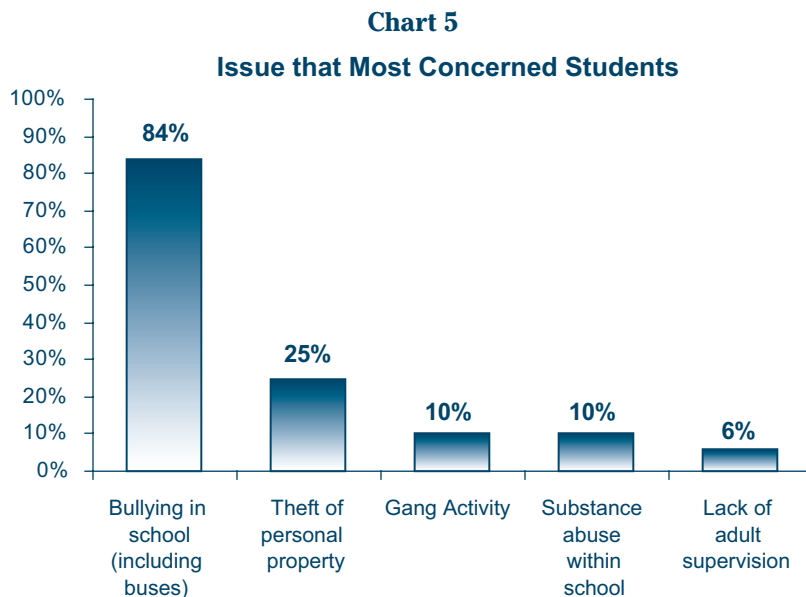
The 51% of schools (1,011) that have anonymous reporting systems were asked how many reports they received from students during the 2007-2008 school year. Table 10 details the numbers of reports that were submitted by students.

Number of Reports	Percent of Schools
0	35%
1-5	28%
6-10	10%
11-20	7%
21-40	3%
Over 40	2%

An additional 17% of schools did not know how many reports had been submitted.

**20. Did your school distribute an anonymous survey/questionnaire to students in the 2007-2008 school year to assess student school safety concerns? If so, what issues concerned students most?**

Thirty-four percent (34%, 680) of schools distributed an anonymous questionnaire to students during the 2007-2008 school year. When these schools were asked which three issues students are most concerned about, bullying made the list in 84% of schools (570). Chart 5 illustrates the various issues that these schools said concern their students the most.



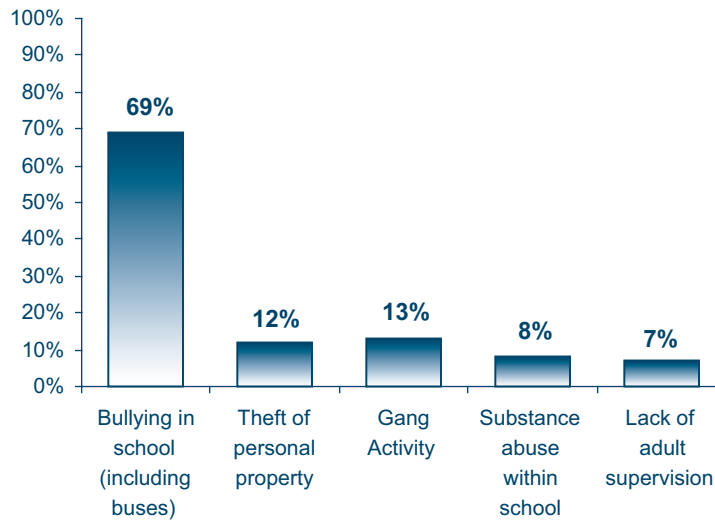
Other issues cited less frequently include: student interactions/behavior, weapons on campus, disrespect, specific locations at school, playground/recess, and getting to/from school.

**21. Did your school distribute an anonymous survey/questionnaire to parents in the 2007-2008 school year to assess their school safety concerns? If so, what issues concerned parents most?**

Twenty-nine percent (29%, 570) of schools distributed an anonymous questionnaire to parents to assess school safety concerns. Sixty-nine percent (69%, 396) of these schools listed bullying as one of the top three issues that concerned parents most. Chart 6 illustrates the various issues that these schools said concern their parents the most.

Chart 6

Issue that Most Concerned Parents



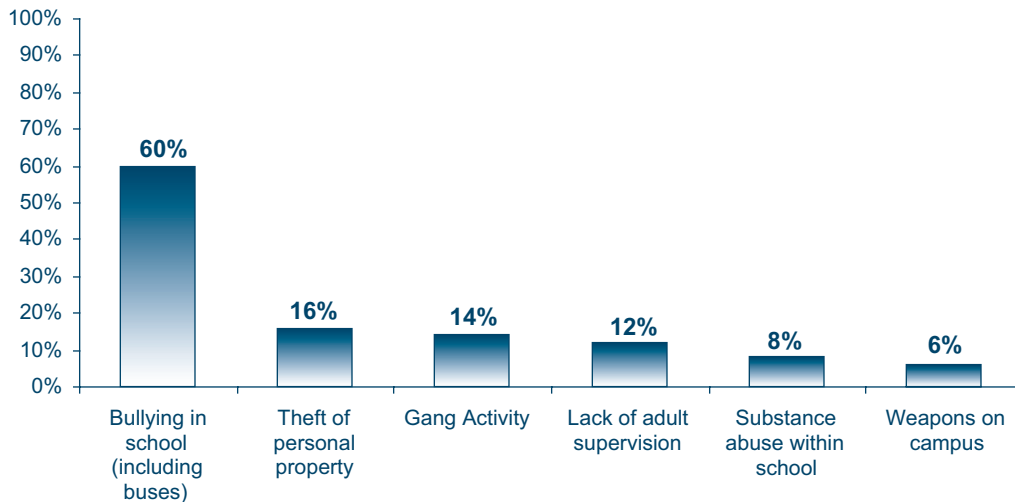
Other issues cited less frequently include: ease of access/intruder, weapons on campus, getting to/from school, lack of communication, specific locations at school, and playground/recess.

**22. Did your school distribute an anonymous survey/questionnaire to school faculty/staff in the 2007-2008 school year to assess their school safety concerns? If so, what issues concerned faculty most?**

Thirty-six percent (36%, 697) of schools distributed an anonymous questionnaire to faculty to assess school safety concerns. Sixty percent (60%, 421) of these schools listed bullying as one of the top three issues that concerned faculty most. Chart 7 illustrates the various issues that these schools said concern their faculty the most.

Chart 7

Issue that Most Concerned Faculty/Staff

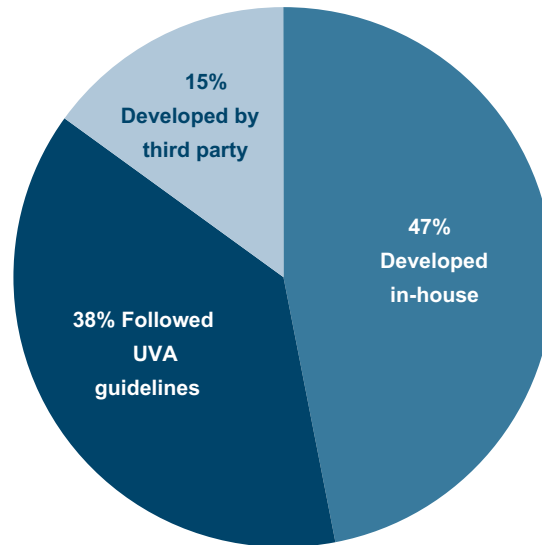


Other issues cited less frequently include: disrespect, disruptions, discipline issues, ease of access/intruder, school disrepair, lack of parental involvement, and student interactions/behavior.

**23. Does your school use a formal threat assessment process to respond to student threats of violence?**

Seventy-nine percent (79%, 1,588) of schools have a formal threat assessment process that they use to respond to student threats of violence. These schools were asked whether they have a formal process developed in-house, whether their process was developed by a third party, or whether their process follows the threat assessment guidelines developed by the University of Virginia (UVA)<sup>5</sup>. Chart 8 shows the methods that schools used to develop their threat assessment process.

**Chart 8**  
**Method of Developing Threat Assessment Process**



Of the schools that use a process other than UVA guidelines, 82% (656) involve a multidisciplinary team.

**24. How many threats did your school assess using a formal threat assessment process during the 2007-2008 school year? Of these, how many of these threats were determined to be viable or substantive?**

Thirty-eight percent (38%, 754) of all schools conducted at least one a formal threat assessment in response to a student threat of violence during the 2007-2008 school year. This was an increase of 131 from 2007. Of all schools:

- 29% (586) assessed between 1 - 5 threats
- 8% (155) assessed between 6 - 20 threats
- 1% (13) assessed more than 20 threats during the 2007-2008 school year

Using a threat assessment process, 16% of all schools (312 schools) found at least one student threat of violence to be viable or substantive.

- 14% (281) of all schools found between 1 - 5 threats to be substantive
- 1% (27) of all schools found between 6 - 20 threats to be substantive
- 1 school found over 20 threats to be substantive during the 2007-2008 school year

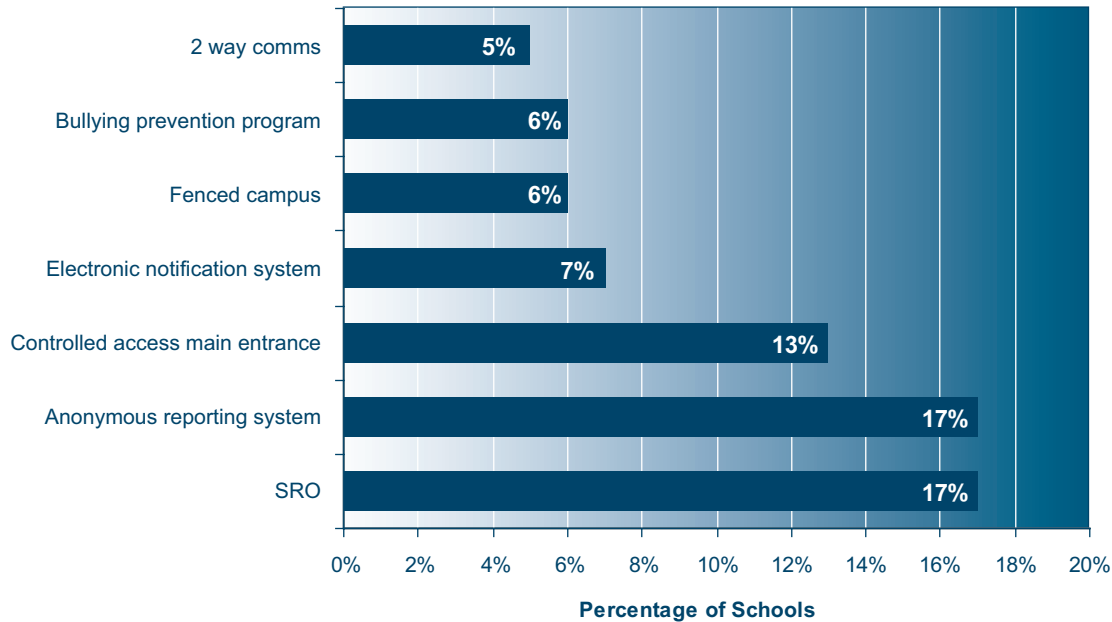
In total, of the 754 schools that conducted a threat assessment this year, 41% (312 schools) found at least one of those threats to be viable.

<sup>5</sup> The threat assessment guidelines developed by the Virginia Youth Violence Project at the Curry School of Education, University of Virginia. <http://youthviolence.edschool.virginia.edu/guidelinesmanual80305.html>

**25. If you had the resources available for a new safety program/measure, which *one* would you implement first?**

Schools were asked which safety programs/initiatives they would most like to implement if resources were available. Chart 9 illustrates which programs that schools would most like to implement (by percent of schools).

**Chart 9**  
**Safety Program that Schools Most Want to Implement**



Other safety programs/initiatives cited less frequently include: security cameras, School Security Officer, school safety training for staff, conflict resolution program, peer mediation program, gang prevention program, comprehensive and practiced school crisis plan, drug testing program, and metal detectors.

*A zero tolerance violation is defined as engaging in a prohibited behavior that results in an automatic recommendation for expulsion (although there may be provision to use an alternative disciplinary consequence if it is deemed appropriate).*

**26. How many students in your school were recommended for expulsion because of zero tolerance violations during the 2007-2008 school year?**

Twenty-eight percent (28%, 551) of all schools recommended at least one student to the school board for expulsion during the 2007-2008 school year, as shown in Table 11. The number of recommendations per school ranged from 1 to 72. Table 12 shows the range in the number of expulsion recommendations by school type.

Table 11 Students Recommended for Expulsion for Zero Tolerance Violations	
Number of Students	Percent of Schools
1-5	21%
6-10	3%
11-20	2%
Over 20	1%

**Table 12**  
**Number of Students Recommended for Expulsion in 2007-2008, by Type of School**

Number of Students	Elementary	Middle	High	Other	Total
0	91%	46%	38%	67%	71%
1-5	9%	46%	38%	23%	20%
6-10	<1%	4%	11%	4%	4%
11-20	<1%	3%	8%	4%	3%
20+	<1%	1%	6%	3%	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**27. Virginia legislation permits school boards to decide whether a student will be expelled for a zero tolerance violation or given an alternative disciplinary sanction. How many students from your school were expelled for zero tolerance violations during the 2007-2008 school year?**

Of the 564 schools that recommended expulsion of at least one student, only 54% (305) actually expelled a student for a zero tolerance offence. The number of expulsions ranged from 1 to 21.

- 1-5 expulsions: 13% of all schools (270)
- 6-10 expulsions: 1% of all schools (23)
- 11-20 expulsions: 1% of all schools (12)
- Over 20 expulsions: <1% of all schools (1)

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## SCHOOL SECURITY / SURVEILLANCE

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**28. Do you have two-way communication between your office and other areas of the school? If so, does it cover *all* areas of your school's property (both interior and exterior)?**

Almost all schools (97%; 1,945) have two-way communication between the office and other areas. Of these schools, 69% (1,333) have communication that covers all areas of school property.

**29. What methods does your school administration use to *maintain communication* with school buses when they are in use?**

Many schools (44%, 882) rely solely on the division's transportation department to maintain communication with school buses. The 54% of schools (1,090) that maintain communication with buses themselves use one or both of the following methods:

- 44% of all schools use two-way radios
- 24% of all schools use cell phones

Two percent (2%, 31) of schools report having no communication with school buses while they are in use.

**30. What methods does your school use to *monitor* school buses and/or safety on school buses?**

Eighty-four percent (84%, 1,677) of schools use a formal method of monitoring buses, Table 13 shows the methods that are used most often by all schools.

Table 13 Monitoring of School Buses	
Method of Monitoring	Percent of Schools
Security camera (taped, not monitored in real time)	70%
Randomly patrolled by school faculty/staff	26%
Security camera (monitored live in real time)	11%
Randomly patrolled by security personnel (including SROs, SSOs, or private security)	8%
GPS Tracking System	7%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

Other methods reported less often include: bus aides/monitor, safety patrols, two-way communication, reports by parents or students, and the lead bus driver.

Two percent (2%, 49) of schools said that they do not monitor the safety on school buses, while another 11% of schools (217) only use informal monitoring.

**31. Did your school conduct any type of safety audit procedures (other than this survey) in school year 2007-2008? If so, what type(s) of audit procedures did your school conduct?**

Sixty-seven percent (67%, 1,330) of schools conducted some type of safety audit procedure during the 2007-2008 school year. Table 14 details the types of audits conducted by the schools.

Table 14 Safety Audits Conducted during 2007-2008	
Safety Audit Procedure	Percent of Schools
Physical safety inspection	75%
Solicit student/staff input on safety issues	42%
Department of Education’s School Safety Audit Protocol checklist	34%
Other (non-DOE) building assessment checklist	29%
Threat/risk assessment process	25%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

**32. If physical safety inspections of your school are done, who conducts them?**

Of the 1,330 schools that conducted a safety audit procedure during the 2007-2008 school year, 75% of these (998) conducted a physical safety inspection. Among this subset, Table 15 details who specifically conducts these inspections.

Table 15 Conductors of Physical Safety Inspections	
Inspector	Percent of Schools
School’s safety team	62%
Designated division staff	61%
Law enforcement officer	29%
Visiting school’s safety team	24%
Fire marshal	10%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

Other people listed less often include: private contractors, school staff/administration, and state certified crime prevention specialists.

**33. Is the main entrance to your school building/campus secured by a controlled access system during school hours?**

Less than half of schools (40%, 807) use a controlled access system for the main entrance during school hours. This is an increase over last year when only 26% of schools used a controlled access system for the main entrance.

**34. Other than the main entrance, are all exterior entrances to your school building/campus locked during school hours? If so, is a facility walk-through conducted each morning to ensure all other exterior entrances are locked? If not, why are some exterior entrances to your school building/campus unlocked during school hours?**

Eighty-one percent (81%, 1,628) of schools indicated that all exterior entrances to their building/campus are locked during school hours.

These schools were then asked if they conducted a walk-thru each morning to ensure that these entrances were indeed locked. Eighty-eight percent (80%, 1,433) of these schools said they did do a walk-through each morning. Another 6% of schools (90) said that their doors were programmable and all doors were programmed to be in locked mode.

For the 19% of schools (374) that said that some exterior entrances to their school were unlocked during school hours, Table 16 lists the reasons most frequently specified.

Table 16 Why Exterior Entrances are Unlocked During School Hours	
Reasons	Percent of Schools
Access to auxiliary classrooms	76%
Ease of access to and from athletic fields	26%
Regular delivery of supplies (cafeteria, loading docks, other deliveries)	16%
Students and staff sometimes prop open doors for ventilation	11%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

Other reasons cited less frequently include: access to other areas of school/campus-style school, and outdated or inoperable locking mechanisms.

**35. Can all classrooms in your school be locked from both the inside and the outside of the classroom?**

Less than half of the schools (45%, 894) can lock all classrooms from both the inside and outside.

**36. Which of the following security measures are used at your school during school hours?**

Schools were asked about the types of security measures they use during school hours. Table 17 details their responses.

Table 17 Security During School Hours	
Security Measures	Percent of Schools
Adult hall monitors	65%
Interior video surveillance system	52%
Exterior video surveillance system	51%
Greeters at each unlocked entrance	35%
Locker checks/searches	27%
Exterior intercom/video system	18%
Portable metal detecting wands	12%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

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Other security measures less frequently used include: fixed metal detectors, visitor check-in procedure, security/law enforcement on campus, and surveillance camera for main entrance/lobby.

Those schools that use cameras for security were also asked how their security cameras were monitored. Of the 59% of schools (1,179) that use cameras for security, 541 (46%) monitor their security cameras periodically and 337 (29%) monitor their security cameras at all times.

### 37. Do you monitor your school parking lot(s) during school hours? If so, what monitoring methods are used?

Seventy-two percent (72%, 1,439) of schools monitor their parking lot(s) during school hours. The methods used to monitor school parking lots are detailed below.

Table 18 Monitoring of School Parking Lot(s) During School Hours	
Monitoring Method	Percent of Schools
Randomly patrolled by school faculty/staff	61%
Randomly patrolled by school security personnel (including SRO, SSO, or private security companies)	43%
Security cameras (monitored live in real time)	30%
Randomly patrolled by law enforcement	27%
Security cameras (taped, not monitored in real time)	26%
No formal surveillance, only informal monitoring	17%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

### 38. Are there established security measures for monitoring your school during the summer? If so, what types of security measures are used?

Sixteen percent (16%, 312) of schools do not have security measures for monitoring the school during the summer. Of the 84% of schools that do (1,685), Table 19 details which security measures are used during the summer.

Table 19 Monitoring School During the Summer	
Security Measure	Percent of Schools
Alarm system	70%
Randomly patrolled by school staff/faculty	66%
Exterior video surveillance system	54%
Interior video surveillance system	50%
Randomly patrolled by law enforcement	49%
Randomly patrolled by security personnel (including SROs, SSOs, or private security companies)	34%
No formal surveillance, only informal monitoring	7%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

### 39. Is someone stationed at the front entrance of your school at all times during school hours to ensure that visitors report to the main office/visitor check-in?

Slightly less than half of schools (49%, 977) have someone at the front entrance during school hours to ensure that visitors report to the main office.

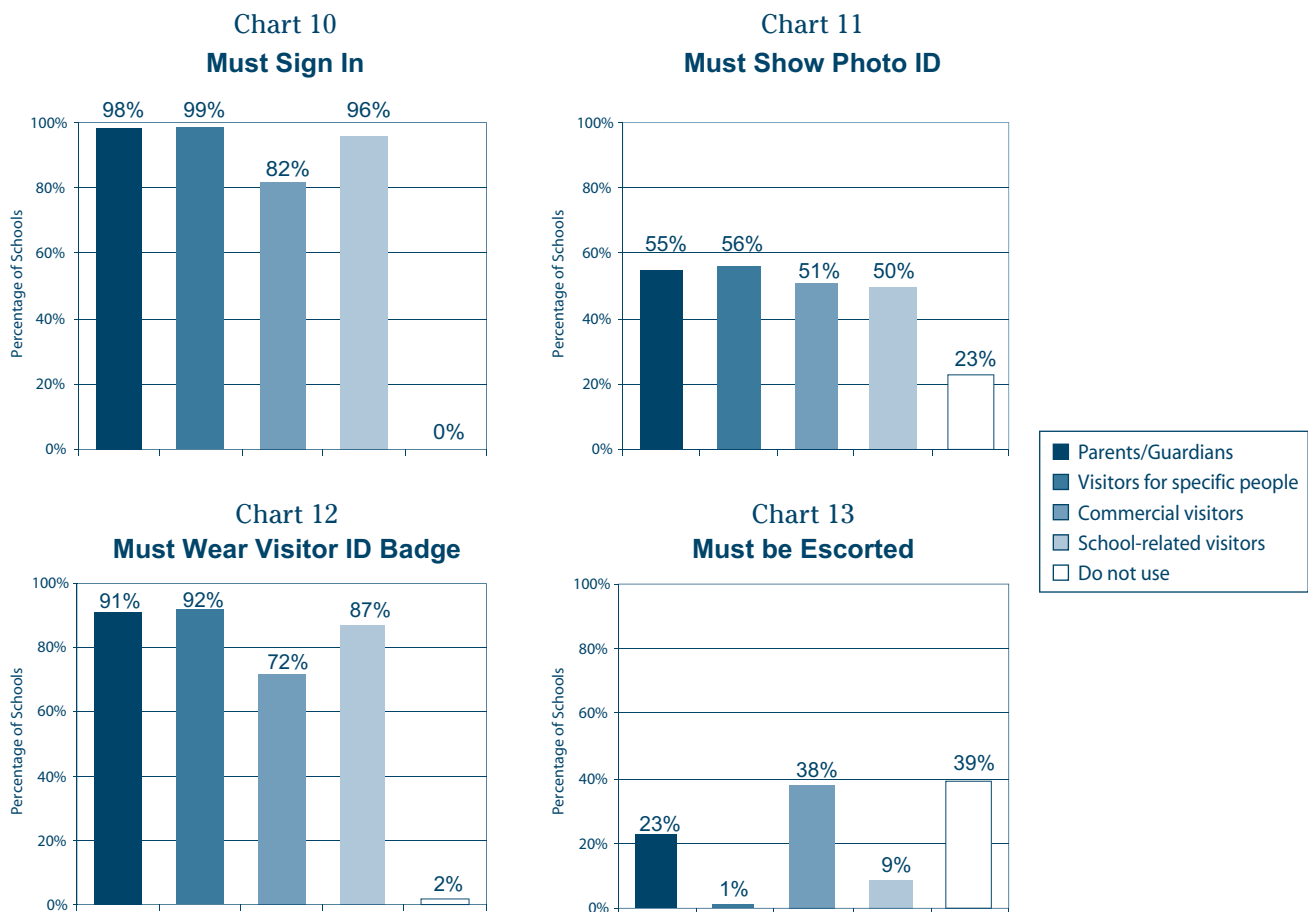


**40. What formal check-in requirements does your school require of visitors?**

Formal check-in requirements differ by types of visitors. Schools may require visitors to sign in, show photo ID, wear a visitor ID badge, or be escorted during their visit. For each method of visitor check-in, schools were asked whether they require that method for the following groups:

- (1) Students' parents/guardians
- (2) Visitors meeting with specific individuals or groups (e.g., friends/relatives of students/staff, club speakers, military recruiters)
- (3) Commercial visitors (e.g., delivery persons, vendors, trade workers such as plumbers)
- (4) School-related visitors (e.g., substitute teachers, volunteers, school system or division personnel).

Signing in is the only method that is used by all schools for at least one group. Charts 10-13 show the extent of visitor check-in requirements.



**41. Does your school office keep a log of sex offender registry bulletins? If so, is it standard practice at your school for office staff to check school visitors' names, including parents/guardians, against sex offender registry bulletins?**

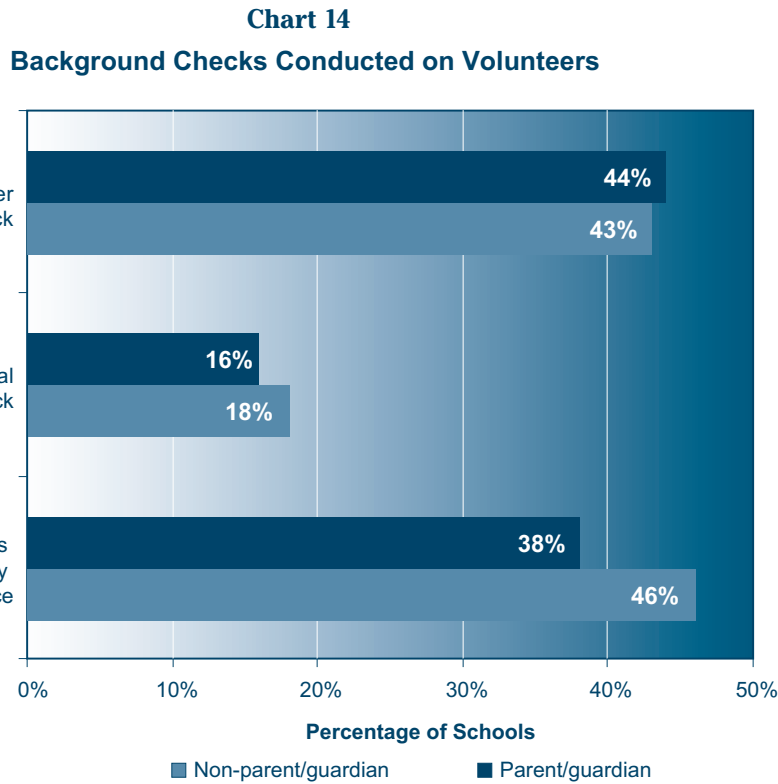
Sixty-four percent (64%, 1,288) of schools keep a log of sex offender registry bulletins in the school office and 37% (750) check visitors' names against these bulletins.

This is an increase over the 2006-2007 school year, when only 29% of schools checked visitors' names against sex offender registry bulletins.

**42. Which of the following background checks do you conduct on volunteers who work with students at your school?**

This question was asked regarding both parent/guardian volunteers and non-parent/guardians volunteers at the school. Seventy percent (70%, 1,411) of the schools conduct background checks on parent/guardian volunteers, and 76% (1,530) of the schools conduct background checks on non-parent/guardian volunteers.

The type of background checks performed varies, depending on the type of volunteer, as depicted in Chart 14.



**43. What type(s) of safety/security personnel are present at your school *at all times* during the regular school day?**

Thirty-seven percent (37%, 739) of the schools had some type of safety or security personnel present at all times during the school day. Among the three principal types of schools, 10% of elementary schools, 77% of middle schools, and 90% of secondary schools reported that they had school security personnel present at their school at all times during a regular school day.

- School Resource Officer (SRO)<sup>6</sup>: Twenty-nine percent (29%, 577) of all schools had an SRO present at all times. Most of these had only one SRO present, 24 schools had two SROs present, and 5 schools had three or more SROs present during the school day.
- School Security Officer (SSO)<sup>7</sup>: Nineteen percent (19%, 370) of all schools had an SSO present at all times. Slightly more than half of these had only one SSO present, 39 schools had two SSOs present, and 115 had three or more SSOs present during the school day.
- Security assistant or security/safety specialist: One percent (1%, 18) of all schools had a security assistant or security/safety specialist present at all times during the school day.

<sup>6</sup> School Resource Officer (SRO) is defined as a certified law-enforcement officer hired by the local law-enforcement agency to provide law-enforcement and security services to Virginia public elementary and secondary schools.

<sup>7</sup> School Security Officer (SSO) is defined as an individual who is employed by the local school board for the singular purpose of maintaining order and discipline, preventing crime, investigating violations of school board policies, and detaining students violating the law or school board policies on school property or at school-sponsored events and who is responsible solely for ensuring the safety, security, and welfare of all students, faculty, staff, and visitors in the assigned school.

**44. Does your school permit SROs to carry their service weapons while on school grounds?**

Of the schools that have SROs present at all times of the day, nearly all (99%) allow SROs to carry their service weapons while on school grounds.

**45. Who is primarily responsible for hiring the SSO personnel that work in your school?**

Schools that have SSOs present at all times during the day were asked who was responsible for hiring them. At the majority of these schools (93%), SSOs are hired by one of the following professionals:

- School Principal – 58% of schools
- Division Security Supervisor – 20% of schools
- School Division Administration – 15% of schools

**46. What type(s) of safety/security personnel are present at school-related events?**

Half of the schools (50%, 1,002) have no safety or security personnel present at school-related events.

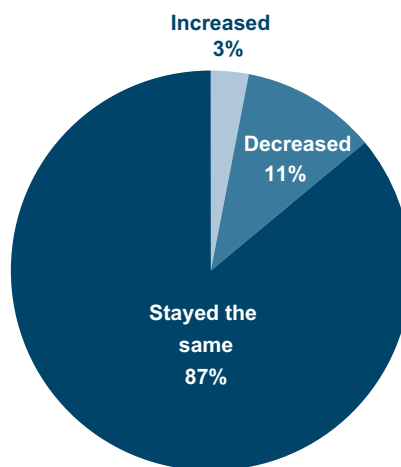
- 34% have School Resource Officers (SROs) present
- 15% have School Security Officers (SSOs) present
- 7% have Police Officers present
- 3% have Private Security Officers present

**47. Did your school have any gang-related problems or incidents during the 2007-2008 school year?<sup>8</sup> Was this an increase, decrease, or about the same as the previous year?**

Thirteen percent (13%, 257) of the schools reported having gang-related problems or incidents during the 2007-2008 school year. Most schools (87%, 1,638) indicated that the number of gang-related problems/incidents stayed about the same when compared with the previous school year (see Chart 15).

**Chart 15**

**Gang-related Problems or Incidents**

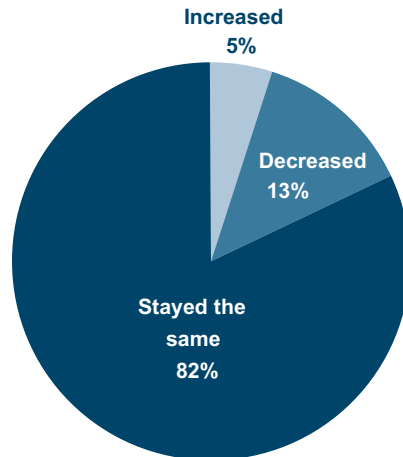


<sup>8</sup> Virginia Code definition: § 18.2-46.1 Criminal street gang means “any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, (i) which has as one of its primary objectives or activities the commission of one or more criminal activities, (ii) which has an identifiable name or identifying sign or symbol, and (iii) whose members individually or collectively have engaged in the commission of, attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation of two or more predicate criminal acts, at least one of which is an act of violence, provided such acts were not part of a common act or transaction.”

**48. Did your school identify any gang-related graffiti found on school property during the 2007-2008 school year? Was this an increase, decrease, or about the same as the previous year?**

Twenty-six percent (26%, 519) of the schools identified gang-related graffiti on the school property during the 2007-2008 school year. For most schools (82%, 1,563), the amount of gang-related graffiti was about the same as the previous school year (see Chart 16).

**Chart 16  
Gang-related Graffiti**



**49. How does your school division house school buses while not in use during the summer? If your division houses buses in a secure parking facility, centralized depot, or on school property, what security measures do these facilities/does this facility have in place?**

Schools were asked how their division houses school buses during the summer. Table 20 details what types of locations are used for school buses.

Table 20 Housing of School Buses During the Summer	
Bus Housing Location	Percent of Schools
In centralized depot	64%
In secure parking facility	46%
On school property	28%
At employee residences	9%
Wherever possible	5%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

Eighty-five percent (85%, 1,704) of schools use some type of centralized location (depot, parking facility, or school property) to house their buses. These schools were asked about the security measures used at this facility. The most common security method is a perimeter fence and locks (see Table 21).

**Table 21**  
**Security Measures for Buses**

Type of Security Measure	Number of Schools	Percent of Schools
Perimeter is fenced and locked	801	47%
Area patrolled by security personnel (including SROs, SSOs, or private security)	307	18%
Security camera (taped, not monitored in real time)	282	17%
Area patrolled by school faculty/staff	276	16%
Informal monitoring	263	15%
Security camera (monitored live in real time)	127	7%

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## V. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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### Pilot Test Participants

Several local school divisions assisted in the development and the testing of the survey. In particular, Prince George County Public Schools and Spotsylvania County Public Schools agreed to pilot and test the survey before it was launched to all schools. Their input and evaluation of the pilot test was instrumental in producing the final survey.

We thank all school division administrators, individual school administrators, teachers, staff, and others who participated in the survey.

**This report is available on the internet at:**  
**[www.dcjs.virginia.gov](http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov)**



**APPENDIX A**

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**LEGISLATION RELATED TO  
SCHOOL SAFETY AUDIT**

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**§ 22.1-279.8**

§ 22.1-279.8. School safety audits and school crisis, emergency management, and medical emergency response plans required.

A. For the purposes of this section, unless the context requires otherwise:

“School crisis, emergency management, and medical emergency response plan” means the essential procedures, operations, and assignments required to prevent, manage, and respond to a critical event or emergency, including natural disasters involving fire, flood, tornadoes, or other severe weather; loss or disruption of power, water, communications or shelter; bus or other accidents; medical emergencies, including cardiac arrest and other life-threatening medical emergencies; student or staff member deaths; explosions; bomb threats; gun, knife or other weapons threats; spills or exposures to hazardous substances; the presence of unauthorized persons or trespassers; the loss, disappearance or kidnapping of a student; hostage situations; violence on school property or at school activities; incidents involving acts of terrorism; and other incidents posing a serious threat of harm to students, personnel, or facilities.

“School safety audit” means a written assessment of the safety conditions in each public school to (i) identify and, if necessary, develop solutions for physical safety concerns, including building security issues and (ii) identify and evaluate any patterns of student safety concerns occurring on school property or at school-sponsored events. Solutions and responses shall include recommendations for structural adjustments, changes in school safety procedures, and revisions to the school board’s standards for student conduct.

B. The Virginia Center for School Safety shall develop a list of items to be reviewed and evaluated in the school safety audits required by this section. Such items shall include those incidents reported to school authorities pursuant to § 22.1-279.3:1.

The Virginia Center for School Safety shall prescribe a standardized report format for school safety audits, additional reporting criteria, and procedures for report submission, which may include instructions for electronic submission.

Each local school board shall require all schools under its supervisory control to annually conduct school safety audits as defined in this section and consistent with such list.

The results of such school safety audits shall be made public within 90 days of completion. The local school board shall retain authority to withhold or limit the release of any security plans and specific vulnerability assessment components as provided in subdivision 7 of § 2.2-3705.2. Each school shall maintain a copy of the school safety audit, which may exclude such security plans and vulnerability assessment components, within the office of the school principal and shall make a copy of such report available for review upon written request.

Each school shall submit a copy of its school safety audit to the relevant school division superintendent. The division superintendent shall collate and submit all such school safety audits, in the prescribed format and manner of submission, to the Virginia Center for School Safety.

C. The school board may establish a school safety audit committee to consist of representatives of parents, teachers, local law-enforcement agencies, judicial and public safety personnel, and the community at large. The school safety audit committee shall evaluate, in accordance with the directions of the local school board, the safety of each school and submit a plan for improving school safety at a public meeting of the local school board.

D. Each school board shall ensure that every school that it supervises shall develop a written school crisis, emergency management, and medical emergency response plan, consistent with the definition provided in this section. The Department of Education and the Virginia Center for School Safety shall provide technical assistance to the school divisions of the Commonwealth in the development of the school crisis, emergency management, and medical emergency response plans that describe the components of a medical emergency response plan developed in

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coordination with local emergency medical services providers, the training of school personnel and students to respond to a life-threatening emergency, and the equipment required for this emergency response. The local school board shall annually review the written school crisis, emergency management, and medical emergency response plans. The local school board shall have the authority to withhold or limit the review of any security plans and specific vulnerability assessment components as provided in subdivision 7 of § 2.2-3705.2. The local school division superintendent shall certify this review in writing to the Virginia Center on School Safety no later than August 31 of each year.

Upon consultation with local school boards, division superintendents, the Virginia Center for School Safety, and the Coordinator of Emergency Management, the Board of Education shall develop, and may revise as it deems necessary, a model school crisis, emergency management, and medical emergency response plan for the purpose of assisting the public schools in Virginia in developing viable, effective crisis, emergency management, and medical emergency response plans. Such model shall set forth recommended effective procedures and means by which parents can contact the relevant school or school division regarding the location and safety of their school children and by which school officials may contact parents, with parental approval, during a critical event or emergency.

### § 9.1-184

§ 9.1-184. Virginia Center for School Safety created; duties.

- A. From such funds as may be appropriated, the Virginia Center for School Safety (the “Center”) is hereby established within the Department. The Center shall:
1. Provide training for Virginia public school personnel in school safety and the effective identification of students who may be at risk for violent behavior and in need of special services or assistance;
  2. Serve as a resource and referral center for Virginia school divisions by conducting research, sponsoring workshops, and providing information regarding current school safety concerns, such as conflict management and peer mediation, school facility design and technology, current state and federal statutory and regulatory school safety requirements, and legal and constitutional issues regarding school safety and individual rights;
  3. Maintain and disseminate information to local school divisions on effective school safety initiatives in Virginia and across the nation;
  4. Collect, analyze, and disseminate various Virginia school safety data, including school safety audit information submitted to it pursuant to § 22.1-279.8, collected by the Department;
  5. Encourage the development of partnerships between the public and private sectors to promote school safety in Virginia;
  6. Provide technical assistance to Virginia school divisions in the development and implementation of initiatives promoting school safety;
  7. Develop a memorandum of understanding between the Commissioner of the Department of Criminal Justice Services and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to ensure collaboration and coordination of roles and responsibilities in areas of mutual concern, such as school safety audits and crime prevention; and
  8. Provide training for and certification of school security officers, as defined in § 9.1-101 and consistent with § 9.1-110.
- B. All agencies of the Commonwealth shall cooperate with the Center and, upon request, assist the Center in the performance of its duties and responsibilities.

**§ 22.1-279.3:1**

§ 22.1-279.3:1. Reports of certain acts to school authorities.

- A. Reports shall be made to the division superintendent and to the principal or his designee on all incidents involving (i) the assault or assault and battery, without bodily injury, of any person on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity; (ii) the assault and battery that results in bodily injury, sexual assault, death, shooting, stabbing, cutting, or wounding of any person, or stalking of any person as described in § 18.2-60.3, on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity; (iii) any conduct involving alcohol, marijuana, a controlled substance, imitation controlled substance, or an anabolic steroid on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, including the theft or attempted theft of student prescription medications; (iv) any threats against school personnel while on a school bus, on school property or at a school-sponsored activity; (v) the illegal carrying of a firearm, as defined in § 22.1-277.07, onto school property; (vi) any illegal conduct involving firebombs, explosive materials or devices, or hoax explosive devices, as defined in § 18.2-85, or explosive or incendiary devices, as defined in § 18.2-433.1, or chemical bombs, as described in § 18.2-87.1, on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity; (vii) any threats or false threats to bomb, as described in § 18.2-83, made against school personnel or involving school property or school buses; or (viii) the arrest of any student for an incident occurring on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, including the charge therefor.
- B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 12 (§ 16.1-299 et seq.) of Chapter 11 of Title 16.1, local law-enforcement authorities shall report, and the principal or his designee and the division superintendent shall receive such reports, on offenses, wherever committed, by students enrolled at the school if the offense would be a felony if committed by an adult or would be a violation of the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) and occurred on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, or would be an adult misdemeanor involving any incidents described in clauses (i) through (viii) of subsection A, and whether the student is released to the custody of his parent or, if 18 years of age or more, is released on bond. Further, any school superintendent who receives notification that a juvenile has committed an act that would be a crime if committed by an adult pursuant to subsection G of § 16.1-260 shall report such information to the principal of the school in which the juvenile is enrolled.
- C. The principal or his designee shall submit a report of all incidents required to be reported pursuant to this section to the superintendent of the school division. The division superintendent shall annually report all such incidents to the Department of Education for the purpose of recording the frequency of such incidents on forms that shall be provided by the Department and shall make such information available to the public.

In submitting reports of such incidents, principals and division superintendents shall accurately indicate any offenses, arrests, or charges as recorded by law-enforcement authorities and required to be reported by such authorities pursuant to subsection B.

A division superintendent who knowingly fails to comply or secure compliance with the reporting requirements of this subsection shall be subject to the sanctions authorized in § 22.1-65. A principal who knowingly fails to comply or secure compliance with the reporting requirements of this section shall be subject to sanctions prescribed by the local school board, which may include, but need not be limited to, demotion or dismissal.

The principal or his designee shall also notify the parent of any student involved in an incident required pursuant to this section to be reported, regardless of whether disciplinary action is taken against such student or the nature of the disciplinary action. Such notice shall relate to only the relevant student's involvement and shall not include information concerning other students.

Whenever any student commits any reportable incident as set forth in this section, such student shall be required to participate in such prevention and intervention activities as deemed appropriate by the superintendent or his designee. Prevention and intervention activities shall be identified in the local school division's drug and violence

## THE 2008 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS

prevention plans developed pursuant to the federal Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (Title IV - Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act).

- D. Except as may otherwise be required by federal law, regulation, or jurisprudence, the principal shall immediately report to the local law-enforcement agency any act enumerated in clauses (ii) through (vii) of subsection A that may constitute a criminal offense and may report to the local law-enforcement agency any incident described in clause (i) of subsection A.

Further, except as may be prohibited by federal law, regulation, or jurisprudence, the principal shall also immediately report any act enumerated in clauses (ii) through (v) of subsection A that may constitute a criminal offense to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act. Further, the principal shall report that the incident has been reported to local law enforcement as required by law and that the parents may contact local law enforcement for further information, if they so desire.

- E. A statement providing a procedure and the purpose for the requirements of this section shall be included in school board policies required by § 22.1-253.13:7.

The Board of Education shall promulgate regulations to implement this section, including, but not limited to, establishing reporting dates and report formats.

- F. For the purposes of this section, "parent" or "parents" means any parent, guardian or other person having control or charge of a child.

- G. This section shall not be construed to diminish the authority of the Board of Education or to diminish the Governor's authority to coordinate and provide policy direction on official communications between the Commonwealth and the United States government.

**APPENDIX B**

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**COPY OF THE 2007-2008  
VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY  
SURVEY**

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While answering the following survey questions, please base your responses on the conditions in your school during the 2007-2008 school year.

Please answer the following questions about your school as accurately as possible.

---

## I. SCHOOL IDENTIFICATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

---

1. Select your school division. (from a drop-down list)

2. What is the name of your school?

3. What is your school's ID number?

*If we have any questions about your survey responses, we would like to be able to contact you. Please provide us with your contact information:*

4. What is your name?

5. What is your title?

6. What is your phone number?

7. What is your email address?

8. Which of the following best describes your school?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Charter                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Magnet                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Governor's                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Combined Grades             | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Education             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Primary                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Correctional Education        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Kindergarten            | <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Education               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kindergarten                | <input type="checkbox"/> School for the Deaf and Blind |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative                 |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Career/Technical/Vocational |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): _____     |  |

*(if alternative)*

8a. If your school is alternative, what is its primary function?

- Disciplinary
- Academic Assistance
- Combination disciplinary/academic assistance
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

9. What grades are taught at your school?

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Kindergarten | <input type="checkbox"/> 6th Grade  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kindergarten     | <input type="checkbox"/> 7th Grade  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1st Grade        | <input type="checkbox"/> 8th Grade  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd Grade        | <input type="checkbox"/> 9th Grade  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd Grade        | <input type="checkbox"/> 10th Grade |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4th Grade        | <input type="checkbox"/> 11th Grade |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5th Grade        | <input type="checkbox"/> 12th Grade |

## THE 2008 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS

10. What was your fall membership enrollment number on September 30, 2007?

11. Which setting best describes the area where your school is located?

- Urban  Suburban  
 Exurban  Rural  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

---

## II. COMMUNITY COLLABORATION

---

12. Do your school administrators have regular meetings with local law enforcement to discuss problems in and around the school?

- Yes  No

12a. (If yes) How frequently are these meetings held?

- Weekly  
 Monthly  
 Quarterly  
 Twice a year  
 Once a year  
 Once every two years or more  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

13. Does your school regularly receive crime data reports from local law enforcement regarding crimes occurring in the area near the school?

- Yes  No

13a. (If yes) How frequently do you receive these reports?

- Daily  
 Weekly  
 Monthly  
 Quarterly  
 Twice a year  
 Once a year  
 Once every two years or more  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

*Question 14 refers to a code section Code of Virginia § 22.1-279.3:1 (Paragraph B) which requires local law enforcement to notify schools of certain offenses committed by students under certain circumstances.*

14. Does your school routinely receive such notification on these offenses from local law enforcement?

- Yes  No

---

## III. CRISIS MANAGEMENT PLAN (CMP)/EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

---

Virginia Code § 22.1-279.8 describes school crisis and emergency management plans. It also states that “each school board shall ensure that every school that it supervises shall develop a written school crisis, emergency management, and medical response plan.”



15. How was your CMP/EMP practiced during the school year?

- Administration/faculty/staff training
- Student training/awareness sessions
- Parent training/awareness sessions
- First responder coordination (EMS, fire, police, hazmat, etc.)
- Table top exercises with crisis team members
- Full scale drill with crisis team and public safety partners
- Did not practice our CMP/EMP

16. Did you have to activate any portion of your CMP/EMP during the 2007-2008 school year due to an actual emergency or crisis?

- Yes
- No

16a. (If yes) How many times did you activate the plan during the school year?

16b. Why did you activate your crisis plan?

- Incidence of violence / crime occurring on school property
- Incidence of violence / crime occurring off school property
- Student or staff accident or death off campus
- Community incident that impacted school
- Incident at another school which impacted your school
- Hazardous chemical incident
- Weather-related event
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

17. Does your school's CMP/EMP include a mandatory debriefing process following any plan activation?

- Yes
- No

18. Does your school have an electronic notification system for notifying parents/guardians of an emergency at your school?

- Yes
- No

18a. (If yes) Did you use your school's electronic notification system during the 2007-2008 school year?

- Yes
- No

18b. (If yes) Under what emergency circumstances did you activate your school's electronic notification system?

- Incidence of violence /crime occurring on school property
- Incidence of violence /crime occurring off school property
- Student or staff accident or death off campus
- Community incident that impacted school
- Incident at another school which impacted your school
- Update about ongoing critical incident or emergency situation
- Hazardous chemical incident
- Sudden schedule changes
- Weather related event
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

19. Does your school label all exterior entrances/exits of your building(s) with exterior signs or markings visible from a distance of 200 feet to assist emergency responders at your school?

- Yes
- No

20. Does your school have classrooms that are not on ground level (such as in a basement or second floor)?

- Yes
- No

## THE 2008 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS

20a. (If yes) Are all non-ground level classrooms equipped with an external means to evacuate the room if necessary other than the door (i.e., ladder, window escape)?

- Yes       No

21. Does your school's CMP/EMP address incidents involving school buses?

- Yes       No

21a. (If yes) Have your school bus drivers received training on the specific areas of the CMP/EMP that pertain to them?

- Yes       No

21a - 1. (If yes to 20a) How often do bus drivers receive training on the CMP/EMP?

- Monthly  
 Quarterly  
 Twice a year  
 Once a year  
 Once every two years or more  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

22. Does your school's CMP/EMP address incidents occurring on field trips or other off-site activities?

- Yes       No

23. Has your school clearly designated parts of your Crisis Management Plan/Emergency Management Plan for exemption from Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests in order to protect sensitive, security-related information from public access?

- Yes       No

---

## IV. STUDENT/STAFF SAFETY

---

24. Which of the following safety-related policies has your school instituted within the last year?

- Bullying  
 Communication devices (cell phones, pagers, etc.)  
 Dress code  
 Drug/illegal substances  
 Drug testing  
 Gangs  
 Homeland security  
 Sexual harassment  
 Student threat assessment  
 Weapons (including search and seizure)  
 Zero tolerance  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

25. Structured anonymous reporting systems allow students to report potential dangers without giving names or speaking directly with school staff. Does your school have such a procedure? (*NOTE: This does not include confidential verbal reports.*)

- Yes       No

25a. (If yes) Which of the following describes your anonymous reporting system(s)?

- Law enforcement-based program (i.e., Crime Stoppers, Crime Solvers)  
 Online submission  
 Telephone hotline  
 Written submission (example: via dropbox)  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

25b. (If yes) Approximately how many anonymous reports were submitted by students in the 2007-2008 school year?

- 0
- 1 – 5
- 6 – 10
- 11 – 20
- 21 – 40
- 41 – 60
- 61 – 100
- over 100
- don't know

26. Did your school distribute an anonymous survey/questionnaire to students in the 2007-2008 school year to assess student school safety concerns?

- Yes
- No

26a. Based on the survey/questionnaire responses, what three issues concerned students most? (select three)

- Bullying (i.e., teasing) in school
- Bullying (i.e., teasing) on school bus
- Gang activity
- Lack of adult supervision
- Substance abuse issues within school
- Theft of personal property
- Weapons on campus
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

27. Did your school distribute an anonymous survey/questionnaire to parents in the 2007-2008 school year to assess their school safety concerns?

- Yes
- No

27a. (If yes) Based on the survey/questionnaire responses, what three issues concerned parents most? (select three)

- Bullying (i.e., teasing) in school
- Bullying (i.e., teasing) on school bus
- Gang activity
- Lack of adult supervision
- Substance abuse issues within school
- Theft of personal property
- Weapons on campus
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

28. Did your school distribute an anonymous survey/questionnaire to school faculty/staff in the 2007-2008 school year to assess their school safety concerns?

- Yes
- No

28a. (If yes) Based on survey/questionnaire responses, what three issues concerned faculty/staff members most? (select three)

- Bullying (i.e., teasing) in school
- Bullying on the bus
- Gang activity
- Lack of adult supervision
- Substance abuse issues within school
- Theft of personal property
- Weapons on campus
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

29. Does your school use a *formal threat assessment* process to respond to student threats of violence?

- No, we have no formal process
- Yes, we follow the guidelines developed by the University of Virginia (UVA)
- Yes, we have a formal process developed in-house
- Yes, we have a formal process developed by a third party

(If 29 = formal process dev in-house or by third party)

29a. If you use a formal process other than the UVA guidelines, does your process involve a multidisciplinary team?

- Yes
- No

(If 29 ≠ no)

29b. How many threats were assessed using this process during school year 2007-2008?

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6-10
- 11-15
- 16-20
- Over 20

## THE 2008 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS

(If 29b > 0)

29b-1. How many of these threats were determined to be viable or substantive?

- |                            |                                  |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 11-15   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 16-20   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> Over 20 |

30. If you had the resources available for a new safety program/measure, which *one* would you implement first? (check one)

- School resource officer (SRO)
- School security officer (SSO)
- Two-way communication system linking all classrooms and main office
- Security cameras
- Comprehensive and practiced school crisis plan
- Automated parental notification system
- Structured anonymous threat reporting system for students, parents and staff
- Updated locks on all interior and exterior doors
- Fencing around entire campus
- Controlled access main entrance
- School safety training for staff
- Drug testing program
- Gang prevention program
- Peer mediation program
- Conflict resolution program
- Bullying prevention program
- Metal detectors
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

*For the purposes of this survey, a **zero tolerance violation is defined as** engaging in a prohibited behavior that results in an automatic recommendation for expulsion (although there may be provision to use an alternative disciplinary consequence if it is deemed appropriate). This includes violations for bringing a firearm to school as well any other prohibited behaviors that result in an automatic recommendation for expulsion.*

*Answer the questions on this page with this definition in mind.*

31. How many students in your school were recommended for expulsion because of zero tolerance violations during the 2007-2008 school year?
32. Virginia legislation permits school boards to decide whether a student will be expelled for a zero tolerance violation or given an alternative disciplinary sanction. How many students from your school were expelled for zero tolerance violations during the 2007-2008 school year?
33. How many students from your school were not expelled, but received an alternative disciplinary sanction for zero tolerance violations during the 2007-2008 school year? (NOTE: The sum of your answers to this question and 32 should equal the total given in 31.)

## V. SCHOOL SECURITY/SURVEILLANCE

DCJS recommends that you consider designating the information you provide in this section of the survey as “protected from release” under FOIA. The questions in this section of the survey ask about security practices at your school. Because the public release of such information might compromise safety and security plans, Virginia Code § 2.2-3705.2 and § 22.1-279.8 allow schools to designate such information as protected from release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). To obtain this protection, schools must specifically request this protection when they report school safety information to the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS).

At the end of this section, you will be asked whether or not you would like to protect your responses - check “yes” if you want your information to be protected from release under FOIA and “no” if you do not want your information to be protected. Understand that DCJS’ Virginia Center for School Safety will report the information in this section in an aggregated format for all schools, but it will not release specific information from identified schools if they have requested that their information be protected from public release under FOIA.

34. Do you have two-way communication between your office and other areas of the school?

- Yes       No

34a. (if yes) Does this two-way communication cover all areas of your school’s property (both interior and exterior)?

- Yes       No

35. What methods does your school administration use to maintain communication with school buses when they are in use?

- Two way radio  
 Cell phone  
 Maintained through division’s transportation department  
 None  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

36. What methods does your school use to monitor schools buses and/or safety on school buses?

- GPS Tracking System  
 Randomly patrolled by school faculty/staff  
 Randomly patrolled by security personnel (including SROs, SSOs, or private security)  
 Security camera (monitored live in real time)  
 Security camera (taped, not monitored in real time)  
 Informal monitoring by bus driver  
 None  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

37. Did your school conduct any type of safety audit procedures (other than this survey) in school year 2007-2008?

- Yes       No

37a. (If yes) What type(s) of safety audit procedures did your school conduct during the 2007-2008 school year? (Check all that apply)

- Department of Education’s School Safety Audit Protocol checklist  
 Other (non-DOE) building assessment checklist  
 Physical safety inspection  
 Solicit student/staff input on safety issues  
 Threat/risk assessment process  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

## THE 2008 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS

37a-1: (If "physical safety inspection" is checked) Who conducts the physical safety inspection of your school?

- Your school's safety team
- A visiting school safety team
- Designated division staff
- Law enforcement officer (not state certified crime prevention specialist)
- State certified crime prevention specialist
- Private contractor
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

38. Is the main entrance to your school building/campus secured by a controlled access system during school hours?

- Yes
- No

39. Other than the main entrance, are all exterior entrances to your school building/campus locked during school hours?

- Yes
- No

39a. (If yes) Is a facility walk-through conducted each morning to ensure all other exterior entrances are locked?

- Yes, a check is performed every morning
- No, no routine check is conducted
- No, by default all doors are programmed/set to locked-mode
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

39b. (If no) Other than the main entrance, why are some exterior entrances to your school building/campus unlocked during school hours? (check all that apply)

- Ease of access to and from athletic fields
- Outdated or inoperable locking mechanisms
- Students and staff sometimes prop open doors for ventilation
- Access to auxiliary classrooms
- Regular delivery of supplies (cafeteria, loading docks, other deliveries)
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

40. Can all classrooms in your school be locked from both the inside and the outside of the classroom?

- Yes
- No

41. Which of the following security measures are used at your school during school hours?

- Adult hall monitors
- Interior video surveillance system
- Exterior video surveillance system
- Exterior intercom/video system
- Fixed metal detectors
- Portable metal detecting wands
- Locker checks/searches
- Greeters at each unlocked entrance
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

41a. (If interior or exterior video surveillance system checked): Are all video surveillance systems actively monitored at all times during the school day?

- Yes, all are monitored at all times during the day
- No, none are monitored at all times during the day
- Some video surveillance systems are monitored at all times during the day
- All video surveillance systems are monitored periodically
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

42. Do you monitor your school parking lot(s) during school hours?

- Yes
- No

42a. (If yes) What monitoring methods are used?

- Randomly patrolled by school security personnel (including SRO, SSO, or private security companies)
- Randomly patrolled by school faculty/staff
- Randomly patrolled by law enforcement
- Security cameras (monitored live in real time)
- Security cameras (taped, not monitored in real time)
- No formal surveillance, only informal monitoring
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

43. Are there established security measures for monitoring your school during the summer?

- Yes
- No

43a. (If yes) What types of security measures are used?

- Alarm system
- Exterior video surveillance system
- Interior video surveillance system
- Randomly patrolled by school staff/faculty
- Randomly patrolled by security personnel (including SROs, SSOs, or private security companies)
- No formal surveillance, only informal monitoring

44. Is someone stationed at the front entrance of your school at all times during school hours to ensure that visitors report to the main office/visitor check-in?

- Yes
- No

45. In reference to visitor check-in, which of the following groups of visitors are required to sign in?

- Parents/guardians
- Visitors meeting with specific individuals/groups (e.g., friends/relatives of students or staff, club speakers, military recruiters, etc.)
- Commercial visitors (e.g., delivery persons, trade workers such as plumbers)
- School-related visitors (e.g., substitute teachers, volunteers, school system or division personnel)

46. In reference to visitor check-in, which of the following groups of visitors are required to show photo ID?

- Parents/guardians
- Visitors meeting with specific individuals/groups (e.g., friends/relatives of students or staff, club speakers, military recruiters, etc.)
- Commercial visitors (e.g., delivery persons, trade workers such as plumbers)
- School-related visitors (e.g., substitute teachers, volunteers, school system or division personnel)

47. In reference to visitor check-in, which of the following groups of visitors are required to wear visitor ID badge during visit?

- Parents/guardians
- Visitors meeting with specific individuals/groups (e.g., friends/relatives of students or staff, club speakers, military recruiters, etc.)
- Commercial visitors (e.g., delivery persons, trade workers such as plumbers)
- School-related visitors (e.g., substitute teachers, volunteers, school system or division personnel)

48. In reference to visitor check-in, which of the following groups of visitors are required to be escorted?

- Parents/guardians
- Visitors meeting with specific individuals/groups (e.g., friends/relatives of students or staff, club speakers, military recruiters, etc.)
- Commercial visitors (e.g., delivery persons, trade workers such as plumbers)
- School-related visitors (e.g., substitute teachers, volunteers, school system or division personnel)

49. Does your school office keep a log of sex offender registry bulletins?

- Yes
- No

## THE 2008 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS

49a. (If yes) Is it standard practice at your school for office staff to check school visitors' names, including parents/guardians, against sex offender registry bulletins?

- Yes       No

50. Which of the following background checks do you conduct on parent/guardian volunteers who work with students at your school?

- Criminal background check  
 Sex offender registry  
 Background checks are conducted by district office  
 Background checks are not conducted on parent/guardian volunteers  
 We don't have parent/guardian volunteers  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

51. Which of the following background checks do you conduct on non-parent / non-guardian volunteers who work with students at your school?

- Criminal background check  
 Sex offender registry  
 Background checks are conducted by district office  
 Background checks are not conducted on non-parent / non-guardian volunteers  
 We don't have non-parent / non-guardian volunteers  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

52. What type(s) of safety/security personnel are present at your school *at all times* during the regular school day?

- School Resource Officers (SROs)  
 School Security Officers (SSOs)  
 Private security officers  
 We do not have safety/security personnel present *at all times* during the day.  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

52a. (if yes to SROs) How many School Resource Officers (SROs) are at your school at all times during the regular school day? (*Enter numeric response*)

52b. (if yes to SROs) Does your school permit SROs to carry their service weapons while on school grounds?

- Yes       No

52c. (if yes to SSOs) How many School Security Officers (SSOs) are at your school at all times during the regular school day? (*Enter numeric response*)

52d. (if yes to SSOs) Who is primarily responsible for hiring the SSO personnel that work in your school? (check one)

- School Security Supervisor  
 Division Security Supervisor  
 School Principal  
 School Division Administration  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

52f. (if yes to Private security officers) How many private security officers are at your school at all times during the regular school day? (*Enter numeric response*)

53. What type(s) of safety/security personnel are present at school-related events? (*Check all that apply*)

- School Resource Officers (SROs)  
 School Security Officers (SSOs)  
 Private security officers  
 None  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_



*Virginia Code definition: § 18.2-46.1 Criminal street gang means “any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, (i) which has as one of its primary objectives or activities the commission of one or more criminal activities, (ii) which has an identifiable name or identifying sign or symbol, and (iii) whose members individually or collectively have engaged in the commission of, attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation of two or more predicate criminal acts, at least one of which is an act of violence, provided such acts were not part of a common act or transaction.”*

54. Did your school have any gang-related problems or incidents during the 2007-2008 school year?

- Yes
- No

55. Did the number of gang-related problems or incidents increase, decrease, or stay about the same when compared with the previous school year? (Check one)

- Increased
- Decreased
- Stayed about the same

56. Did your school identify any gang-related graffiti found on school property during the 2007-2008 school year?

- Yes
- No

57. Did gang-related graffiti increase, decrease, or stay about the same when compared with the previous year?

- Increased
- Decreased
- Stayed about the same

58. How does your school division house school buses while not in use during the summer? (Check all that apply)

- In secure parking facility
- In centralized depot
- On school property
- At employee residences
- Wherever possible
- Don't know
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

58a. (If secure parking facility, centralized depot, or on school property are checked) What security measures do these facilities/does this facility have in place? (Check all that apply)

- Perimeter is fenced and locked
- Area patrolled by school faculty/staff
- Area patrolled by security personnel (including SROs, SSOs, or private security)
- Security camera (monitored live in real time)
- Security camera (taped, not monitored in real time)
- Informal monitoring
- None
- Don't know
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

59. FOIA: Now that you have read and responded to the questions in this section of the survey (Section V. School Security/Surveillance), would you like to designate your responses to these questions as “protected from release” under FOIA?

- Yes
- No



**APPENDIX C**

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**EXCERPTS FROM THE  
ANNUAL REPORT ON  
DISCIPLINE, CRIME  
AND VIOLENCE  
SCHOOL YEAR 2006-2007**

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*Published by the  
Virginia Department of Education  
Report Executive Summary*



*Tables of Incidents Reported in 2006-2007***Introduction to Appendix C**

In addition to the School Safety Survey report published annually by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) publishes school safety data in its “Annual Report on Discipline, Crime, and Violence.”

The Discipline, Crime and Violence (DCV) report provides extensive details on the numbers and types of crime and violence incidents and disciplinary sanctions reported annually by each of Virginia’s 132 school divisions. Additionally, the report provides information on the numbers and types of firearms violations in Virginia schools, as required by the federal *Gun-Free School Act*.

Due to the extensive detail contained in the VDOE Discipline, Crime and Violence report, DCJS has not duplicated the entire report in this Appendix. However, this appendix provides readers with a copy of the Executive Summary of the 2006-2007 Discipline, Crime and Violence report, as well as copies of selected tables containing counts of DCV incidents reported by each school division in Virginia. The DCV report and the School Safety Audit Survey are based on different data sources, and present different information and measures from different school years. No specific correlation is intended between the two reports and care should be exercised in referring to data from both sources.

The VDOE notes that DCV data are self-reported by the school divisions, and that there are variations in the methods used by school divisions to collect and manage the DCV data. Therefore, the DCV report states that readers of the report are “cautioned against ranking school divisions or making comparisons among school divisions or comparing current and past years’ performance without taking into account variations in the data collection.”

The complete 2006-2007 Annual Report on Discipline, Crime and Violence is available to the public from the Department of Education on the VDOE website at [www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/06\\_annual\\_report.pdf](http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/06_annual_report.pdf).

# Annual Report Discipline, Crime, and Violence

School Year  
2006-2007

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Background Information

The *Code of Virginia* (§ 22.1-279.3:1) requires school divisions statewide to submit data to the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) on incidents of discipline, crime, and violence (DCV). School divisions began reporting such data in 1991. This annual report focuses primarily on DCV data submitted for school year 2006-2007, with selected comparisons to prior years. DCV data are used also to complete federal reports required by the *Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994* (GFSA, Sec. 14061) and the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act* (IDEA). GFSA requires annual reporting of the number of students suspended or expelled statewide for possessing or bringing firearms on school property; IDEA contains requirements for reporting disciplinary actions involving students with disabilities. Section 22.1-279.3:1, *Code of Virginia*, and the *Gun-Free Schools Act*, Sec. 14061 are included in Appendix A of this report.

Virginia uses incident-based reporting consistent with federal standards. The reporting process employs a well-defined set of nearly 130 offense codes and data elements that are consistent with those recommended by the National Center for Education Statistics and the National Forum on Education Statistics. "Incidents" range in seriousness from criminal acts that result in law enforcement action to minor acts of misbehavior. A single incident may involve more than one offense; an incident may also involve multiple students and result in multiple disciplinary actions. This report focuses on numbers of incidents and numbers of disciplinary outcomes.

The DCV data reporting process is a self-reporting system. School division superintendents are required to verify the accuracy of the data submitted to the VDOE. Readers are cautioned against making year-to-year comparisons without taking into account changes in reporting requirements. Readers are also cautioned against comparing schools and school divisions without taking into account local student conduct policies and data collection and reporting methods. Readers with questions about data reported by a particular school division are strongly urged to contact the school division directly. School divisions have specific information about how the data are collected and factors that may affect numbers reported. School divisions can also provide important information on the full array of local efforts to promote school safety and maintain school environments conducive to learning.

### Overview of All Incidents

This report focuses on the DCV data reported for the 2006-2007 school year and includes information submitted to the VDOE by all school divisions. Fall 2006 membership totaled 1,221,939 pupils in 1,986 schools and centers, representing a 0.59 percent increase in membership statewide since Fall 2005. In the school year 2006-2007, a total of 371,933 incidents were reported, representing 81,312 more incidents than reported in 2005-2006. Nearly all of the increase appears to have been in

incidents involving minor offenses previously reported as other offenses and coded as an OT1. In 2006-2007 offenses previously coded OT1 were required to be reported using 29 unique offense codes. Although the change in coding created challenges to tracking year-to-year trends in minor offenses, it has resulted in much greater specificity and transparency in DCV data. The most frequently reported incidents were disorderly conduct [15.37% (57,159)], classroom/campus disruption [14.67% (54,556)], defiance [12.26% (45,604)], and attendance [10.51% (39,099)], followed by disrespect [6.73% (25,027)], obscene language/gestures [6.54% (24,327)], altercation [4.22% (15,711)], other school violations [4.18% (15,558)], minor insubordination [3.92% (14,581)], bullying [3.37% (12,525)], and fighting without injury [2.85% (10,592)].

Comparison of the most frequently reported major incidents reported in 2006-2007 with incidents reported in 2005-2006 shows a decline in incidents of disorderly conduct (-1,096), tobacco use/possession (-593), and fighting without injury (-537), but increases in incidents of bullying (+2,072), threat/intimidation (+1,099), and theft (+361). Incidents previously reported as other offenses (OT1) increased from 169,741 to 249,321, representing 97.87 percent (79,580 of 81,312) of the total increase in all incidents reported.

### **Incidents against Students**

A total of 24,773 incidents against students were reported, representing 6.66 percent of all incidents reported. Although the number of incidents reported increased from 22,001 incidents in 2005-2006, the percentage of total incidents against students represented declined from 7.57 percent in the previous year. The most frequently reported offense against students was bullying [50.56% (12,525)], an increase of 2,072 incidents over 2005-2006. Bullying incidents were followed by assault/battery without weapons [26.59% (6,588)], and threat/intimidation [22.35% (5,537)].

### **Incidents against School Staff**

A total of 4,489 incidents against school staff members were reported in 2006-2007, representing less than 1.21 percent of all incidents reported. There were 427 more incidents against staff reported than in 2005-2006. Threats/intimidation constituted 66.03 percent (2,964) of incidents against staff followed by assault/battery without a weapon [33.75% (1,515)]. There were eight incidents of assault/battery with weapons [0.18%] and two incidents of sexual battery [0.04%]. No rapes, attempted rapes, or homicides of staff were reported in 2006-2007.

### **Weapons Incidents**

A total of 3,273 weapons incidents were reported in 2006-2007, representing less than one percent (0.88%) of all incidents reported. About 36 percent of the weapons incidents were knife possession [35.56% (1,164)] and 28 percent were possession of other weapons [28.14% (921)]. Incidents reported as "other weapon" involve instruments or objects to inflict harm on another person that do not fall within other offense definitions. Possession of toy or look-alike guns constituted 11.89 percent (389) and possession of a razor blades/box cutter constituted 9.38 percent (307) of weapons incidents. Constituting nearly six percent of weapons incidents were possession of BB guns [5.87% (192)] and possession of fireworks/firecrackers/stink bombs [5.65% (185)].

An examination of the frequency of weapons incidents over the last two years shows an overall increase of 36 incidents or 1.11 percent. There were declines in the two most frequently reported incidents: knife possession (-206) and possession of other weapons (-99). Increases were seen in possession of toy/look-alike guns (+174), possession of razor blades/box cutter (+166), and possession of fireworks/firecrackers/stink bombs (+72).

### **Disciplinary Outcomes**

Disciplinary outcomes reported for all incidents in 2006-2007 totaled 385,811, an increase of 83,006 outcomes reported over 2005-2006. The majority of disciplinary actions involved short-term suspensions [58.17% (224,436)]. Nearly 40 percent [39.45% (152,203)] involved "other action" (coded "sanction 99") that did not involve suspension or expulsion. Long-term suspension constituted 1.51 percent (5,807) of disciplinary outcomes and expulsion constituted only 0.31 percent (1,189) of

disciplinary outcomes. Expulsions were reported modified 2,136 times, representing 0.55 percent of disciplinary outcomes. Modified expulsion occurs when a school board, in accordance with state law, modifies the expulsion of a student when “special circumstances” merit the imposition of a lesser penalty. Special education interim placements were made 40 times, constituting 0.01 percent of disciplinary outcomes.

Increases occurred primarily in “other action” not involving suspension or expulsion (+56,804) and short-term suspensions (+25,203). The increase in “other action” may reflect increased use of in-school suspension and other alternative sanctions. Increases were also reported in long-term suspensions (+746), expulsions (+204), and modified expulsions (+67). Although the numbers of these serious disciplinary actions increased, long-term suspensions and expulsions represented a smaller proportion of all disciplinary actions in 2006-2007 than in the previous year.

A total of 9,282 disciplinary outcomes resulted from alcohol, drug, and tobacco offenses, representing 2.50 percent of all disciplinary actions. Compared to 2005-2006, there were 1,210 more disciplinary outcomes resulting from such offenses; however, they represented a smaller proportion of all disciplinary actions. Of all disciplinary actions resulting from drug, alcohol, and tobacco offenses, over 70 percent [70.18% (6,514)] were short-term suspensions, 19.88 percent (1,845) were modified expulsions, 5.40 percent (501) were long-term suspensions, and 4.55 percent (422) were expulsions.

### ***Gun-Free Schools Act Report***

A total of 120 firearms incidents were reported in the 2006-2007 *Gun Free Schools Act* Report. A total of 123 incidents were reported in the previous year. Over one-third of the incidents involved possession of a handgun [35.00% (42)], followed by possession of an explosive device (29.17% (35)), and possession of a projectile weapon [26.67% (32)]. There were eight incidents of possession of a rifle/shotgun (6.67%) and three incidents of possession of other firearms (2.50%). Of the total 120 incidents, 45.83 percent (55) were reported by high schools, 25.83 percent (31) were reported by junior high schools, and 28.33 percent (34) were reported by elementary schools.



**Region I Demographic Information  
2006-2007**

Region I includes 15 school divisions in 11 counties and four cities. The total student enrollment in Region I in Fall 2006 was 185,050, in a total of 273 schools employing 14,663 teachers.

The smallest school division (Charles City County) had a student enrollment of 853 in three schools; the largest (Chesterfield County) had a student enrollment of 58,455 in 61 schools.

Total population in Region I is 1,101,272.

<b>REGION I Localities</b>	<b>*Population</b>	<b>**Student Enrollment</b>	<b>**No. of Schools/Centers</b>	<b>**No of Teachers</b>
Charles City County	7,221	853	3	83
Chesterfield County	296,718	58,455	61	4,285
Colonial Heights City	17,567	2,895	8	259
Dinwiddie County	25,695	4,639	7	371
Goochland County	20,085	2,313	5	204
Hanover County	98,983	19,203	23	1,657
Henrico County	284,399	47,680	68	3,556
Hopewell City	22,731	4,050	8	339
New Kent County	16,852	2,721	4	226
Petersburg City	33,091	4,962	10	432
Powhatan County	27,649	4,412	6	371
Prince George County	36,184	6,160	8	485
Richmond City	194,729	24,247	54	2,155
Surry County	7,119	1,080	3	116
Sussex County	12,249	1,380	5	124
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,101,272</b>	<b>185,050</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>14,663</b>

\*Based on the Estimated US Census 2006 <http://quickfacts.census.gov>

\*\* Based on the 2006 VDOE Fall Membership, School, and Instructional Personnel Data

**Region I Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence  
2006-2007**

In Region I a total of 79,279 incidents were reported in 2006-2007. The ten most frequently reported incidents, representing 84 percent of all incidents reported, were classroom/campus disruption (16.47%), defiance (15.72%), and disorderly conduct (12.63%), followed by attendance (8.61%), disrespect (6.94%), obscene language/gestures (6.76%), altercation (5.93%), minor insubordination (4.03%), other school violation (3.51%), and fighting without injury (3.09%). The ten types of incidents most frequently reported in Region I are summarized in the table below:

<b>Top 10 Incidents in Region I, 2006-2007</b>				
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Offense Codes*</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
1	Classroom/Campus Disruption	D5C	13,060	16.47%
2	Defiance	D2C	12,461	15.72%
3	Disorderly Conduct	DC1	10,016	12.63%
4	Attendance	A1T	6,823	8.61%
5	Disrespect	D1C	5,502	6.94%
6	Obscene Language/Gestures	D6C	5,356	6.76%
7	Altercation	F1T	4,705	5.93%
8	Minor Insubordination	D8C	3,196	4.03%
9	Other School Violations	S3V	2,781	3.51%
10	Fighting w/out Injury	FA2	2,449	3.09%
<b>Total of top 10 offenses</b>			<b>66,349</b>	<b>83.69%</b>
<b>Total all offenses reported</b>			<b>79,279</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\* See Appendices B and C for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

On the following page, Table I.A. summarizes numbers of incidents involving 29 types of offenses. On the next page, Table I.B. summarizes 29 types of offenses previously reported as other offenses (OT1). All offenses reported in Table I.A. are listed in Table 23; offenses listed in Table I.B. are listed in Table 24. Both tables report division totals, Region I totals, and state totals.

Table I.A. Region I Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2006-2007

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff W/O Weapon	Battery against Student w/o Weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Extortion	Fighting w/Injury	Fighting w/o Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Robbery Using Force	Inciting a Riot	Stalking	Sexual Offenses	Sexual Battery	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/Shotgun and Other Firearms	Other Weapons, and Explosive Devices	TOTAL
CHARLES CITY CO	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	23	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	0	5	0	0	1	63
CHESTERFIELD CO	44	19	108	256	1	4	1	320	595	155	2	15	430	19	0	0	0	3	0	47	1	0	186	339	450	23	184	1	75	3,278
DINWIDDIE CO	3	2	5	6	1	0	0	68	820	19	0	1	73	5	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	121	26	49	1	147	1	8	1,367
GOOCHLAND CO	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	14	6	2	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	19	7	14	0	2	0	1	103
HANDOVER CO	10	2	7	8	0	1	0	24	77	45	0	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	28	52	77	0	30	0	6	462
HENRICO CO	28	5	56	122	0	3	8	431	1,407	89	4	3	530	70	0	0	4	0	2	73	0	0	225	289	427	15	193	1	95	4,090
NEW KENT CO	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	26	1	3	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	14	12	31	0	6	1	2	154
POWHTAN CO	2	1	1	6	0	0	0	26	0	6	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	48	20	0	26	1	6	168
PRINCE GEORGE CO	8	1	7	18	2	0	0	12	125	25	0	0	86	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	12	35	64	3	4	0	14	426
SURRY CO	1	0	5	7	0	1	0	69	169	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	3	14	12	1	15	0	2	333
SUSSEX CO	1	1	2	5	0	0	0	111	285	3	0	1	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	24	17	31	14	6	0	3	539
COLONIAL HEIGHTS CITY	0	0	4	10	2	0	0	8	19	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	11	7	1	3	0	3	103
HOPWELL CITY	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	11	1	3	0	1	40	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	19	43	0	10	1	13	164
PETERSBURG CITY	1	0	9	35	0	2	0	170	455	9	2	2	160	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	1	0	12	27	88	7	6	0	19	1,018
RICHMOND CITY	10	15	338	868	3	9	5	498	6,033	96	1	29	833	30	0	0	6	54	0	68	0	1	164	142	574	49	190	3	102	10,171
REGIONAL TOTALS	110	47	545	1,382	9	20	14	1,791	10,016	455	9	53	2,449	141	0	0	10	59	3	248	4	1	821	1,052	1,900	114	827	9	350	22,439
STATE TOTALS	894	136	1,523	6,650	39	146	49	12,525	57,159	2,921	51	481	10,592	896	0	0	31	162	10	1,515	46	7	5,330	6,139	8,501	466	3,951	45	2,347	122,612

Table I.B. Region I Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence Previously Classified as Other Offenses (OT1), 2006-2007.

DIVISION NAME	Attendance	Beepers	Cellular Phones	Other Electronic Devices	Disrespect	Defiance	Obscene/Disruptive Literature	Over-the-Counter Med/Use	Classroom Disruption	Possession of Over the Counter Med.	Obscene Language/Gestures	Sale/Dist. Over-the-Counter Med.	Minor Insubordination	Allegation	Gambling	Hazing	Inappropriate Personal Property	Offensive Sexual Touching/Staff	Misrepresentation	Offensive Sexual Touching/Student	Other School Violations	Unauthorized Use of Technology	Causing Damage to Computer	Violation of Acceptable Use Policy	Bringing Tobacco Paraphernalia to School	Violation of the Internet Policy	Possession of a Toy or look-alike Gun	Possession Razor Blades, Box Cutters	Possession of Fireworks	TOTAL	
CHARLES CITY CO	12	0	0	0	45	59	2	0	76	1	27	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	282	
CHESTERFIELD CO	23	0	189	53	1,536	2,584	19	0	4,642	29	864	6	1,010	1,261	1	1	86	3	186	64	1,098	56	9	91	17	13	27	21	23	13,892	
DINWIDDIE CO	0	0	28	3	194	66	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	34	0	0	2	0	0	8	1	2	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	348	
GOOCHLAND CO	36	0	2	2	21	35	0	0	84	0	17	0	16	21	0	0	2	0	2	2	7	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	282	
HANOVER CO	30	0	11	1	62	110	3	2	124	2	152	1	44	111	0	0	7	0	10	8	51	10	0	4	1	1	0	1	1	747	
HENRI CO CO	155	0	147	9	473	1,566	15	2	1,934	2	1,142	3	676	1,427	0	3	148	1	116	49	305	116	6	188	28	29	9	22	9	9,800	
NEW KENT CO	56	0	37	1	67	96	2	3	119	3	21	2	25	3	0	0	3	3	14	6	131	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	596	
POWHATAN CO	58	0	7	1	37	51	2	0	71	0	122	0	11	24	0	0	2	0	3	2	29	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	4	428	
PRINCE GEORGE CO	125	0	10	4	183	253	3	0	187	5	155	3	0	235	0	0	5	0	12	13	131	3	1	15	8	3	1	4	3	1,362	
SURRY CO	7	0	0	2	49	109	0	0	68	0	43	0	9	17	0	0	3	0	2	4	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	345
SUSSEX CO	49	0	4	1	84	60	3	0	117	0	124	0	113	52	0	0	0	0	2	2	80	0	2	0	1	0	3	1	0	698	
CO LONIAL HEIGHTS CITY	118	0	0	0	30	59	1	0	48	0	18	0	1	7	0	0	1	0	0	3	19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	306	
HOPEWELL CITY	390	0	15	2	184	163	1	0	736	0	106	0	182	186	4	0	0	1	0	3	313	0	0	0	43	0	4	2	0	2,335	
PETERSBURG CITY	148	1	7	2	374	334	3	0	793	0	338	0	554	81	2	0	2	0	18	9	8	8	1	0	9	1	3	0	0	2,698	
RICHMOND CITY	4,416	0	180	36	2,163	6,916	102	0	4,061	9	2,227	2	554	1,201	16	0	42	15	37	72	565	27	6	12	19	8	46	14	5	22,751	
REGIONAL TOTALS	6,823	1	637	117	5,502	112,461	158	7	13,060	51	5,356	17	3,196	4,705	23	4	303	23	402	245	2,781	225	25	313	131	60	98	70	185	56,844	
STATE TOTALS	39,099	261	4,877	578	25,027	45,604	703	103	54,556	208	24,327	78	14,581	15,711	84	16	953	46	2,851	911	15,558	832	88	705	430	253	389	307	185	249,321	

## Region II Demographic Information 2006-2007

Region II includes 15 school divisions in five counties, eight cities, and one division serving a city and county. The total student enrollment in Region II in Fall 2006 was 274,407 in a total of 391 schools employing 22,201 teachers.

The smallest school division (Franklin City) had a student enrollment of 1,394 in three schools; the largest (Virginia Beach) had a student enrollment of 72,543 in 87 schools.

Total population in Region II is 1,599,004.

<b>REGION II</b>	<b>*Population</b>	<b>**Student Enrollment</b>	<b>**No. of Schools/ Centers</b>	<b>**No. of Teachers</b>
Accomack County	39,345	5,371	13	470
Chesapeake City	210,804	39,763	46	3,147
Franklin City	8,800	1,394	3	128
Hampton City	146,878	22,265	36	1,893
Isle of Wight County	34,723	5,434	9	419
Newport News City	181,647	32,381	48	2,657
Norfolk City	241,727	35,657	57	2,824
Northampton County	13,609	1,908	5	182
Poquoson City	11,918	2,602	4	207
Portsmouth City	101,377	15,441	25	1,189
Southampton County	17,814	2,875	6	236
Suffolk City	81,071	13,988	21	1,118
Virginia Beach City	435,619	72,543	87	5,911
Williamsburg City/ James City County	11,793	10,107	12	882
York County	61,879	12,678	19	938
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,599,004</b>	<b>274,407</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>22,201</b>

\*Based on the Estimated US Census 2006 <http://quickfacts.census.gov>

\*\*Based on the 2006 VDOE Fall Membership, School, and Instructional Personnel Data

**Region II Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence  
2006-2007**

In Region II a total of 94,738 incidents were reported in 2006-2007. The ten most frequently reported incidents, representing 83 percent of all incidents reported, were disorderly conduct (15.25%), classroom/campus disruption (13.15%), attendance (12.68%), and defiance (12.16%) followed by obscene language/gestures (5.85%), bullying (5.72%), minor insubordination (5.05%), other school violations (4.97%), disrespect (4.19%), and fighting without injury (3.62%). The ten types of incidents most frequently reported in Region II are summarized in the table below:

<b>Top 10 Incidents in Region II, 2006-2007</b>				
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Offense Codes*</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
1	Disorderly Conduct	DC1	14,447	15.25%
2	Classroom/Campus Disruption	D5C	12,461	13.15%
3	Attendance	A1T	12,016	12.68%
4	Defiance	D2C	11,521	12.16%
5	Obscene Language/Gestures	D6C	5,544	5.85%
6	Bullying	BU1	5,419	5.72%
7	Minor Insubordination	D8C	4,781	5.05%
8	Other School Violations	S3V	4,709	4.97%
9	Disrespect	D1C	3,969	4.19%
10	Fighting w/o Injury	FA2	3,430	3.62%
<b>Total of top 10 offenses</b>			<b>78,297</b>	<b>82.65%</b>
<b>Total of all offenses reported</b>			<b>94,738</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\* See Appendices B and C for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

On the following page, Table II.A. summarizes numbers of incidents involving 29 types of offenses. On the next page, Table II.B. summarizes 29 types of offenses previously reported as other offenses (OT1). All offenses reported in Table II.A. are listed in Table 23; offenses listed in Table II.B. are listed in Table 24. Both tables report division totals, Region II totals, and state totals.

Table II.A. Region II Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2006-2007

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery Against Staff W/O Weapon	Battery Against Student W/O Weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking And Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Extortion	Fighting W/Injury	Fighting W/O Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Robbery Using Force	Inciting A Riot	Stalking	Sexual Offenses	Sexual Battery	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/Shotgun And Other Firearms	Other Weapons, And Explosive Devices	TOTAL
ACCOMACK CO	3	0	2	2	0	1	0	199	883	19	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	23	30	122	3	10	0	4	1368
ISLE OF WIGHT CO	3	0	2	15	0	2	0	38	138	22	0	1	28	2	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	12	45	46	3	17	0	11	402
NORTHAMPTON CO	0	0	9	37	1	0	0	39	272	6	0	7	29	18	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12	37	27	0	14	0	5	515
SOUTHAMPTON CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	46	2	0	0	26	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	9	8	29	0	3	0	0	138
YORK CO	6	3	20	95	0	2	0	62	899	24	0	2	74	1	0	0	0	36	0	32	0	0	34	49	96	0	10	0	18	1,554
HAMPTON CITY	10	4	44	701	0	1	0	30	2	42	6	33	3	27	0	0	1	0	0	16	0	0	41	178	178	25	106	1	22	1,782
NEWPORT NEWS CITY	5	0	23	53	0	3	1	2,296	13	59	3	9	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	77	0	0	41	176	336	15	12	3	107	3,855
NORFOLK CITY	12	7	51	104	8	0	0	151	174	74	2	11	6	56	0	0	4	3	3	17	0	0	61	72	165	10	72	1	66	1,805
PORTSMOUTH CITY	5	6	86	283	1	0	1	3	225	51	0	2	2	23	0	0	2	37	0	22	8	0	81	63	139	12	34	1	47	1,369
SUFFOLK CITY	5	0	33	239	0	1	0	40	4,144	16	0	14	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	64	66	141	21	18	1	20	5,171
VA BEACH CITY	52	0	37	83	0	5	2	2,062	4,895	2	2	93	6	67	0	0	2	2	0	67	0	0	224	512	481	25	307	0	162	10,052
WILLIAMSBURG CITY- JAMES CITY CO	8	0	7	38	0	4	0	7	506	31	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	65	64	0	32	2	21	978
FRANKLIN CITY	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	1	493	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	50	0	0	0	3	533
CHESAPEAKE CITY	23	4	10	8	0	5	4	1,752	79	79	0	3	2	29	0	0	2	3	0	24	2	0	98	17	244	30	122	3	54	3,449
POQUOSON CITY	8	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	5	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	22	2	06	0	7	0	4	83
REGIONAL TOTALS	140	24	324	1,672	10	26	8	5,419	14,447	704	15	181	3,430	896	0	0	12	82	3	370	11	0	725	1,478	2,079	144	965	12	544	33,065
STATE TOTALS	894	136	1,523	6,650	39	146	49	12,525	57,159	2,921	51	481	10,592	896	0	0	31	162	10	1,515	46	7	5,330	6,139	8,501	466	3,951	45	2,347	122,612

Table II.B. Region II Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence Previously Classified as Other Offenses (OT1), 2006-2007.

DIVISION NAME	Attendance	Beepers	Cellular Phones	Other Electronic Devices	Disrespect	Defiance	Obscene/Disruptive Literature	Over-the-Counter Med/Use	Classroom Disruption	Possession of Over-the-Counter Med.	Obscene language/gestures	Sale/Dist. Over-the-Counter Med.	Minor Insubordination	Allegation	Gambling	Hazing	Inappropriate personal property	Offensive Sexual Touching/Staff	Misrepresentation	Offensive Sexual Touching/Student	Other school violations	Unauthorized use of Technology	Causing Damage to Computer	Violation of Acceptable Use Policy	Bringing Tobacco Paraphernalia to School	Violation of the Internet policy	Possession of a toy or look-alike gun	Possession Razor Blades, Box Cutters	Possession of Fireworks	TOTAL
ACCOMACK CO	62	0	9	1	170	321	2	1	463	0	212	1	211	157	1	0	1	0	3	5	160	1	0	1	2	5	1	1	1	1,792
ISLE OF WIGHT CO	38	0	17	1	23	79	2	2	128	3	81	1	18	102	0	0	1	2	1	10	81	0	0	5	0	1	0	3	599	
NORTHAMPTON CO	48	0	2	0	87	46	2	0	120	0	44	0	36	52	0	0	5	0	1	6	32	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	483	
SOUTHAMPTON CO	34	0	7	2	97	47	3	0	168	0	84	0	33	127	0	0	10	0	5	6	134	0	0	2	1	4	1	0	765	
YORK CO	160	0	4	1	127	540	15	0	378	0	202	0	26	6	0	0	1	0	4	8	66	0	2	3	1	4	1	2	1,551	
HAMPTON CITY	1,144	2	155	16	0	171	22	0	2,521	0	474	1	1,106	0	1	0	11	0	67	16	301	7	0	9	18	8	11	34	0	6,095
NEWPORT NEWS CITY	138	3	27	15	378	2,541	33	0	357	1	784	0	0	48	4	0	2	0	75	33	485	2	1	0	0	8	43	9	13	5,000
NORFOLK CITY	40	0	0	2	413	3,058	11	3	2,600	1	1,001	0	0	1,627	8	0	92	0	94	0	902	10	2	1	0	0	12	8	2	9,887
PORTSMOUTH CITY	452	0	30	7	277	469	3	1	488	1	138	0	8	274	6	0	5	1	10	8	23	2	0	4	4	8	5	5	2,231	
SUFFOLK CITY	3,415	0	7	0	9	94	0	0	128	0	50	0	14	2	0	0	0	0	93	1	730	1	0	2	1	1	0	7	5	4,560
VA BEACH CITY	1,731	0	294	18	1,360	2,264	39	3	1,615	11	1,163	2	36	370	1	0	97	2	132	54	883	22	2	15	4	2	13	31	18	10,182
WILLIAMSBURG CITY- JAMES CITY CO	1,349	228	0	0	0	0	7	0	1,409	3	722	1	3,198	135	0	0	0	0	137	0	38	0	0	14	47	0	6	5	1	7,300
FRANKLIN CITY	77	0	1	0	46	6	0	0	209	0	11	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	363
CHESAPEAKE CITY	3,303	0	363	42	976	1,864	12	0	1,866	10	570	5	90	496	3	0	41	0	199	35	850	5	1	4	7	5	12	4	1	10,764
POQUOSON CO	25	0	0	0	6	21	0	0	11	0	8	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
REGIONAL TOTALS	39,099	233	4,877	916	25,027	11,521	703	103	54,556	208	24,327	78	14,581	15711	84	16	953	46	2851	911	15,558	4,709	832	88	705	253	389	307	185	249,321
STATE TOTALS	12,016	233	4,877	916	25,027	11,521	703	103	54,556	208	24,327	78	14,581	15711	84	16	953	46	2851	911	15,558	4,709	832	88	705	253	389	307	185	61,673



**Region III Demographic Information  
2006-2007**

Region III includes 17 school divisions in 14 counties, one city, and two towns. The total student enrollment in Region III in fall 2006 was 81,931 in a total of 118 schools employing 6,386 teachers.

The smallest school division (Colonial Beach) had a student enrollment of 575 in two schools; the largest divisions are Stafford County with 26,521 students in 29 schools and Spotsylvania County with 24,229 students in 30 schools.

Total population in Region III is 456,689.

<b>REGION III</b>	<b>*Population</b>	<b>**Student Enrollment</b>	<b>**No. of Schools/ Centers</b>	<b>**No. of Teachers</b>
Caroline County	26,731	4,196	6	335
Colonial Beach	3,515	575	2	47
Essex County	10,633	1,690	3	142
Fredericksburg City	21,273	2,536	5	239
Gloucester County	38,293	6,092	9	501
King George County	21,780	3,801	5	289
King and Queen County	6,903	783	3	90
King William County	15,381	2,055	4	185
Lancaster County	11,519	1,458	3	139
Mathews County	8,184	1,278	3	113
Middlesex County	10,615	1,315	3	120
Northumberland County	12,820	1,547	3	123
Richmond County	9,142	1,203	3	99
Spotsylvania County	119,529	24,229	30	1,818
Stafford County	120,170	26,521	29	1,931
West Point	3,013	800	3	72
Westmoreland County	17,188	1,852	4	143
<b>Totals</b>	<b>456,689</b>	<b>81,931</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>6,386</b>

\*Based on the Estimated US Census 2006 <http://quickfacts.census.gov>

\*\*Based on the 2006 VDOE Fall Membership, School, and Instructional Personnel Data

**Region III Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence  
2006-2007**

In Region III a total of 30,321 incidents were reported in 2006-2007. The ten most frequently reported incidents, representing 85 percent of all incidents reported, were classroom/campus disruption (20.67%) and disorderly conduct (17.80%) followed by attendance (8.68%), disrespect (8.61%), obscene language/gestures (7.53%), defiance (6.85%), other school violations (6.23%), minor insubordination (3.41%), cellular phones (2.95%), and threat (1.99%). The ten types of incidents most frequently reported in Region III are summarized in the table below:

<b>Top 10 Incidents in Region III, 2006-2007</b>				
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Offense Codes*</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
1	Classroom/Campus Disruption	D5C	6,266	20.67%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DC1	5,398	17.80%
3	Attendance	A1T	2,631	8.68%
4	Disrespect	D1C	2,612	8.61%
5	Obscene Language/Gestures	D6C	2,282	7.53%
6	Defiance	D2C	2,076	6.85%
7	Other School Violations	S3V	1,889	6.23%
8	Minor Insubordination	D8C	1,035	3.41%
9	Cellular Phones	C2M	893	2.95%
10	Threat	TI1,2	603	1.99%
<b>Total of top 10 offenses</b>			<b>25,685</b>	<b>84.71%</b>
<b>Total of all offenses reported</b>			<b>30,321</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\* See Appendices B and C for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

On the following page, Table III.A. summarizes numbers of incidents involving 29 types of offenses. On the next page, Table III.B. summarizes 29 types of offenses previously reported as other offenses (OT1). All offenses reported in Table III.A. are listed in Table 23; offenses listed in Table III.B. are listed in Table 24. Both tables report division totals. Region III totals. and state totals.

Table III.A. Region III Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence, 2006-2007

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery Against Staff w/o Weapon	Battery Against Student w/o Weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Extortion	Fighting w/Injury	Fighting w/o Injury	Robbery Using Force	Inciting a Riot	Stalking	Sexual Offenses	Sexual Battery	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/ Shotgun and Other Firearms	Other Weapons, and Explosive Devices	TOTAL
CAROLINE CO	11	11	0	1	0	2	0	63	718	11	0	9	30	10	0	0	6	0	0	34	6	18	27	15	1	6	979
ESSEX CO	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	10	10	0	4	0	4	52
GLOUCESTER CO	3	1	3	35	4	0	0	28	168	32	0	2	39	1	0	0	15	0	2	38	44	56	3	18	0	16	508
KING GEO CO	2	0	2	7	0	0	0	10	31	5	0	14	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	7	28	0	14	0	8	133
KING AND QUEEN CO	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	64	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	3	0	0	0	6	93
KING WILLIAM CO	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	4	899	6	0	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	4	11	0	2	0	5	963
LANCASTER CO	1	1	2	10	0	0	0	23	64	2	0	20	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	2	10	16	2	12	1	3	176
MATHEWS CO	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	14	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	5	0	0	0	6	48
MIDDLESEX CO	0	0	9	21	1	0	0	9	216	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	15	7	0	3	0	2	299
NORTHUMBERLAND CO	4	0	1	8	0	0	1	1	17	9	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	31	13	2	9	1	9	123
RICHMOND CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	2	0	0	33
SPOTSYLVANIA CO	22	2	30	138	1	4	0	157	657	50	1	3	130	4	2	1	25	0	0	82	110	121	1	61	1	30	1,633
STAFFORD CO	14	4	39	115	0	1	0	167	474	63	0	5	189	32	0	0	76	2	0	59	151	263	6	96	1	58	1,818
WESTMORELAND CO	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	1,547	3	0	2	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	20	0	1	0	4	1,594
FREDERICKSBURG CITY	1	1	5	20	0	0	0	23	500	5	0	1	32	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	7	19	1	13	0	6	637
COLONIAL BEACH	0	0	1	23	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	3	52
WEST POINT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	9	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	7	0	2	0	2	41
REGIONAL TOTALS	894	136	1,523	6,650	39	146	49	12,525	57,159	2,921	51	481	10,592	31	162	10	1,515	46	7	5,330	6,139	8,501	466	3,951	45	2,347	122,612
STATE TOTALS	894	136	1,523	6,650	39	146	49	12,525	57,159	2,921	51	481	10,592	31	162	10	1,515	46	7	5,330	6,139	8,501	466	3,951	45	2,347	122,612

Table III.B. Region III Incidents of Discipline, Crime and Violence Previously Classified as Other Offenses (OT1), 2006-2007

DIVISION NAME	Attendance	Beepers	Cellular Phones	Other Electronic Devices	Disrespect	Defiance	Obscene/Disruptive Literature	Over-the-Counter Med/Use	Classroom Disruption	Possession of Over-the-Counter Med.	Obscene language/gestures	Safe/Dist. Over-the-Counter Med.	Minor Insubordination	Allegation	Gambling	Hazing	Inappropriate personal property	Offensive Sexual Touching/Staff	Misrepresentation	Offensive Sexual Touching/Student	Other school violations	Unauthorized use of Technology	Causing Damage to Computer	Violation of Acceptable Use Policy	Bringing Tobacco Paraphernalia to School	Violation of the Internet policy	Possession of a toy or look-alike gun	Possession Razor Blades, Box Cutters	Possession of Firearms	TOTAL
CAROLINE CO	973	0	20	2	148	187	0	8	918	2	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2,392
ESSEX CO	24	0	13	0	8	34	0	0	24	0	27	0	5	48	0	0	3	0	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	195
GLOUCESTER CO	421	20	0	1	502	0	0	0	721	0	104	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	326	10	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2,121
KING GEORGE CO	63	0	7	0	148	54	1	0	99	0	46	0	26	48	0	0	0	0	6	7	77	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	585
KING AND QUEEN CO	2	0	24	5	12	38	7	1	40	0	110	1	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	274	
KING WILLIAM CO	10	0	41	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	82
LANCASTER CO	6	0	1	1	53	91	5	0	22	1	49	0	8	19	0	0	0	0	0	4	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	289
MATHEWS CO	3	0	2	0	3	10	0	0	4	0	13	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	44
MIDDLESEX CO	35	0	7	0	20	46	0	0	30	1	30	0	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	195
NORTHUMBERLAND CO	43	0	14	1	20	46	2	0	144	0	26	0	8	15	0	0	1	0	2	1	9	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	337
RICHMOND CO	39	0	5	0	47	25	1	0	27	1	17	0	3	7	0	0	1	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180
SPOTSYLVANIA CO	401	0	0	0	952	950	13	1	338	2	1,074	7	737	148	0	0	34	1	60	29	664	44	0	46	2	0	1	6	5	8,555
STAFFORD CO	528	1	748	27	476	466	26	3	733	6	544	4	196	307	0	10	0	0	72	17	710	25	10	19	8	3	4	3	6	4,952
WESTMORELAND CO	0	0	2	1	46	21	3	0	51	0	12	0	6	40	0	0	4	0	2	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197
FREDERICKSBURG CITY	49	0	5	0	163	84	2	0	60	0	47	0	31	87	0	0	4	0	1	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	575
COLONIAL BEACH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEST POINT	34	0	4	0	11	23	3	0	15	0	29	0	2	10	0	0	1	0	18	1	11	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	166
REGIONAL TOTALS	2,631	21	4,877	38	25,027	2,076	63	13	6,266	13	2,282	12	1,035	766	0	0	58	1	168	67	1,889	88	12	69	430	6	20	307	185	21,139
STATE TOTALS	39,099	261	4,877	578	25,027	2,076	703	103	54,556	208	24,327	78	14,581	15,711	84	16	953	46	2,851	911	15,558	832	88	705	430	253	389	307	185	249,321

## Region IV Demographic Information 2006-2007

Region IV includes 19 school divisions in 13 counties, five cities, and one combined city/county. The total student enrollment in Region IV in Fall 2006 was 385,198 in a total of 520 schools employing 33,447 teachers.

The smallest school division (Rappahannock County) had a student enrollment of 1,002 in two schools; the largest division (Fairfax County/Fairfax City) had a student enrollment of 163,971 in 207 schools and is the largest in Virginia.

Total population in Region IV is 2,407,214.

<b>REGION IV</b>	<b>*Population</b>	<b>**Student Enrollment</b>	<b>**No. of Schools/ Centers</b>	<b>**No. of Teachers</b>
Alexandria City	136,974	10,335	16	1,241
Arlington County	199,776	18,456	33	1,838
Clarke County	14,565	2,251	5	173
Culpeper County	44,622	7,363	9	577
Fairfax Co/Fairfax City	1,010,443	163,971	207	14,682
Falls Church City	10,799	1,898	4	208
Fauquier County	66,170	11,152	18	1,019
Frederick County	71,187	12,605	18	1,057
Loudoun County	268,817	50,445	68	4,352
Madison County	13,613	1,901	4	167
Manassas City	36,638	6,495	9	537
Manassas Park City	11,642	2,497	4	212
Orange County	31,740	4,849	8	369
Page County	24,104	3,701	8	307
Prince William County	357,503	70,966	83	5,325
Rappahannock County	7,203	1,002	2	95
Shenandoah County	40,051	6,225	10	525
Warren County	36,102	5,333	8	410
Winchester City	25,265	3,753	6	353
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,407,214</b>	<b>385,198</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>33,447</b>

\*Based on the Estimated US Census 2006 <http://quickfacts.census.gov>

\*\*Based on the 2006 VDOE Fall Membership, School, and Instructional Personnel Data

**Region IV Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence  
2006-2007**

In Region IV a total of 50,887 incidents were reported in 2006-2007. The ten most frequently reported incidents, representing 76 percent of all incidents reported, were disorderly conduct (15.54%), classroom/campus disruption (14.34%), and defiance (10.62%) followed by disrespect (8.27%), obscene language/gestures (5.71%), bullying (4.89%), attendance (4.84%), altercation (4.66%), fighting without injury (3.46%), and threat (3.27%). The ten types of incidents most frequently reported in Region IV are summarized in the table below:

<b>Top 10 Incidents in Region IV, 2006-2007</b>				
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Offense Codes*</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
1	Disorderly Conduct	DC1	7,909	15.54%
2	Classroom/Campus Disruption	D5C	7,299	14.34%
3	Defiance	D2C	5,406	10.62%
4	Disrespect	D1C	4,209	8.27%
5	Obscene Language/Gestures	D6C	2,906	5.71%
6	Bullying	BU1	2,486	4.89%
7	Attendance	A1T	2,464	4.84%
8	Altercation	F1T	2,369	4.66%
9	Fighting w/o Injury	FA2	1,760	3.46%
10	Threat	TI1,2	1,666	3.27%
<b>Total top 10 offenses</b>			<b>38,474</b>	<b>75.61%</b>
<b>Total all offenses reported</b>			<b>50,887</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\* See Appendices B and C for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

On the following page, Table IV.A. summarizes numbers of incidents involving 29 types of offenses. On the next page, Table IV.B. summarizes 29 types of offenses previously reported as other offenses (OT1). All offenses reported in Table IV.A. are listed in Table 23; offenses listed in Table IV.B. are listed in Table 24. Both tables report division totals, Region IV totals, and state totals.

Table IV.A. Region IV Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2006-2007

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff w/o Weapon	Battery against Student w/o Weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Extortion	Fighting w/Injury	Fighting w/o Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Robbery Using Force	Inciting a Riot	Stalking	Sexual Offenses	Sexual Battery	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/Shotgun and other Firearms	Other Weapons, and Explosive Devices	TOTAL
ARLINGTON CO	11	1	2	32	0	2	1	46	125	15	0	3	47	5	0	0	1	0	0	13	0	0	23	28	37	4	12	0	18	426
CLARKE CO	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	7	6	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	14	9	16	0	13	0	2	87
CULPEPER CO	13	2	11	49	0	2	0	88	1,053	17	1	3	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	31	51	85	4	35	0	20	1,547
FAIRFAX CO/CITY	141	5	50	203	0	7	8	1,222	3,012	283	0	86	450	152	0	0	1	2	1	90	12	1	356	576	406	46	321	1	174	7,606
FAUQUIER CO	4	1	15	97	0	0	2	116	82	22	0	0	41	6	0	0	0	0	0	30	3	0	91	64	47	0	34	0	23	678
FREDERICK CO	10	0	2	24	0	0	0	193	21	15	0	0	91	9	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	54	89	121	0	64	0	26	786
LOUDOUN CO	48	4	29	117	2	0	1	181	1,017	98	4	9	98	27	0	0	0	0	0	19	1	0	86	154	182	14	84	1	64	2,240
MADISON CO	1	0	5	20	0	1	0	34	609	8	0	1	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	15	8	21	0	9	0	8	780
ORANGE CO	5	1	5	30	0	0	0	28	13	31	0	0	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	34	18	37	0	13	1	14	249
PAGE CO	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	17	33	7	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	11	8	9	0	0	0	5	109
PRINCE WILLIAM CO	23	4	99	487	1	5	4	267	74	87	0	7	674	75	0	0	1	6	0	101	0	0	77	395	437	15	161	0	90	3,090
RAPPAHANNOCK CO	0	0	3	35	0	0	0	14	12	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	12	6	0	4	0	2	103
SHENANDOAH CO	14	0	5	49	0	6	0	27	176	6	0	1	36	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	27	22	41	0	16	0	7	440
WARREN CO	7	0	3	18	0	1	0	19	76	27	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	25	30	33	0	4	0	15	285
ALEXANDRIA CITY	10	3	24	210	0	1	1	104	1,356	4	2	1	109	11	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	14	45	73	6	33	0	33	2,046
FALLS CHURCH CITY	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	3	0	4	0	0	37
WINCHESTER CITY	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	88	15	2	0	7	44	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	5	28	37	1	8	0	8	280
MANASSAS CITY	5	2	19	46	1	2	0	25	189	9	0	5	39	8	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	17	21	71	2	23	1	18	509
MANASSAS PARK	4	0	1	6	0	0	0	3	30	0	1	0	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	4	0	5	0	3	86
REGIONAL TOTALS	894	136	1,523	6,650	39	146	49	12,525	7,909	639	8	481	10,592	896	0	0	31	162	10	1,515	46	7	897	1,574	1,666	92	3,951	45	2,347	122,612
STATE TOTALS	21,334	2,347	122,612	21,334	530	4	843	2,347	122,612	530	4	843	2,347	122,612	530	4	843	2,347	122,612	530	4	843	2,347	122,612	530	4	843	2,347	122,612	

Table IV.B. Region IV Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence Previously Classified as Other Offenses (OT1), 2006-2007.

DIVISION NAME	Attendance	Beepers	Cellular Phones	Other Electronic Devices	Disrespect	Defiance	Obscene/Disruptive Literature	Over-the-Counter Med/Use	Classroom Disruption	Possession of Over-the-Counter Med.	Obscene language/gestures	Sale/Dist. Over-the-Counter Med.	Minor Insubordination	Altercation	Gambling	Hazing	Inappropriate personal property	Offensive Sexual Touching/Staff	Misrepresentation	Offensive Sexual Touching/Student	Other school violations	Unauthorized use of Technology	Causing Damage to Computer	Violation of Acceptable Use Policy	Bringing Tobacco Paraphernalia to School	Violation of the Internet policy	Possession of a toy or look-alike gun	Possession Razor Blades, Box Cutters	Possession of Fireworks	TOTAL	
ARLINGTON CO	65	0	3	1	98	127	3	1	254	1	74	1	58	97	0	0	7	0	35	4	209	3	1	0	3	1	2	6	3	1,667	
CLARKE CO	9	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	5	1	8	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	38	
CULPEPER CO	74	0	10	0	80	369	0	0	255	1	133	0	188	44	0	0	0	0	7	12	23	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1,172	
FAIRFAX CO/ CITY	47	1	47	13	567	1255	13	10	663	12	442	8	191	989	1	3	12	3	109	59	381	18	0	24	9	21	13	20	12	4,943	
FAUQUIER CO	21	0	6	1	234	341	9	0	115	4	158	0	1	36	0	0	9	0	4	8	23	7	2	2	3	4	0	2	0	990	
FREDERICK CO	53	0	84	4	144	196	4	2	283	5	150	2	315	138	0	0	7	0	6	9	102	3	1	22	0	0	0	2	3	2,015	
LOUDOUN CO	249	0	13	3	238	528	3	0	397	2	138	0	43	233	0	0	7	1	28	14	5	3	0	2	1	0	1	7	0	1,916	
MADISON CO	16	0	8	0	40	25	1	2	17	2	41	1	54	18	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	
ORANGE CO	91	0	3	0	78	91	2	5	116	0	50	1	24	71	0	0	1	0	0	2	25	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	563
PAGE CO	17	0	1	1	73	54	0	0	5	5	12	0	2	56	0	0	2	0	2	0	21	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	252
PRINCE WILLIAM CO	384	0	162	49	2,081	2,052	69	4	4,776	17	1,441	5	396	304	7	2	36	1	609	47	100	81	2	8	15	25	21	19	5	12,718	
RAPPAHAN- NOCK CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	20
SHENANDOAH CO	23	0	7	1	102	91	1	2	66	1	50	3	31	54	0	0	0	0	0	3	34	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	471
WARREN CO	59	0	4	0	159	37	1	2	55	1	40	1	7	136	0	0	0	0	2	0	117	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	626	
ALEXANDRIA CITY	172	0	1	1	244	88	5	0	204	0	88	1	88	47	0	0	0	3	2	8	155	10	1	1	0	8	6	1	1	1,135	
FALLS CHURCH CITY	18	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	8	0	6	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	49	
WINCHESTER CITY	4	0	0	0	17	83	16	0	10	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	
MANASSAS CITY	39	0	5	3	38	54	2	0	23	0	48	0	13	39	0	1	1	0	0	6	78	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	358	
MANASSAS PARK	33	0	0	2	13	8	0	0	33	0	25	0	13	35	0	0	2	0	1	1	8	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	177	
REGIONAL TOTALS	2,464	1	354	79	25,027	45,604	129	29	7,299	52	2,906	24	1,396	2,369	8	6	953	8	807	1,308	1,28	8	60	41	61	51	58	31	29,553		
STATE TOTALS	39,099	261	4,877	578	250,277	456,044	1,297	297	72,999	520	29,066	247	13,966	23,699	84	16	953	46	2,851	15,558	832	88	705	430	253	389	307	185	249,321		



**Region V Demographic Information  
2006-2007**

Region V includes 20 school divisions in 12 counties, six cities, and one combined city/county. The total student enrollment in Region V in Fall 2006 was 102,691 in 199 schools employing 9,016 teachers.

The smallest school division (Highland County) had a student enrollment of 303 in two schools; the largest (Albemarle County) had a student enrollment of 12,747 in 25 schools.

Total population in Region V is 717,890.

<b>REGION V</b>	<b>*Population</b>	<b>**Student Enrollment</b>	<b>**No. of Schools/ Centers</b>	<b>**No. of Teachers</b>
Albemarle County	92,035	12,747	25	1,194
Amherst County	32,239	4,798	10	436
Augusta County	70,910	11,107	21	928
Bath County	4,814	761	3	81
Bedford Co./Bedford City	72,756	11,156	22	953
Buena Vista City	6,457	1,189	4	106
Campbell County	52,667	8,938	16	718
Charlottesville City	40,315	4,226	10	436
Fluvanna County	25,058	3,669	5	298
Greene County	17,709	2,845	7	266
Harrisonburg City	40,885	4,416	6	446
Highland County	2,510	303	2	39
Lexington City	6,739	493	2	56
Louisa County	31,226	4,574	5	368
Lynchburg City	67,720	8,883	17	808
Nelson County	15,161	2,028	4	183
Rockbridge County	21,337	2,889	8	279
Rockingham County	72,564	11,888	20	887
Staunton City	23,334	2,684	6	263
Waynesboro City	21,454	3,097	6	271
<b>Totals</b>	<b>717,890</b>	<b>102,691</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>9,016</b>

\*Based on the Estimated US Census 2006 <http://quickfacts.census.gov>

\*\*Based on the 2006 VDOE Fall Membership, School, and Instructional Personnel Data

**Region V Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence  
2006-2007**

In Region V a total of 25,037 incidents were reported in 2006-2007. The ten most frequently reported incidents, representing 79 percent of all incidents reported, were disorderly conduct (19.33%) and classroom/campus disruption (10.72%) followed by disrespect (9.67%), defiance (8.50%), attendance (8.32%), obscene language/gestures (6.14%), other school violations (5.52%), altercation (5.10%), threat (3.11%), and bullying (2.76%). The ten types of incidents most frequently reported in Region V are summarized in the table below:

<b>Top 10 Incidents in Region V, 2006-2007</b>				
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Offense Codes*</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
1	Disorderly Conduct	DC1	4,839	19.33%
2	Classroom/Campus Disruption	D5C	2,685	10.72%
3	Disrespect	D1C	2,420	9.67%
4	Defiance	D2C	2,127	8.50%
5	Attendance	A1T	2,083	8.32%
6	Obscene Language/Gestures	D6C	1,538	6.14%
7	Other School Violations	S3V	1,381	5.52%
8	Altercation	F1T	1,277	5.10%
9	Threat	TI1,2	779	3.11%
10	Bullying	BU1	691	2.76%
<b>Total top 10 offenses</b>			<b>19,820</b>	<b>79.16%</b>
<b>Total all offenses reported</b>			<b>25,037</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\* See Appendices B and C for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

On the following page, Table V.A. summarizes numbers of incidents involving 29 types of offenses. On the next page, Table V.B. summarizes 29 types of offenses previously reported as other offenses (OT1). All offenses reported in Table V.A. are listed in Table 23; offenses listed in Table V.B. are listed in Table 24. Both tables report division totals, Region V totals, and state totals.

Table V.A. Region V Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2006-2007

Division Name	Alcohol	Arson	Battery Against Staff w/o Weapon	Battery Against Student w/o Weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Extortion	Fighting w/Injury	Fighting w/o Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Robbery Using Force	Inciting a Riot	Stalking	Sexual Offenses	Sexual Battery	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/Shotgun and other firearms	Other Weapons, and Explosive Devices	TOTAL
ALBEMARLE CO	10	1	5	34	0	1	0	72	3	23	0	1	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	32	57	63	2	47	0	16	414
AMHERST CO	3	0	9	139	1	1	1	34	311	18	0	0	32	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	18	50	65	0	10	1	13	716
AUGUSTA CO	3	0	1	13	2	1	0	48	422	54	0	3	62	3	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	101	39	45	0	48	0	12	869
BATH CO	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	8	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	1	7	0	0	0	1	43
BEDFORD CO	5	1	8	26	0	1	0	34	105	8	0	0	79	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	110	48	47	0	48	1	29	559
CAMPBELL CO	6	0	3	20	0	2	0	49	233	31	0	5	60	7	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	51	73	129	0	10	0	17	702
FLUVANNA CO	2	0	4	5	0	3	0	39	274	16	1	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	24	39	61	1	31	1	9	543
GREENE CO	2	0	2	35	0	0	0	66	19	7	0	0	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	19	24	35	3	9	0	13	263
HIGHLAND CO	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	24
LOUISA CO	4	0	3	4	0	0	0	20	1,321	15	1	0	30	4	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	41	41	37	0	33	1	12	1,574
NELSON CO	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	13	155	6	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	37	15	16	0	11	0	14	294
ROCKBRIDGE CO	7	0	0	6	0	0	0	14	282	19	0	3	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	31	15	7	0	0	0	4	407
ROCKINGHAM CO	10	0	3	36	0	4	0	45	71	32	0	0	52	15	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	104	75	59	1	40	1	26	588
BUENA VISTA CITY	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	11	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	7	6	0	2	0	1	40
CHARLOTTESVILLE CITY	16	0	9	84	0	0	0	115	189	15	0	2	69	5	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	0	17	36	89	0	17	0	13	689
HARRISONBURG CITY	2	0	0	36	0	0	0	9	87	7	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	10	30	17	2	9	0	3	269	
LYNCHBURG CITY	3	1	13	31	0	2	0	80	1,198	22	0	4	112	65	0	0	1	0	0	17	0	0	2	59	40	4	17	0	27	1,698
STAUNTON CITY	2	0	8	25	0	0	2	12	41	13	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	16	36	0	4	0	17	216	
WAYNESBORO CITY	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	4	120	7	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	9	19	0	6	0	6	192	
LEXINGTON CITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
REGIONAL TOTALS	80	3	70	513	3	19	3	691	4,839	293	2	19	688	104	0	0	1	1	135	46	1	630	637	779	466	3,951	45	2,347	122,612	
STATE TOTALS	894	136	1,523	6,650	39	146	49	12,525	57,159	2,921	51	481	10,592	896	0	0	31	162	10	1,515	46	7	5,330	6,139	8,501	466	3,951	45	2,347	122,612

Table V.B. Region V Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence Previously Classified as Other Offenses (OT1), 2006-2007.

DIVISION NAME	Attendance	Beeper	Cellular Phones	Other Electronic Devices	Disrespect	Defiance	Obscene/Disruptive Literature	Over-the-Counter Med/Use	Classroom Disruption	Possession of Over-the-Counter Med.	Obscene language/gestures	Sale/Dist. Over-the-Counter Med.	Minor Insubordination	Allegation	Gambling	Hazing	Inappropriate personal property	Offensive Sexual Touching/Staff	Misrepresentation	Offensive Sexual Touching/Student	Other school violations	Unauthorized use of Technology	Causing Damage to Computer	Violation of Acceptable Use Policy	Bringing Tobacco Paraphernalia to School	Violation of the Internet policy	Possession of a toy or look-alike gun	Possession Razor Blades, Box Cutters	Possession of Fireworks	TOTAL
ALBEMARLE CO	308	0	16	2	231	196	3	1	340	1	183	1	19	177	0	0	4	0	8	3	50	2	0	0	6	2	10	0	1	1,564
AMHERST CO	136	0	4	0	28	55	3	1	149	1	188	0	9	39	1	0	0	0	5	9	3	1	2	11	1	3	5	2	0	656
AUGUSTA CO	164	0	52	3	199	133	3	2	98	4	172	1	100	86	0	0	2	0	24	2	84	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1,133
BATH CO	3	0	0	0	1	5	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
BEDFORD CO	159	0	22	1	76	175	6	2	381	6	163	0	83	115	0	0	17	0	13	2	127	1	0	2	4	1	1	0	3	1,360
CAMPBELL CO	135	3	95	1	250	73	12	0	282	0	138	0	110	89	5	0	5	1	7	9	196	1	0	0	7	0	2	2	0	1,423
FLUVANNA CO	69	0	8	1	167	145	7	4	29	1	74	0	6	217	0	0	8	1	15	4	188	1	5	1	6	0	1	5	2	985
GREENE CO	93	0	2	0	61	126	1	1	135	0	43	1	41	18	0	0	0	0	3	0	57	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	585
HIGHLAND CO	0	0	0	0	10	9	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	24
LOUISA CO	42	0	1	0	61	31	1	0	44	1	49	0	18	53	0	0	7	0	2	7	94	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	417
NELSON CO	54	0	1	0	66	11	0	0	95	0	23	0	98	37	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	393
ROCKBRIDGE CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCKINGHAM CO	149	0	41	1	337	17	0	0	75	1	50	0	12	93	0	0	1	0	1	5	160	1	0	0	0	5	1	1	2	953
BUENA VISTA CITY	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
CHARLOTTEVILLE CITY	126	0	9	0	128	210	1	7	425	1	141	0	26	45	0	3	1	0	8	2	46	0	1	0	3	0	6	1	0	1,190
HARRISONBURG CITY	2	0	27	1	30	63	0	0	142	0	50	0	2	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	362
LYNCHBURG CITY	575	0	77	4	440	797	8	0	435	1	212	0	17	167	0	0	11	0	22	11	359	2	0	3	1	1	5	3	2	3,153
STAUNTON CITY	39	0	4	1	67	67	2	0	46	1	44	0	1	45	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	333
WAYNESBORO CITY	29	0	5	0	265	1	0	0	2	0	6	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	372
LEXINGTON CITY	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
REGIONAL TOTALS	2,083	3	4,877	364	25,027	45,604	703	18	54,556	2,685	24,327	78	14,581	15,711	84	16	953	46	2,651	911	15,558	832	88	705	430	253	389	307	185	249,321
STATE TOTALS	39,099	2,083	4,877	364	25,027	45,604	703	18	54,556	2,685	24,327	78	14,581	15,711	84	16	953	46	2,651	911	15,558	832	88	705	430	253	389	307	185	249,321

**Region VI Demographic Information  
2006-2007**

Region VI includes 15 school divisions in 10 counties and five cities. The total student enrollment in Region VI in Fall 2006 was 90,240 in a total of 193 schools employing 7,963 teachers.

The smallest school division (Craig) had a student enrollment of 755 in two schools; the largest (Roanoke County) had a student enrollment of 14,884 in 30 schools.

Total population in Region VI is 614,805.

<b>REGION VI</b>	<b>*Population</b>	<b>**Student Enrollment</b>	<b>**No. of Schools/ Centers</b>	<b>**No. of Teachers</b>
Alleghany County	16,600	2,923	7	257
Botetourt County	32,228	4,941	12	414
Covington City	6,073	876	3	90
Craig County	5,179	755	2	67
Danville City	45,586	6,904	17	629
Floyd County	14,789	2,068	5	181
Franklin County	50,784	7,602	15	645
Henry County	56,208	7,821	15	665
Martinsville City	14,945	2,517	5	233
Montgomery County	84,841	9,696	21	900
Patrick County	19,212	2,583	7	215
Pittsylvania County	61,501	9,426	19	808
Roanoke County	90,482	14,884	30	1,182
Roanoke City	91,552	13,235	29	1,343
Salem City	24,825	4,009	6	334
<b>Totals</b>	<b>614,805</b>	<b>90,240</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>7,963</b>

\*Based on the Estimated US Census 2006 <http://quickfacts.census.gov>

\*\*Based on the 2006 VDOE Fall Membership, School, and Instructional Personnel Data

**Region VI Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence  
2006-2007**

In Region VI a total of 50,585 incidents were reported in 2006-2007. The ten most frequently reported incidents, representing 85 percent of all incidents reported, were defiance (17.56%), attendance (15.09%), and classroom/campus disruption (13.63%) followed by obscene language/gestures (8.23%), disorderly conduct (7.91%), disrespect (7.77%), other school violations (4.50%), minor insubordination (4.49%), altercation (3.68%), and threat (1.74%). The ten types of incidents most frequently reported in Region VI are summarized in the table below:

<b>Top 10 Incidents in Region VI, 2006-2007</b>				
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Offense Codes*</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
1	Defiance	D2C	8,885	17.56%
2	Attendance	AT1	7,633	15.09%
3	Classroom/Campus Disruption	D5C	6,895	13.63%
4	Obscene Language/Gestures	D6C	4,164	8.23%
5	Disorderly Conduct	DC1	3,999	7.91%
6	Disrespect	D1C	3,930	7.77%
7	Other School Violations	S3V	2,278	4.50%
8	Minor Insubordination	D8C	2,272	4.49%
9	Altercation	F1T	1,859	3.68%
10	Threat	TI1,2	878	1.74%
<b>Total top 10 offenses</b>			<b>42,793</b>	<b>84.60%</b>
<b>Total all offenses reported</b>			<b>50,585</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\* See Appendices B and C for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

On the following page, Table VI.A. summarizes numbers of incidents involving 29 types of offenses. On the next page, Table VI.B. summarizes 29 types of offenses previously reported as other offenses (OT1). All offenses reported in Table VI.A. are listed in Table 23; offenses listed in Table VI.B. are listed in Table 24. Both tables report division totals, Region VI totals, and state totals.

Table VI.A. Region VI Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2006-2007

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff w/o Weapon	Battery against Student w/o Weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking And Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Extortion	Fighting w/Injury	Fighting w/o Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnaping	Robbery Using Force	Inciting a Riot	Stalking	Sexual Offenses	Sexual Battery	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/ Shotgun and Other Firearms	Other Weapons, and Explosive Devices	Total
ALLEGHANY CO	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	6	0	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	17	19	0	5	0	5	106
BOTETOURT CO	24	0	5	35	0	1	0	25	94	23	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	45	19	30	0	13	0	6	351
CRAIG CO	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	57	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	1	2	0	3	80
FLOYD CO	2	1	1	10	0	0	0	3	10	15	0	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	11	9	0	2	0	5	113
FRANKLIN CO	10	1	8	18	0	0	0	36	129	22	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	1	72	43	42	2	21	0	15	476
HENRY CO	14	2	1	17	0	0	0	156	61	50	0	2	29	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	45	52	37	2	30	1	16	528
MONTGOMERY CO	4	2	4	23	0	2	0	214	69	50	3	3	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	10	0	98	62	131	2	92	3	20	899
PATRICK CO	3	0	0	8	0	2	0	0	13	8	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	8	0	0	0	8	67
PITTSYLVANIA CO	5	0	8	170	0	0	0	91	583	25	1	5	53	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	59	86	75	0	59	1	13	1,242
ROANOKE CO	26	2	10	57	0	0	0	43	933	36	0	2	58	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	0	1	65	66	45	0	46	1	19	1,423
COVINGTON CITY	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	11	542	4	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	2	16	0	4	0	0	612
DANVILLE CITY	1	0	4	14	0	1	3	65	1,037	10	0	6	118	5	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	21	32	123	5	30	0	15	1,488
MARTINSVILLE CITY	0	0	21	36	0	0	0	20	320	12	0	2	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	8	12	2	6	0	13	511
ROANOKE CITY	14	5	84	405	0	16	1	114	151	55	6	7	330	0	0	0	1	0	0	34	0	0	69	121	320	35	124	2	130	2,024
SALEM CITY	1	2	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	5	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	1	10	0	0	0	5	59
REGIONAL TOTALS	110	15	146	801	1	27	4	786	3,999	324	10	31	848	8	0	0	2	0	0	142	11	2	553	527	878	49	434	8	273	9,989
STATE TOTALS	894	136	1,523	6,650	39	146	49	12,525	57,159	2,921	51	481	10,592	896	0	0	31	162	10	1,515	46	7	5,330	6,139	8,501	466	3,951	45	2,347	122,612

Table VI.B. Region VI Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence Previously Classified as Other Offenses (OT1), 2006-2007.

DIVISION NAME	Attendance	Beepers	Cellular Phones	Other Electronic Devices	Disrespect	Defiance	Obscene/Disruptive Literature	Over-the-Counter Med/Use	Classroom Disruption	Possession of Over-the-Counter Med.	Obscene language/gestures	Sale/Dist. Over-the-Counter Med.	Minor Insubordination	Allegation	Gambling	Hazing	Inappropriate personal property	Offensive Sexual Touching/Staff	Misrepresentation	Offensive Sexual Touching/Student	Other school violations	Unauthorized use of Technology	Causing Damage to Computer	Violation of Acceptable Use Policy	Bringing Tobacco Paraphernalia to School	Violation of the Internet policy	Possession of a toy or look-alike gun	Possession Razor Blades, Box Cutters	Possession of Fireworks	TOTAL
ALLEGHANY CO	35	0	0	0	73	12	4	0	24	4	52	0	63	28	0	0	3	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	337
BOTETOURT CO	67	0	27	0	17	12	2	1	57	1	69	0	35	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	71	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	366
CRAIG CO	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
FLOYD CO	0	0	1	0	11	34	0	1	26	1	27	1	15	11	0	0	1	0	2	2	61	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	196
FRANKLIN CO	62	0	3	0	92	101	5	2	129	0	127	1	92	90	0	0	33	0	7	10	22	0	0	3	1	1	1	1	0	762
HENRY CO	107	0	9	2	178	147	3	0	293	1	269	1	264	272	0	0	16	0	6	22	225	5	0	37	1	2	3	4	1,867	
MONTGOMERY CO	211	0	18	3	295	344	4	3	261	6	374	0	28	190	0	0	9	1	19	7	20	3	1	0	2	4	0	4	1,808	
PATRICK CO	0	0	3	0	17	12	0	0	19	0	23	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	17	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	100
PITTSYLVANIA CO	370	0	17	0	155	458	13	0	237	0	368	0	98	75	0	1	14	0	11	23	15	0	2	0	5	1	3	1	1,868	
ROANOKE CO	1,662	0	367	104	949	2,115	37	0	2,382	2	1,618	0	891	543	1	0	29	1	134	22	5	27	3	9	28	9	0	10	6	10,954
COVINGTON CITY	14	0	1	0	4	3	1	3	0	3	13	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	53
DANVILLE CITY	1,528	1	198	35	1,419	2,698	18	0	2,281	1	607	1	456	380	13	0	18	1	135	8	830	23	5	17	0	5	11	0	1	10,690
MARTINSVILLE	36	0	16	0	1	15	0	0	43	1	94	0	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	261
ROANOKE CITY	3,473	0	374	32	710	2,842	1	4	1,060	7	478	1	212	214	4	0	6	1	98	2	930	232	7	139	4	18	2	1	3	10,865
SALEM CITY	68	0	3	0	8	92	2	1	83	1	45	0	114	33	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	457
REGIONAL TOTALS	7,633	1	1,037	176	3,930	8,885	90	15	6,895	28	4,164	5	2,272	1,859	18	1	131	5	414	99	2,278	291	18	166	82	43	20	21	19	40,596
STATE TOTALS	39,099	261	4,877	578	25,027	45,604	703	103	54,556	208	24,327	78	14,581	15,711	84	16	953	46	2,851	911	15,558	832	88	705	430	253	389	307	185	249,321



## Region VII Demographic Information 2006-2007

Region VII includes 19 school divisions in 15 counties and four cities. The total student enrollment in Region VII in Fall 2006 was 68,743 in a total of 197 schools employing 6,278 teachers.

The smallest school division (Norton) had a student enrollment of 752 in two schools; the largest (Washington County) had a student enrollment of 7,483 in 17 schools.

Total population in Region VII is 463,083.

<b>REGION VII</b>	<b>*Population</b>	<b>**Student Enrollment</b>	<b>**No. of Schools/ Centers</b>	<b>**No. of Teachers</b>
Bland County	6,903	913	4	85
Bristol City	17,496	2,395	7	220
Buchanan County	24,409	3,436	11	349
Carroll County	29,450	4,055	11	394
Dickenson County	16,182	2,464	9	242
Galax City	6,682	1,304	3	121
Giles County	17,403	2,607	6	213
Grayson County	16,159	2,067	11	205
Lee County	23,787	3,564	14	383
Norton City	3,677	752	2	67
Pulaski County	35,055	5,051	9	429
Radford City	14,525	1,535	4	145
Russell County	28,790	4,281	14	364
Scott County	22,882	3,845	14	355
Smyth County	32,506	5,008	14	502
Tazewell County	44,608	6,999	17	580
Washington County	51,984	7,483	17	603
Wise County	41,905	6,705	17	634
Wythe County	28,680	4,279	13	387
<b>Totals</b>	<b>463,083</b>	<b>68,743</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>6,278</b>

\*Based on the Estimated US Census 2006 <http://quickfacts.census.gov>

\*\*Based on the 2006 VDOE Fall Membership, School, and Instructional Personnel Data

**Region VII Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence  
2006-2007**

In Region VII a total of 16,997 incidents were reported in 2006-2007. The ten most frequently reported incidents, representing 79 percent of all incidents reported, were attendance (26.01%), disorderly conduct (21.44%), classroom/campus disruption (17.11%), tobacco products (9.26%), obscene language/gestures (9.19%), defiance (9.16%), minor insubordination (8.42%), disrespect (6.70%), altercation (6.32%), and other school violations (5.95%). The ten types of incidents most frequently reported in Region VII are summarized in the table below:

<b>Top 10 Incidents in Region VII, 2006-2007</b>				
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Offense Codes*</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
1	Attendance	AT1	2,917	26.01%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DC1	2,404	21.44%
3	Classroom/Campus Disruption	D5C	1,918	17.11%
4	Tobacco Products	TB1	1,038	9.26%
5	Obscene Language/Gestures	D6C	1,030	9.19%
6	Defiance	D2C	1,027	9.16%
7	Minor Insubordination	D8C	944	8.42%
8	Disrespect	D1C	751	6.70%
9	Altercation	F1T	709	6.32%
10	Other School Violations	S3V	667	5.95%
<b>Total top 10 offenses</b>			<b>13,405</b>	<b>78.87%</b>
<b>Total all offenses reported</b>			<b>16,997</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\* See Appendices B and C for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

On the following page, Table VII.A. summarizes numbers of incidents involving 29 types of offenses. On the next page, Table VII.B. summarizes 29 types of offenses previously reported as other offenses (OT1). All offenses reported in Table VII.A. are listed in Table 23; offenses listed in Table VII.B. are listed in Table 24. Both tables report division totals, Region VII totals, and state totals.

Table VII.A. Region VII Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2006-2007

Division Name	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff w/o Weapon	Battery against Student w/o Weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking And Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Extortion	Fighting W/Injury	Fighting w/o Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Robbery Using Force	Inciting a Riot	Stalking	Sexual Offenses	Sexual Battery	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/ Shotgun and Other Firearms	Other Weapons, and Explosive Devices	TOTAL
BLAND CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	167	2	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	13	2	1	0	1	0	2	226
BUCHANAN CO	4	0	3	8	1	2	0	21	15	7	0	0	40	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	47	17	14	0	10	0	4	203
CARROLL CO	10	0	4	44	0	0	0	15	208	22	0	2	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	51	29	24	0	21	0	16	501
DICKENSON CO	1	0	1	17	0	0	0	78	36	6	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	39	3	9	0	3	0	2	212
GILES CO	5	0	1	4	0	1	0	8	130	6	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	48	8	6	1	2	0	7	237
GRAYSON CO	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	37	83	7	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	6	1	9	0	1	0	8	191
LEE CO	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	26	25	6	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	2	4	0	6	0	1	268
PULASKI CO	13	1	9	34	0	3	0	80	16	35	0	2	55	6	0	0	0	3	0	7	0	86	43	11	0	13	0	26	443	
RUSSELL CO	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	87	809	13	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	10	1	23	0	7	0	8	989
SCOTT CO	0	0	6	8	0	1	0	19	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	24	7	32	0	7	0	3	115
SMYTH CO	4	1	2	11	0	1	0	66	44	13	0	9	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	38	26	32	0	13	0	17	312	
TAZEWELL CO	2	0	0	43	0	1	0	18	20	22	0	1	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	176	24	41	0	15	0	31	468	
WASHINGTON CO	8	0	4	43	0	0	0	52	0	35	0	1	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	145	46	59	0	19	0	21	523	
WISE CO	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	36	336	15	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	133	20	34	2	18	0	0	638	
WYTHE CO	5	0	0	21	0	0	0	9	51	6	0	1	31	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	28	11	15	0	9	0	5	201	
BRISTOL CITY	2	0	5	23	0	0	1	29	72	4	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	15	7	0	0	0	7	0	5	182
GALAX CITY	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	25
NORTON CITY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	18	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	3	0	2	0	2	51	
RADFORD CITY	0	0	9	15	1	0	0	36	373	3	1	3	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	7	22	0	4	0	2	497	
REGIONAL TOTALS	60	136	45	1,523	282	39	146	12,525	57,159	2,921	51	481	10,592	896	0	0	31	162	10	90	46	1,038	269	311	466	3	3,951	45	2,347	6,282
STATE TOTALS	894	1,361	451	12,523	2,347	39	1,461	125,225	571,599	2,921	511	4,811	105,922	896	0	0	311	1,622	10,592	904	461	1,038	2,691	3,111	4,663	3,951	45	2,347	6,282	



**Region VIII Demographic Information  
2006-2007**

Region VIII includes 12 school divisions in 12 counties. The total student enrollment in Region VIII in Fall 2006 was 32,668 in a total of 71 schools employing 2,865 teachers.

The smallest school division (Cumberland County) had a student enrollment of 1,557 in three schools; the largest (Halifax County) had a student enrollment of 5,907 in 15 schools.

Total population in Region VIII is 211,480.

<b>REGION VIII</b>	<b>*Population</b>	<b>**Student Enrollment</b>	<b>**No. of Schools/ Centers</b>	<b>**No. of Teachers</b>
Amelia County	12,502	1,847	3	120
Appomattox County	14,128	2,307	4	205
Brunswick County	17,938	2,260	5	207
Buckingham County	16,099	2,150	6	186
Charlotte County	12,491	2,196	7	189
Cumberland County	9,465	1,557	3	124
Greensville County	11,006	2,670	4	227
Halifax County	36,149	5,907	15	553
Lunenburg County	13,219	1,753	4	153
Mecklenburg County	32,381	4,910	11	465
Nottoway County	15,572	2,338	6	189
Prince Edward County	20,530	2,773	3	247
<b>Total</b>	<b>211,480</b>	<b>32,668</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2,865</b>

\*Based on the Estimated US Census 2006 <http://quickfacts.census.gov>

\*\*Based on the 2006 VDOE Fall Membership, School, and Instructional Personnel Data

**Region VIII Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence  
2006-2007**

In Region VIII a total of 24,089 incidents were reported in 2006-2007. The ten most frequently reported incidents, representing 91 percent of all incidents reported, were disorderly conduct (33.82%), classroom/campus disruption (16.49%), and attendance (10.51%) followed by defiance (8.72%), disrespect (6.78%), obscene language/gestures (6.26%), altercation (2.58%), other school violations (2.26%), tobacco products (1.74%), and minor insubordination (1.72%). The ten types of incidents most frequently reported in Region VI are summarized in the table below:

<b>Top 10 Incidents in Region VIII, 2006-2007</b>				
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Offense Codes*</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
1	Disorderly Conduct	DC1	8,147	33.82%
2	Classroom/Campus Disruption	D4C	3,972	16.49%
3	Attendance	AT1	2,532	10.51%
4	Defiance	D2C	2,101	8.72%
5	Disrespect	D1C	1,634	6.78%
6	Obscene Language/Gestures	D6C	1,507	6.26%
7	Altercation	F1T	621	2.58%
8	Other School Violations	S3V	545	2.26%
9	Tobacco Products	TB1	418	1.74%
10	Minor Insubordination	D8C	47415	1.72%
<b>Total top 10 offenses</b>			<b>21,892</b>	<b>90.88%</b>
<b>Total all offenses reported</b>			<b>24,089</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\* See Appendices B and C for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

On the following page, Table VIII.A. summarizes numbers of incidents involving 29 types of offenses. On the next page, Table VIII.B. summarizes 29 types of offenses previously reported as other offenses (OT1). All offenses reported in Table VIII.A. are listed in Table 23; offenses listed in Table VIII.B. are listed in Table 24. Both tables report division totals, Region VIII totals, and state totals.

Table VIII.A. Region VIII Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2006-2007

Division Name	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff w/o Weapon	Battery against Student w/o Weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking And Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Extortion	Fighting W/injury	Fighting w/o Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Robbery Using Force	Inciting a Riot	Stalking	Sexual Offenses	Sexual Battery	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/Shotgun and Other Firearms	Other Weapons, and Explosive Devices	TOTAL
AMELIA CO	3	0	0	8	0	2	0	14	23	7	0	2	8	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	19	12	0	13	0	4	124
APPOMATTOX CO	0	0	0	16	1	0	0	58	8	4	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	28	16	2	15	0	6	180
BRUNSWICK CO	4	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	4,810	1	1	22	65	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	11	31	0	6	0	4	4,974
BUCKINGHAM CO	3	1	0	10	0	0	0	13	13	9	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	15	29	0	15	0	10	146
CHARLOTTE CO	1	0	0	20	0	1	0	1	282	16	0	0	41	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	27	7	23	0	5	0	3	430
CUMBERLAND CO	0	0	1	7	0	1	0	7	76	5	0	3	18	9	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	12	0	10	0	1	0	7	163
GREENSVILLE CO	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,382	2	3	0	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	6	4	1	0	0	9	2,436
HALIFAX CO	4	0	2	33	0	2	0	10	2	15	0	1	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	185	31	22	1	11	0	13	363
LUNENBURG CO	9	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	11	1	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	30	11	13	0	6	2	2	109
MECKLENBURG CO	2	0	1	18	2	0	0	21	0	10	0	0	48	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	76	41	58	3	30	0	22	343
NOTTOWAY CO	1	0	10	17	0	1	0	9	38	1	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14	2	15	0	1	0	1	154	
PRINCE EDWARD CO	3	1	7	14	0	2	1	67	502	10	0	1	58	5	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	26	16	52	2	12	0	7	793
REGIONAL TOTALS	894	31	23	150	4	9	1	204	8,147	81	4	29	362	33	0	0	0	3	0	28	0	0	418	187	285	9	115	2	88	122,612
STATE TOTALS	136	2	1,523	6,650	39	146	49	12,525	57,159	2921	51	481	10,592	896	0	0	31	162	10	1,515	46	7	5,330	6,139	8,501	466	3,951	45	2,347	10,215

Table VIII.B. Region VIII Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence Previously Classified as Other Offenses (OT1), 2006-2007.

DIVISION NAME	Attendance	Bepers	Cellular Phones	Other Electronic Devices	Disrespect	Defiance	Obscene/Disruptive Literature	Over-the-Counter Med/Use	Classroom Disruption	Possession of Over-the-Counter Med.	Obscene Language/Gestures	Sale/Dist. Over-the-Counter Med.	Minor Insubordination	Altercation	Gambling	Hazing	Inappropriate Personal Property	Offensive Sexual Touching/Staff	Misrepresentation	Offensive Sexual Touching/Student	Other School Violations	Unauthorized Use of Technology	Causing Damage to Computer	Violation of Acceptable Use Policy	Bringing Tobacco Paraphernalia to School	Violation of the Internet Policy	Possession of a Toy Or Look-Alike Gun	Possession Razor Blades, Box Cutters	Possession of Fireworks	TOTAL
AMELIA CO	44	0	2	1	33	69	4	0	63	0	83	0	12	65	0	0	1	0	2	3	38	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	426
APPOMATTOX CO	18	0	4	0	98	79	1	0	78	0	75	0	7	13	0	0	4	0	2	5	13	0	3	0	4	0	0	1	1	406
BRUNSWICK CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUCKINGHAM CO	75	0	1	0	95	103	6	0	201	0	164	0	148	117	0	0	7	1	0	6	44	4	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	979
CHARLOTTE CO	2	0	0	0	48	74	0	0	71	1	43	0	22	22	0	0	0	0	0	1	26	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	316
CUMBERLAND CO	39	0	0	0	37	88	5	0	75	0	127	0	18	16	1	0	0	0	0	2	31	2	1	13	1	1	3	0	0	460
GREENSVILLE CO	0	0	14	1	6	25	0	0	15	0	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	101
HALIFAX CO	532	0	105	1	280	470	5	0	719	0	204	1	0	96	1	0	4	0	25	9	94	6	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	2,568
LUNENBURG CO	6	0	1	0	53	49	0	0	74	0	25	0	43	70	0	0	4	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	333
MECKLENBURG CO	1,789	0	29	10	746	981	15	0	2,363	2	632	0	71	176	1	0	9	0	68	20	98	1	2	2	2	1	11	3	5	7,037
NOTTOWAY CO	1	0	12	0	43	61	0	0	83	0	47	0	59	2	0	0	3	0	3	5	67	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	394
PRINCE EDWARD CO	26	1	8	5	195	102	3	0	230	1	99	0	29	44	0	0	0	0	1	2	106	5	0	1	0	2	2	0	2	864
REGIONAL TOTALS	2,532	1	176	18	1,634	2,101	39	0	3,972	4	1,507	1	415	621	5	0	32	1	103	56	545	18	6	24	15	5	23	9	11	13,874
STATE TOTALS	39,099	261	4,877	578	25,027	45,604	703	103	54,566	208	24,327	78	14,581	15,711	84	16	953	46	2,851	911	15,588	832	88	705	430	253	389	307	185	249,321







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