

HR 1396

To encourage States to require a holding period for any student expelled for bringing a gun to school.

Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Apr 4, 2001

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Select Education.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Select Education. (Jun 20, 2001) **Official Text:** https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/house-bill/1396

Sponsor

Name: Rep. DeFazio, Peter A. [D-OR-4]

Party: Democratic • State: OR • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Brown, Corrine [D-FL-3]	$D \cdot FL$		Apr 26, 2001
Rep. Hooley, Darlene [D-OR-5]	$D \cdot OR$		Apr 26, 2001
Rep. Millender-McDonald, Juanita [D-CA-37]	D · CA		Jun 19, 2001

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred to	Jun 20, 2001

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of Apr 4, 2001)

Requires a 25 percent increase, for FY 2002 and thereafter, in the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State for prevention and intervention related to school violence in a grant for juvenile delinquency-related programs and programs to improve the juvenile justice system under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, if the State has in effect a law meeting specified requirements.

Requires such a law to require that: (1) any public or private school administrator or employee with reasonable cause to believe that a student is or has been in possession of a firearm while in or on the premises of a school building in violation of Federal or State law immediately report the student's conduct to an appropriate law enforcement agency and juvenile department or State agency; (2) upon receipt of such report, the law enforcement agency immediately investigate whether there is probable cause to believe that the student possessed a firearm in violation of Federal or State law; (3) if probable cause is determined, the student immediately be detained by the law enforcement agency (with notification to parent or guardian) for up to 72 hours in an appropriate juvenile justice setting for psychological evaluation and a judicial determination of whether the student is a danger to himself or herself or to others; and (4) if the court determines that the student is a danger, the student be placed in an appropriate juvenile justice setting to receive professional psychological counseling.

Actions Timeline

- Jun 20, 2001: Referred to the Subcommittee on Select Education.
- Apr 4, 2001: Introduced in House
- Apr 4, 2001: Introduced in House
- Apr 4, 2001: Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce.