



CITIZENS CRIME COMMISSION
OF NEW YORK CITY

AIMING AT STUDENTS
THE COLLEGE GUN VIOLENCE EPIDEMIC

BY ASHLEY CANNON



AIMING AT STUDENTS

THE COLLEGE GUN VIOLENCE EPIDEMIC

BY ASHLEY CANNON

CITIZENS CRIME COMMISSION OF NEW YORK CITY

OCTOBER 2016

When students and parents consider criteria for choosing a college, campus safety is typically not at the top of the list. But most students and parents probably don't realize that gun violence at colleges has exploded over the past five school years, increasing from just 12 incidents during the 2010-2011 school year to nearly 30 during the 2015-2016 school year—and that the number of shooting victims has also spiked to a disturbing level.

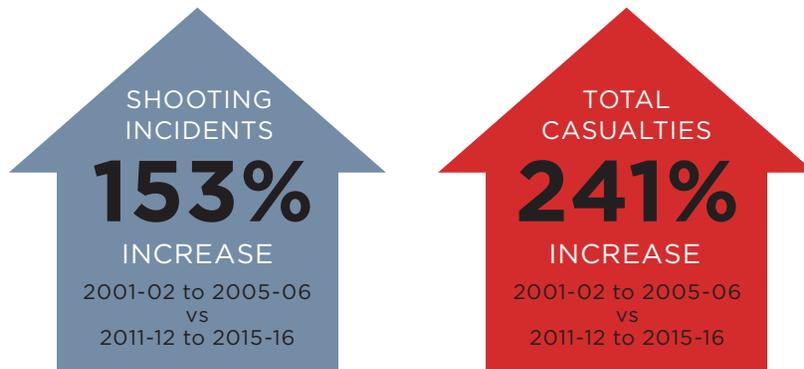
Given that studies have shown that gun violence victimization and mere exposure to gun violence can lead to poor academic performance, disruptions at school or work, relationship problems, and lasting emotional distress¹ – and, of course, the physical danger that shootings put students in – it is clear that campus safety needs to become more of a priority.

To analyze shooting trends at U.S. colleges, the Crime Commission reviewed 190 incidents at 142 colleges from the 2001-2002 school year through the 2015-2016 school year in which at least one person was intentionally shot (excluding the shooter) on the campus of a two- or four-year college, as well as incidents that occurred within two miles of a college campus, and at least one student was shot.

Unsurprisingly, the increase was most profound on colleges in states with increased access to guns. And based on current trends, the problem is likely to become much graver over the next decade. It is imperative that lawmakers, policymakers, college administrators, law enforcement and others begin to have a serious dialogue and enact meaningful reforms to address this epidemic and make America's colleges safe again.

A DRAMATIC INCREASE

Not only have the number of shooting incidents increased, but the number of casualties during those incidents has increased significantly as well since the fall of 2001. During the first five school years we examined (2001-02 to 2005-06), there were a total of 40 recorded shooting incidents on or near college campuses. The number of shootings increased 23% to 49 incidents during the 2006-07 to 2010-11 school years. Shootings doubled during the next five school years (2011-12 to 2015-16), increasing to 101 incidents—a 153% increase compared to the 2001-02 to 2005-06 school years. Tragically, between 2001-02 and 2005-06, there were 61 total casualties during college shooting incidents. During the 2006-07 to 2010-11 school years, casualties nearly tripled, increasing to 168 killed or wounded; 42% of these victims were shot during the mass shootings at Virginia Tech (49) and Northern Illinois University (21). Casualties continued to climb to 208 (24%) during the last five school years—a 241% increase compared to the 2001-02 to 2005-06 school years.



SHOOTING INCIDENTS & CASUALTIES BY SCHOOL YEAR 2001-02 to 2015-16



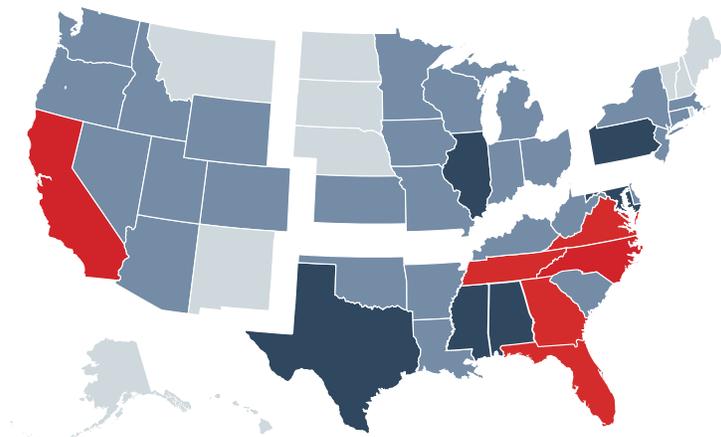
MORE GUNS = MORE COLLEGE SHOOTINGS

Twelve states experienced more than five shooting incidents on or near college campus—accounting for 64% of the 190 shooting incidents. The highest number of incidents occurred on or near campuses in Tennessee (14), California (14), Virginia (13), Georgia (13), North Carolina (11), and Florida (11).

We were unable to determine how shooters acquired the guns used in the majority of incidents. However, guns are widely accessible in these twelve states because they are home to more than 60,000 federally licensed dealers (FFLs)—comprising 44% of licensed gun dealers in the country.ⁱⁱ Moreover, the majority of these states are missing key policies that limit the availability guns, such as short-term renewable licensing with safety training requirements, universal background checks, providing full discretion to the issuing official to grant or deny a carry permit, and limits on multiple gun sales within 30-days.ⁱⁱⁱ Further, firearms recovered by police in these states (following a crime or otherwise) are most often traced to retail sellers in the same state^{iv}, indicating that the guns were either legally purchased from an FFL or a private seller, or the guns were diverted to the illegal market following theft or robbery, via gun dealers who participate in illegal or negligent sales, via straw purchasers, or by subsequent sales by unlicensed, private sellers.^v

64% OF SHOOTINGS OCCURRED IN SOUTHERN STATES

ALL REGIONS TOTAL 190



OF SHOOTINGS 0 1-5 6-10 11-14

NORTHEAST TOTAL 18 (9%)

PA	7
NJ	5
NY	3
MA	2
CT	1

SOUTH TOTAL 121 (64%)

TN	14
GA	13
VA	13
FL	11
NC	11
AL	9
MD	8
TX	8
MS	6
KY	5
LA	5
AR	4
SC	4
DE	3
OK	3
DC	2
WV	2

WEST TOTAL 25 (13%)

CA	14
AZ	3
WA	2
CO	1
ID	1
NV	1
OR	1
UT	1
WY	1

MIDWEST TOTAL 26 (14%)

IL	8
OH	5
IN	3
MI	3
MN	2
WI	2
IA	1
KS	1
MO	1

STUDENTS ARE MOST OFTEN THE VICTIMS

In the 190 shooting incidents between the 2001-02 and 2015-16 school years, 437 people were shot, including 167 killed and 270 wounded. The victims included 290 students, 77 individuals not associated with the college, 40 employees, and five former students (we were unable to determine the relationship of 25 victims). An estimated 2.5 million students were enrolled at the 142 colleges where shootings occurred, and, thus, were directly or indirectly exposed to gun violence.

167 KILLED + 270 WOUNDED = 437 VICTIMS

290 STUDENTS



77 NOT ASSOCIATED WITH THE COLLEGE



40 EMPLOYEES



5 FORMER STUDENTS



25 UNKNOWN



SHOOTERS: NOT JUST STUDENTS

Among the 145 incidents in which the shooter's relationship to the college was publicly identified, 59% of the shooters were not associated with the college, 28% were students, 9% were former students, and 4% were employees.

59% OF SHOOTERS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH THE COLLEGE



STUDENTS
28%



FORMER STUDENTS
9%

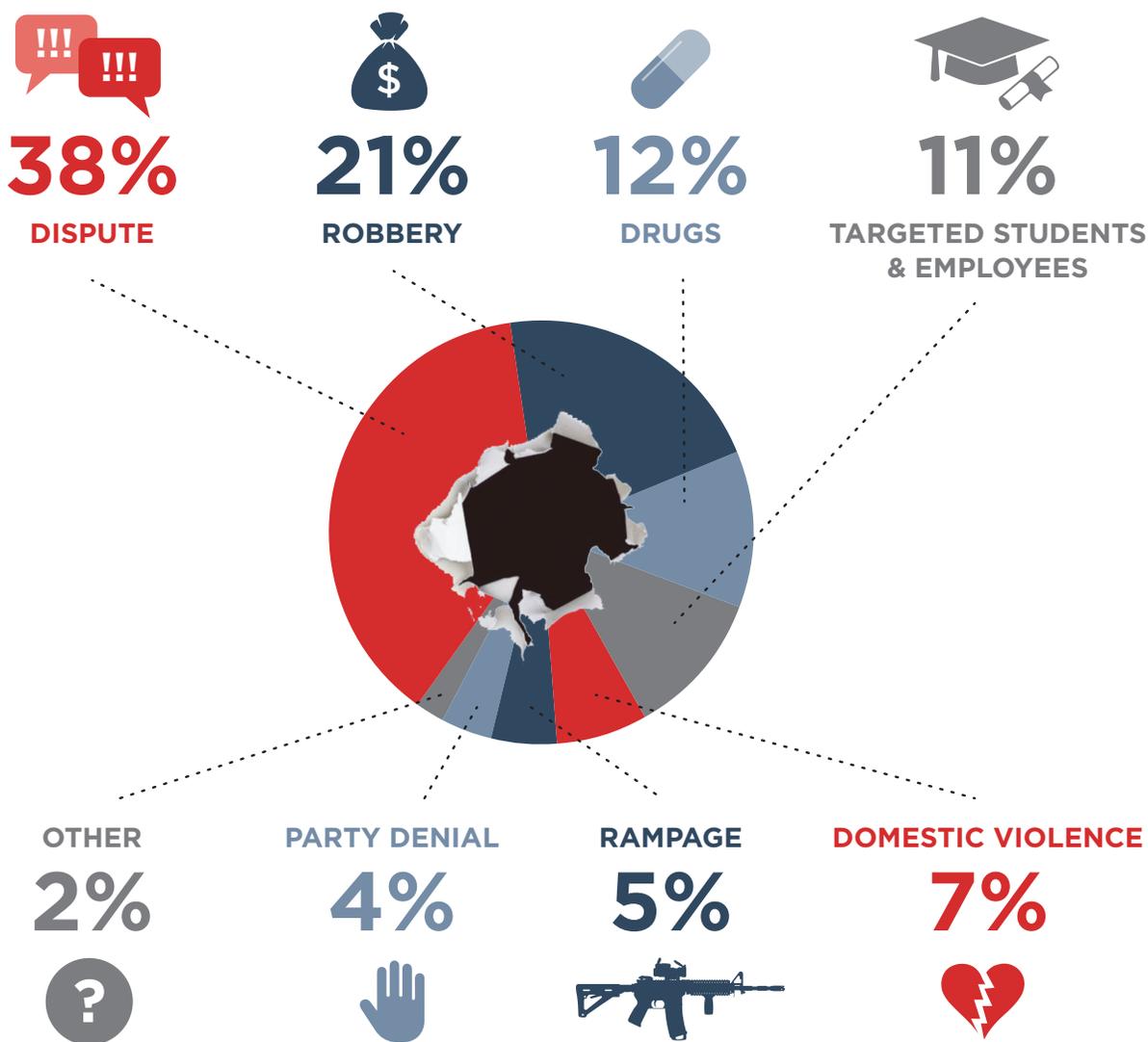


EMPLOYEES
4%

[Unknown relationship = 45 incidents]

DISPUTES END WITH GUN SHOTS

Of the 149 incidents in which the circumstances leading up to the shooting were identified, 38% involved a dispute, 21% involved robbery, 12% involved drugs, 11% involved targeted students and/or employees, 7% involved domestic violence, 5% involved rampages with mass casualties, 4% involved shooters who were denied entry to or kicked out of a party, and 2% involved other circumstances.



[Unknown circumstances = 41 incidents]

RAMPAGE SHOOTERS = MORE CASUALTIES

Although the majority of incidents involved disputes, the most victims were shot during rampage mass shooting incidents—92 total victims and 130 total victims, respectively. Victims killed in rampage mass shootings (66) accounted for more than one-third of victims killed in the 190 college shooting incidents; and nearly three-times as many were killed in those incidents than were killed in disputes (23). However, the number wounded in incidents involving disputes and rampages were almost equal—69 wounded and 64 wounded, respectively.

	INCIDENTS	KILLED + WOUNDED = VICTIMS		
 RAMPAGE	7	66 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 3-32	64 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 2-17	130 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 7-49
 DISPUTE	56	23 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 0-3	69 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 0-5	92 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 1-6
 ROBBERY	32	16 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 0-2	24 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 0-2	40 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 1-2
 TARGETED STUDENTS & EMPLOYEES	16	18 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 0-3	20 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 0-3	38 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 1-6
 PARTY DENIAL	6	2 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 0-1	25 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 1-11	27 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 1-12
 DRUGS	18	11 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 0-1	10 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 0-1	21 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 1-2
 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	11	14 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 0-3	2 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 0-1	16 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 1-3
 OTHER	3	1 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 0-1	8 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 1-4	9 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 1-4
 UNKNOWN	41	16 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 0-2	48 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 0-8	64 VICTIMS PER INCIDENT: 1-8
TOTALS	190	167	+ 270	= 437

A TROUBLING EPIDEMIC

Given the increase in shooting incidents at colleges, and the likelihood that these incidents will continue to increase in frequency each school year, it is clear that real reforms must be enacted in order to make America's students safer.

Although shootings on or near college campuses are a common occurrence and we can expect the number of students impacted by gun violence to continue to grow, colleges are not currently required to report on shooting incidents. Under the Jeanne Clery Act ("Clery Act"), colleges that receive federal funding are required to report annually on criminal offenses occurring on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, and on public property.^{vi} However, the criminal offenses are limited to "murder, sex offenses (forcible or non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, manslaughter, arson, and arrests or person referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug-related violations, and weapons possession," among other crimes.^{vii}

While shooting incidents are often captured as murder, manslaughter or aggravated assault in these statistics, it is difficult for prospective students and parents to parse out the proportion of crime involving firearms from these data to make an adequate assessment of campus safety and potential exposure to gun violence. The Clery Act should be amended to require reporting of all shooting incidents occurring on college campuses and incidents involving students near college campuses.

Legislators must also enact common-sense gun laws that make it harder for guns to get into the hands of so many people on or near college campuses. All states should implement a one-gun-a-month law, which prohibits buyers from purchasing more than one handgun each month in an effort to reduce straw purchasing and gun trafficking. Requiring all firearms purchasers/owners to receive safety training and be licensed for short, renewable periods, instituting universal background checks for all firearms purchases, and implementing "may issue" carry permit policies based on strict guidelines, would also reduce the likelihood of guns ending up in dangerous hands.

And given that the majority of shooters in these incidents were not students, colleges must work more closely with local law enforcement in order to keep students safe. Collaboration between these two groups will make it easier to identify potential threats off-campus and more quickly respond when non-student shooters endanger the lives of college students and employees.

Finally, prospective and current students and their parents must be educated on the severity of the issue. Unfortunately, gun violence exposure at college is now a common enough occurrence that it should be a factor to consider for students and parents when choosing a college. Educating the public on the scope of the problem will also propel change more swiftly. To start, *U.S. News & World Report* and other college-raters should immediately include gun violence statistics in their college rankings to better inform the public.

Without appropriate action, college students throughout the country will remain inadequately informed and exposed to senseless and preventable gun violence. We must learn from these shootings and do everything we can to protect America's future leaders.

SHOOTING INCIDENTS ON OR NEAR U.S. COLLEGE CAMPUSES: 8/2001 – 8/2016

Month-Year	College	State	Victims Shot & Killed	Victims Shot & Wounded	Total Victims Shot
Sep-01	Grambling State University	LA	1	0	1
Oct-01	Alcorn State University	MS	1	1	2
Oct-01	Morris Brown College	GA	0	2	2
Jan-02	Appalachian School of Law	VA	3	3	6
Jan-02	Broward Community College	FL	1	0	1
Jan-02	Catawba College	NC	1	2	3
Feb-02	Farmingdale State College – SUNY	NY	0	1	1
Mar-02	Southern University – Baton Rouge	LA	1	0	1
Apr-02	Widener University	PA	1	0	1
May-02	University of Michigan – Ann Arbor	MI	0	2	2
Oct-02	California State University – San Bernardino	CA	0	1	1
Oct-02	University of Arizona	AZ	3	0	3
Dec-02	University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign	IL	0	1	1
Mar-03	Ohio University	OH	1	1	2
Apr-03	Georgia State University	GA	0	1	1
Apr-03	University of Maryland – College Park	MD	0	1	1
Apr-03	Miles College	AL	1	0	1

SHOOTING INCIDENTS ON OR NEAR U.S. COLLEGE CAMPUSES: 8/2001 – 8/2016

Month-Year	College	State	Victims Shot & Killed	Victims Shot & Wounded	Total Victims Shot
May-03	Case Western Reserve University	OH	1	2	3
May-03	Northeastern University	MA	1	0	1
Aug-03	Dyersburg State Community College	TN	0	3	3
Oct-03	Virginia State University	VA	1	0	1
Oct-03	Rider University	NJ	0	2	2
Nov-03	Norfolk State University	VA	1	0	1
Jan-04	Benedictine University	IL	1	0	1
Apr-04	Farleigh Dickinson University – Florham	NJ	0	1	1
Apr-04	Virginia Commonwealth University	VA	1	0	1
Apr-04	University of Virginia	VA	0	1	1
Apr-04	Edward Waters College	FL	1	0	1
May-04	Florida Institute of Technology	FL	1	0	1
Sep-04	Butler University	IN	1	0	1
Oct-04	Marquette University	WI	0	3	3
Jan-05	LaGuardia Community College	NY	0	1	1
Apr-05	Wilberforce University	OH	0	1	1
Jun-05	Temple University	PA	1	0	1

SHOOTING INCIDENTS ON OR NEAR U.S. COLLEGE CAMPUSES: 8/2001 – 8/2016

Month-Year	College	State	Victims Shot & Killed	Victims Shot & Wounded	Total Victims Shot
Aug-05	University of Maryland – College Park	MD	0	1	1
Sep-05	Vanderbilt University	TN	0	1	1
Oct-05	Howard University	DC	0	1	1
Nov-05	Johnson & Wales University – North Miami	FL	1	1	2
Jan-06	Old Dominion University	VA	0	1	1
Jul-06	University of Wyoming	WY	1	0	1
Sep-06	Shepherd University	WV	2	0	2
Sep-06	Franklin & Marshall College	PA	0	1	1
Sep-06	Duquesne University	PA	0	5	5
Oct-06	South Carolina State University	SC	1	0	1
Nov-06	St. Joseph's University	PA	0	2	2
Mar-07	University of North Carolina – Greensboro	NC	0	1	1
Apr-07	University of Washington	WA	1	0	1
Apr-07	Virginia Tech	VA	32	17	49
Sep-07	Delaware State University	DE	1	1	2
Sep-07	University of Memphis	TN	1	0	1
Nov-07	Contra Costa Community College	CA	0	1	1

SHOOTING INCIDENTS ON OR NEAR U.S. COLLEGE CAMPUSES: 8/2001 – 8/2016

Month-Year	College	State	Victims Shot & Killed	Victims Shot & Wounded	Total Victims Shot
Dec-07	Louisiana State University – Baton Rouge	LA	2	0	2
Feb-08	Northern Illinois University	IL	5	16	21
Feb-08	Arkansas State University	AR	0	1	1
Feb-08	University of Arkansas – Little Rock	AR	0	1	1
Jul-08	South Mountain Community College	AZ	0	3	3
Sep-08	Virginia Commonwealth University	VA	0	2	2
Oct-08	Northeast Lakeview Community College	TX	1	0	1
Oct-08	University of Central Arkansas	AR	2	1	3
Nov-08	Savannah State University	GA	0	1	1
Apr-09	Henry Ford Community College	MI	1	0	1
Apr-09	Hampton University	VA	0	2	2
May-09	Georgia Tech	GA	0	1	1
May-09	Wesleyan University	CT	1	0	1
May-09	Harvard University	MA	1	0	1
Jul-09	Texas Southern University	TX	0	8	8
Aug-09	Langston University	OK	0	4	4
Aug-09	Virginia Union University	VA	0	1	1

SHOOTING INCIDENTS ON OR NEAR U.S. COLLEGE CAMPUSES: 8/2001 – 8/2016

Month-Year	College	State	Victims Shot & Killed	Victims Shot & Wounded	Total Victims Shot
Sep-09	Skyline College	CA	0	1	1
Sep-09	Clark Atlanta University	GA	1	1	2
Dec-09	Mountain State University	WV	0	1	1
Jan-10	University of Minnesota – Twin Cities	MN	0	1	1
Feb-10	University of Alabama – Huntsville	AL	3	3	6
Feb-10	Northern Illinois University	IL	0	1	1
Mar-10	Ohio State University – Columbus	OH	1	1	2
Mar-10	Diablo Valley College	CA	0	1	1
Apr-10	Frostburg State University	MD	1	1	2
Aug-10	Catholic University	DC	1	0	1
Sep-10	Colorado State University – Fort Collins	CO	0	1	1
Sep-10	Seton Hall University	NJ	1	4	5
Oct-10	Mid-Atlantic Christian University	NC	1	0	1
Oct-10	Langston University	OK	0	1	1
Oct-10	Winona State University	MN	0	2	2
Feb-11	Youngstown State University	OH	1	11	12
Feb-11	Middle Tennessee State University	TN	0	1	1

SHOOTING INCIDENTS ON OR NEAR U.S. COLLEGE CAMPUSES: 8/2001 – 8/2016

Month-Year	College	State	Victims Shot & Killed	Victims Shot & Wounded	Total Victims Shot
Apr-11	Southern Union State Community College – Opelika	AL	1	1	2
May-11	San Jose State University	CA	2	0	2
Jun-11	Old Dominion University	VA	1	1	2
Jun-11	University of Nevada – Reno	NV	0	1	1
Sep-11	Temple University	PA	0	1	1
Sep-11	Lane College	TN	0	1	1
Oct-11	University of Maryland – Baltimore	MD	0	1	1
Oct-11	University of Arkansas – Little Rock	AR	0	1	1
Nov-11	University of Southern California	CA	0	2	2
Nov-11	University of Idaho	ID	1	0	1
Nov-11	University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign	IL	0	3	3
Nov-11	Northern Illinois University	IL	1	0	1
Dec-11	Niagara University	NY	1	0	1
Dec-11	Virginia Tech	VA	1	0	1
Jan-12	University of South Alabama	AL	1	0	1
Mar-12	Mississippi State University – Starkville	MS	1	0	1
Mar-12	Jackson State University	MS	1	0	1

SHOOTING INCIDENTS ON OR NEAR U.S. COLLEGE CAMPUSES: 8/2001 – 8/2016

Month-Year	College	State	Victims Shot & Killed	Victims Shot & Wounded	Total Victims Shot
Apr-12	Oikos University	CA	7	3	10
Apr-12	University of Southern California	CA	2	0	2
Jun-12	Auburn University	AL	3	3	6
Aug-12	Illinois State University	IL	0	1	1
Sep-12	Morgan State University	MD	0	1	1
Oct-12	Southern Polytechnic State University	GA	0	1	1
Oct-12	University of Southern California	CA	0	4	4
Nov-12	Morgan State University	MD	0	1	1
Jan-13	Hazard Community and Technical College	KY	3	0	3
Jan-13	Stevens Institute of Business and Art	MO	0	1	1
Jan-13	Chicago State University	IL	1	0	1
Jan-13	Lone Star University – North Harris	TX	0	3	3
Feb-13	Morehouse College	GA	0	1	1
Feb-13	University of Maryland – College Park	MD	1	1	2
Feb-13	Coastal Carolina University	SC	1	0	1
Apr-13	New River Community College – Christiansburg	VA	0	2	2
Apr-13	Elizabeth City State University	NC	0	1	1

SHOOTING INCIDENTS ON OR NEAR U.S. COLLEGE CAMPUSES: 8/2001 – 8/2016

Month-Year	College	State	Victims Shot & Killed	Victims Shot & Wounded	Total Victims Shot
Apr-13	Grambling State University	LA	0	3	3
Apr-13	Stillman College	AL	0	1	1
Jun-13	Santa Monica College	CA	5	2	7
Jun-13	Morehouse College	GA	1	1	2
Sep-13	Savannah State University	GA	1	0	1
Oct-13	Eastern Michigan University	MI	1	0	1
Nov-13	North Carolina A&T State University	NC	0	1	1
Jan-14	Widener University	PA	0	1	1
Jan-14	Purdue University – West Lafayette	IN	1	0	1
Jan-14	South Carolina State University	SC	1	0	1
Jan-14	Los Angeles Valley College	CA	1	0	1
Jan-14	Grambling State University	LA	0	1	1
Jan-14	Tennessee State University	TN	0	1	1
Jan-14	Eastern Florida State College	FL	0	1	1
Feb-14	Union University	TN	1	0	1
Apr-14	Iowa Western Community College	IA	0	1	1
May-14	Marquette University	WI	0	1	1

SHOOTING INCIDENTS ON OR NEAR U.S. COLLEGE CAMPUSES: 8/2001 – 8/2016

Month-Year	College	State	Victims Shot & Killed	Victims Shot & Wounded	Total Victims Shot
May-14	Paine College	GA	0	1	1
May-14	University of California – Santa Barbara	CA	3	7	10
Jun-14	Seattle Pacific University	WA	1	2	3
Sep-14	Savannah State University	GA	0	1	1
Sep-14	Tennessee State University	TN	0	1	1
Sep-14	Indiana State University	IN	0	1	1
Sep-14	Tennessee State University	TN	0	1	1
Oct-14	Langston University	OK	0	1	1
Oct-14	North Carolina A&T State University	NC	1	0	1
Oct-14	Tennessee State University	TN	0	2	2
Nov-14	Delaware State University	DE	0	1	1
Nov-14	Florida State University	FL	0	3	3
Nov-14	St. John's College	MD	0	1	1
Dec-14	Jackson State University	MS	0	2	2
Dec-14	Auburn University	AL	1	0	1
Feb-15	University of South Carolina – Columbia	SC	1	0	1
Feb-15	Vanderbilt University	TN	1	0	1

SHOOTING INCIDENTS ON OR NEAR U.S. COLLEGE CAMPUSES: 8/2001 – 8/2016

Month-Year	College	State	Victims Shot & Killed	Victims Shot & Wounded	Total Victims Shot
Feb-15	Bethune-Cookman University	FL	0	3	3
Apr-15	Lane College	TN	0	1	1
Apr-15	Bethune-Cookman University	FL	0	4	4
Apr-15	Wayne Community College	NC	1	0	1
Apr-15	University of Kentucky	KY	1	0	1
Apr-15	Delaware State University	DE	0	3	3
Apr-15	Johnson C. Smith University	NC	0	1	1
Aug-15	Wichita State University	KS	1	0	1
Aug-15	Texas Southern University	TX	1	1	2
Aug-15	Savannah State University	GA	1	0	1
Sep-15	Sacramento City College	CA	1	2	3
Sep-15	University of Utah	UT	0	2	2
Sep-15	Delta State University	MS	1	0	1
Sep-15	Jackson State University	MS	0	1	1
Oct-15	Umpqua Community College	OR	9	9	18
Oct-15	Texas Southern University	TX	0	1	1
Oct-15	Texas Southern University	TX	0	1	1

SHOOTING INCIDENTS ON OR NEAR U.S. COLLEGE CAMPUSES: 8/2001 – 8/2016

Month-Year	College	State	Victims Shot & Killed	Victims Shot & Wounded	Total Victims Shot
Oct-15	Texas Southern University	TX	1	1	2
Oct-15	Northern Arizona University	AZ	1	3	4
Oct-15	Tennessee State University	TN	0	3	3
Oct-15	Tennessee State University	TN	1	3	4
Oct-15	North Carolina Central University	NC	0	1	1
Oct-15	Miles College	AL	1	0	1
Nov-15	Winston-Salem State University	NC	1	1	2
Dec-15	University of Kentucky	KY	0	1	1
Dec-15	Kentucky State University	KY	0	2	2
Dec-15	Florida Atlantic University	FL	1	0	1
Mar-16	Georgia State University	GA	0	1	1
Mar-16	Johnson C. Smith University	NC	0	1	1
Apr-16	University of Kentucky	KY	1	1	2
Apr-16	Rutgers University – Newark	NJ	1	1	2
Apr-16	Tuskegee University	AL	0	2	2
May-16	New Jersey Institute of Technology	NJ	1	0	1
May-16	Florida State College – Jacksonville	FL	0	1	1

SHOOTING INCIDENTS ON OR NEAR U.S. COLLEGE CAMPUSES: 8/2001 – 8/2016

Month-Year	College	State	Victims Shot & Killed	Victims Shot & Wounded	Total Victims Shot
Jun-16	University of California – Los Angeles	CA	1	0	1
Jun-16	Bethune-Cookman University	FL	0	1	1
Jul-16	El Centro College	TX	5	10	15
TOTAL			167	270	437

METHODOLOGY

To identify incidents of gun violence on or near college campuses, the Crime Commission reviewed descriptions of shootings found in news reports and lists created by government entities, advocacy groups, and campus safety organizations.^{viii}

Criteria for inclusion:

At least one person was intentionally shot (excluding shooter) by a civilian on or near the campus of a 2-year or 4-year institution of higher education (i.e., college, university or community college) in the United States during the period of August 16, 2001 through August 15, 2016.

- “Shot” includes penetrating wounds and graze wounds.
- “On campus” shootings include incidents occurring on any property owned or controlled by an institution or by a student organization or is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, involving any category of victim or shooter (i.e., student, former student, employee, not associated, or unknown).
- “Near campus” shootings include incidents occurring on private or public property within two miles of a campus and at least one victim was a current student.

Enrollment data for the most recent term available were collected from institution websites, Google, and news reports.

Every effort was made to be thorough in reviewing the sources used. As institutions of higher education are not required to publicly report incidents of gun violence, the incidents included in this report should not be considered as constituting an exhaustive list of gun violence on or near college campuses.

ENDNOTES

- i. L. Langton & J. Truman, "Socio-Emotional Impact of Violent Crime," *Special Report* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2014 September); C.C. Henrich, M. Schwab-Stone, K. Fanti, S.M. Jones, & V. Ruchkin, "The Association of Community Violence Exposure with Middle School Achievement: A Prospective Study," *Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology* 25(3) (2004), 327-348; D. Schwartz & A. Gorman, "Community Violence Exposure and Children's Academic Performance," *Journal of Educational Psychology* 95 (2003), 163-173; T. Mathews, M. Dempsey, & S. Overstreet, "Effects of Exposure to Community Violence on School Functioning: The Mediating Role of Posttraumatic Stress," *Behaviour Research and Therapy* 47 (2009), 586-591.
- ii. U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, *Firearms Commerce in the United States: Annual Statistical Update 2015* (2016 March 15) <https://www.atf.gov/file/89561/download>
- iii. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia are missing all five policies. Pennsylvania is missing four of the policies (PA requires background checks at the point of transfer for handguns only). Illinois and North Carolina are missing three of the policies (IL requires a license to purchase or possess before acquiring any firearm, the license cannot be obtained without a background check and are valid for 10 years. NC requires a permit to purchase or concealed carry permit for handguns only, the permits cannot be obtained without a background check and are valid for 5 years.) California and Maryland are the only states with all five policies; however, some of the policies enacted in these states are missing key elements. California could enhance its laws by: shortening the 5 year duration for permits to purchase; limiting the number of firearms that may be purchased by the holder of a permit; and expanding the multiple sales restriction to limit the purchase of any type of firearm (not just handguns) within 30 days. Maryland could enhance its laws by expanding background checks and permit requirements to the purchase of any firearm (not just handguns); requiring concealed carry permit applicants to be of good character; expanding the multiple sales restriction to limit the purchase of any type of firearm (not just handguns and assault weapons) within 30 days; shortening the 10 year duration for permits to purchase; and limiting the number of firearms that may be purchased by the holder of a permit. See policy summaries on universal background checks, sales of multiple guns, concealed weapons permitting, and licensing of owners & purchasers, Law Center to Prevent Gun Violence <http://smartgunlaws.org/search-gun-law-by-gun-policy/>
- iv. See individual state trace data reports, U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, *Firearms Trace Data - 2015* <https://www.atf.gov/about/firearms-trace-data-2015>
- v. Mayors Against Illegal Guns, *Trace the Guns: The Link Between Gun Laws and Interstate Gun Trafficking* (2010 September) <http://everytownresearch.org/reports/trace-the-guns/>
- vi. 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(F)
- vii. 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(F)
- viii. Everytown, *School Shootings in America Since 2013* (as of 2016 August 20) <http://everytownresearch.org/school-shootings/>; Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher, & Flom LLP and Affiliates, "Fatal School Shootings in the United States 1966 - 2007," in Virginia Tech Review Panel, *Mass Shootings at Virginia Tech April 16, 2007 Report of the Review Panel Presented to Governor Kaine* (2007 August) <https://governor.virginia.gov/media/3772/fullreport.pdf> ; U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *A Study of Active Shooter Incidents in the United States between 2000 and 2013* (2013 September) <https://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/2014/september/fbi-releases-study-on-active-shooter-incidents/pdfs/a-study-of-active-shooter-incidents-in-the-u.s.-between-2000-and-2013> ; Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, *Major School Shootings in the United States Since 1997* (2014 June); D. Strafford & Associates, *Campus Shootings in the United States (on campus or near the campus) 1991 to Current* (2015) <http://www.dstaffordandassociates.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Campus-Shootings-List-11-11-15.pdf> ; C. Kirk, "Since 1980, 297 People Have Been Killed in School Shootings," *Slate* (2012 December 19) http://www.slate.com/articles/news_and_politics/map_of_the_week/2012/12/sandy_hook_a_chart_of_all_196_fatal_school_shootings_since_1980_map.html ; Wikipedia, *List of School Shootings in the United States* https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_school_shootings_in_the_United_States ; K12 Academics, *History of School Shootings in the United States: College and University School Incidents* <http://www.k12academics.com/school-shootings/history-school-shootings-united-states/college-university-school-incidents#.Vqff1ZorLct> ; W. Addison, "Other College Shootings," *Richmond Times Dispatch* (2007 April 16); In addition, searches of U.S. newspapers and wire services using Google were conducted.



CITIZENS CRIME COMMISSION
OF NEW YORK CITY

AIMING AT STUDENTS

THE COLLEGE GUN VIOLENCE EPIDEMIC

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This analysis was prepared by Ashley Cannon
with assistance from Stephanie Ueberall, Evan Thies and Colin Wolfgang.
Layout and design by Peter Green.

© Citizens Crime Commission of New York City, Inc. 2016. All rights reserved.

For more information about the Crime Commission's initiatives to prevent gun violence visit our website:
www.nycrimecommission.org

THE CITIZENS CRIME COMMISSION OF NEW YORK CITY IS A NON-PARTISAN NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION WORKING TO MAKE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY POLICIES AND PRACTICES MORE EFFECTIVE THROUGH INNOVATION, RESEARCH, AND EDUCATION.



CITIZENS CRIME COMMISSION
OF NEW YORK CITY

www.nycrimecommission.org