

Policy Committee Meeting

Wednesday, December 2, 2020 8:30 AM

Via Zoom (US) +1 312-626-6799? Passcode: 642595, 24 School Road, Weston, CT
06883-1623

I. Call to Order

II. Approval of Minutes

III. Discussion of policies, regulations, and bylaws

A. COVID-19 - relevant policies to consider

B. Transportation (Student Discipline)

C. Sustainability Discussion

IV. Discussion of policies, regulations, and bylaws in future meetings

A. New Directives from the State (TBD)

V. Adjourn

Policy Committee Meeting

October 7, 2020 - Via Zoom

Members Present:

Melissa Walker
Hillary Koyner
Taffy Miller

1. Call to Order

Melissa Walker called the meeting to order at 2:03pm. In attendance, William McKersie, Ph.D., Superintendent of Schools, and Jen Ryan, HR Manager

2. Approval of Minutes

Discussion:

September minutes were approved.

3. Discussion of policies, regulations, and bylaws

3.A. COVID-19 - relevant policies to consider - Use of Face Coverings

Discussion: Dr. McKersie introduced this new policy created by Shipman and Goodwin to the committee. This policy details the types of acceptable masks, their proper usage, and procedures for students and staff during in-school classes. The two following edits will occur and then will move to a first reading at the October Board of Education meeting.

- Dr. McKersie will determine if the policy which states that 12 feet of distance was being adhered to in Athletics, is correct.
- "respiratory droplets" will be removed

3.B. Racism and Social Justice - Anti-Hate, Anti-Bias Speech

Discussion: Dr. McKersie introduced this new Shipman and Goodwin policy, by explaining that other districts were adopting similar ones, to show that their schools has a clear stand on hate based conduct. After a discussion by the committee, it was decided that this policy was too broad in its definitions. Melissa Walker will be editing and updating the policy to send back to the committee for another review.

3.C. Transportation Complaints, 3541.5

Discussion: Due to a change in state regulations, the timeline and process of reporting transportation complaints needed to be updated. All language was provided by Shipman and Goodwin. This will be incorporated into Weston's current policy and be presented to the Board in October for a first reading.

Discussion:

Discussion of policies, regulations, and bylaws in future meetings

Discussion:

- Sustainability (New)
- New Directives from the State (TBD)

5. Adjourn 11:04a.m.

Policy Committee Meeting

November 4, 2020 - Via Zoom

Members Present:

Melissa Walker
Hillary Koyner
Taffy Miller

1. Call to Order

Melissa Walker called the meeting to order at 10:07am. In attendance, William McKersie, Ph.D., Superintendent of Schools, and Jen Ryan, HR Manager

2. Approval of Minutes

Discussion:

Due to the fact that the wrong minutes were published, the October minutes will be presented at the December meeting.

3. Discussion of policies, regulations, and bylaws

3.A. COVID-19 - relevant policies to consider

Discussion:

3.B. Transportation - Policy 3541

Discussion: Dr. McKersie explained that after last month's updating to the Transportation Complaint policy, it made sense to look at this policy and update it. The aim was to update it with some parts of Shipman and Goodwin's recommendation but keep it specific to Weston. After a review the committee decided on the following action items.

- Look more into the student discipline policies to see where it falls during and on school transportation
- Discuss with Phil Cross and Assistant Principals any student discipline on school transportation that needs to be addressed by the policy
- Discuss with Laura Kaddis the age groups of students who are and are not permitted to be dropped off at a bus stop without parental supervision

3.C. Sustainability - (New)

Discussion: The committee then discussed adopting a Sustainability policy. The committee looked at sample policies and decided to start the process of creating and implementing this policy, understanding this will take some time and research. The next suggested steps are to:

- Next meeting to invite staff and administrators who have a strong background and interest in creating this policy and initiative
- Look towards the community as a resources and to add input, including "Green Initiative"
- Keep in contact with the Facilities committee as it looks towards the future of the campus

Discussion of policies, regulations, and bylaws in future meetings

Discussion:

- o New Directives from the State (TBD)

5. Adjourn 10:48am

Non-Instructional Operations

Transportation

It is the aim of the Weston Board of Education (hereafter, the "Board of Education" or the "Administration") to provide the Weston Public Schools with a safe transportation system, one which will enable all qualified children of school age to attend public school by school bus wherever transportation is reasonable and desirable. The transportation system shall be planned and operated in compliance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut and all regulations of the State Department of Education and the State Department of Motor Vehicles governing the operation of school buses. The Board of Education shall further attempt to maintain transportation schedules which shall provide equal opportunity for all qualified students consistent with efficient and economic operations.

(Legal Reference: Ct. General Statutes: 10-220; 10-220(c); 10-221(c); 10-186; 10-76d; 10-97; 10-273a; 10-280a; 10-281; 14-275a; 14-275b; 14-275c; 14-280; and

P.A. 90-112}-(~~See STUDENTS, Student Behavior on School Buses, 5310~~)-See Bus Conduct, 5131.1; Student Discipline 5114)

Key Provisions of the Policy

School	Elementary/Intermediate	Middle/High
Grade Level	K-5	6-12
Eligibility for Transportation (Minimum Distance to School)	0.25 miles	0.50 miles
Maximum Walking Distance to Bus Stop	0.25 miles	0.50 miles
Lengths of Cul-de-sac for Bus to enter	>0.25 miles	>0.50 miles

Policy adopted: February 5, 1990

Policy Revised: May 18, 2009

Weston Board of Education

Rules and Regulations:
Eligibility for Transportation

It is the policy of the Weston Board of Education to consider eligible for transportation to from school:

All pupils in grades K-5 who live more than 0.25 miles from the school to which they attend.

All pupils in grades 6-12 who live more than 0.50 miles from the school to which they attend.

Distance measurements will be based on the most direct route from the pupil's home beginning at a point at the curb or edge of a public road or highway nearest the home to the edge of the school property or bus pickup areas.

Exceptions: The Superintendent of Schools, or his/her designee, may waive the distance requirements for the following reasons:

- for children who for physical conditions or health reasons certified by a physician, are unable to walk to school; or
- if it is deemed that "hazardous conditions" exist (as defined in this document).

Students living within the stated distance limits will receive transportation when, in the opinion of the Board, it is in the best interests of the district to provide transportation.

All exceptions are subject to annual review for continuation.

Vocational Schools

The Board of Education shall perform the following services for any student under twenty-one years of age who resides with his/her parents or guardian in Weston, and who attends a state or state-approved vocational school as a regular, all-day student or as a high school cooperative student:

- The Board of Education shall provide reasonable and necessary transportation.
- If the student attends any such school in a town other than Weston, provided that the cost of such transportation out of town would exceed the sum specified in the General Statutes, the Board of Education may elect to maintain such student in the town where they attend such vocational school.
- In no case shall the Board of Education be required to expend for transportation or maintenance of any student more than the amount specified by General Statutes in any one school year.

Special Education Students

When a student eligible for special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act requires specialized transportation and/or transportation to public or private special education schools located out of town, appropriate transportation shall be provided.

Special Education pupils and pupils eligible for accommodations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act shall be judged on an individual basis, and appropriate transportation provided.

Hazardous Conditions

1. A street or road having an adjacent or parallel sidewalk or raised walk area shall be deemed hazardous when the following conditions exist:
 - a. For all pupils, any street, road, or highway with speed limits in excess of forty miles per hour which does not have pedestrian crossing lights or crossing guards or other safety provisions at points where pupils must cross or walk when going to or from school or the bus stop.
 - b. The usual or frequent presence or any nuisance, such as open manholes, construction sites, loading zones and commercial entrances, which are dangerous and/or attractive to children.
 - c. For students in grades K-5, any location where three or more streets intersect, which does not have pedestrian crossing lights or crossing guards or other safety provisions at points where pupils must cross or walk when going to or from school or the bus stop.
 - d. For students in grades K-5, street crossings where there are no stop signs or crossing guards and the traffic count during the time those pupils are walking to or from school exceed sixty (60) vehicles per hour at the intersection.
 - e. For students in grades 6-12, any location where three or more streets intersect, which has an average traffic count which exceeds ninety (90) vehicles per hour, which does not have pedestrian crossing lights or crossing guards or other safety provisions at points where pupils must cross or walk when going to or from school or the bus stop.
2. Any street, road, or highway which has no sidewalks or raised walk areas shall be deemed hazardous when the line-of-sight visibility together with posted speed limits do not permit vehicular braking/stopping in accordance with the Connecticut Drivers' Manual or the Connecticut Department of Transportation, Highway Design Manual.
3. Any street, road, walkway, sidewalk, or path designated as a walking route for pupils that pass through an area with a history of aggressive acts ~~of molestation~~ resulting in actual or threatened physical harm ~~or moral degradation~~ during the hours when pupils ordinarily walk to or from school shall be deemed hazardous.

4. Walking to or from school or the bus stop at any time prior to one-half hour before sunrise or any time one-half hour after sunset shall be deemed hazardous for pupils in grades K-5.
5. A lake, pond, stream, river, waterway or bridge, shall be deemed a hazard in the absence of a fence or other suitable barrier fixed between the pupil and the water for pupils grades K through 5.
6. Any area adjacent to a roadway, walkway, sidewalk or bridge having a drop of three more feet per four feet of travel length on either side of the established lanes, the absence of a fence or other suitable barrier shall be deemed hazardous for pupils in grades K through 4-5.
7. Any street, road, or highway which has no sidewalks or raised walk areas shall be deemed hazardous if any one of the following conditions exists:
 - For pupils enrolled in grades K-5, any street, road, or highway possessing a speed limit of 30 miles per hour or higher.
 - For pupils enrolled in grades 6-12, any street, road, or highway possessing a speed limit of thirty-five miles per hour or higher.
 - For all pupils, any arterial or collector type roadway available to vehicles that does not have a minimum width of twenty-two feet along the path for which a pupil is expected to walk and/or when plowed free of snow accumulations, does not have a minimum width of twenty feet along the path for which a pupil is expected to walk.
 - For all pupils, any local type roadway that does not have a minimum width of eighteen feet along the path for which a pupil is expected to walk.
 - The usual or frequent presence of any nuisance, such as open manholes, construction sites, loading zones and commercial entrances/exits, which are dangerous and/or attractive to children.

The Administration of Weston Public Schools as designated by the Superintendent of Schools may grant an exception to any provision of the rules and regulations of this policy wherein a peculiar condition or combination of conditions renders such condition(s) a hazard based upon the reasonable judgment of the Administration, after consultation with the Weston Police Department and/or the bus company Safety Officer. All exceptions are subject to annual review for continuation.

Covered under Policy 3541.5 Transportation Complaints Appeals on Rulings

~~Initial identification of hazardous conditions and the need for special transportation shall be the responsibility of the Administration of Weston Public Schools as designated by the Superintendent of Schools. All complaints concerning school transportation safety shall be made in writing to the responsible administration of the Weston Public Schools as designated by the Superintendent of Schools. The administrative designee shall maintain a written record of all such complaints, and shall conduct appropriate investigations of the allegations in a timely manner.~~

MOVED -A request for reconsideration of a transportation decision and/or a hearing appeal any administrative ruling on school transportation may be made by any parent, guardian, emancipated minor or adult student as follows:

- Submit a Bus Transportation Change Request form to the Director of Finance and Operations for Weston Public Schools, or his/her designee, who will consult with the parent, guardian, emancipated minor, or adult student. The Weston Police Department and the bus company Safety Officer and render a decision.
- ~~If no resolution is reached under section 1 above, discuss the matter with the Superintendent of Schools for Weston Public Schools.~~
- ~~If no resolution is reached under section 2 above, the Superintendent shall inform parent or guardian, or an emancipated minor or a pupil eighteen years of age or older, of his or her right to request a hearing regarding the complaint and shall provide the parent/guardian or adult pupil a copy of Section 10-186 of the Connecticut General statutes, and this regulation.~~
- ~~The parent, guardian, emancipated minor or adult student who wishes to request a hearing under Section 10-186 of the Connecticut General Statutes and this regulation shall petition the Weston Board of Education in writing. The petition should contain a request for a hearing, a description of the transportation issue (ex., substantiation of a claim of a hazardous condition or variance from the Board policy), and an explanation of the requested transportation change.~~

~~After the Board of Education receives the petition, the following steps shall occur:~~

- ~~The Board of Education may immediately grant the relief sought in the petition.~~
- ~~If the petition is not immediately approved, the Board of Education shall grant a hearing within ten days, unless an extension of time is requested by the parent, guardian, emancipated minor or adult student. Such a hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, Sections 4-177 to 4-180, inclusive, of the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act, and Section 10-186 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as it may be amended from time to time.~~
- ~~The Board of Education shall make a stenographic record or tape recording of such hearing.~~
- ~~The Board of Education shall make a finding within ten days after such hearing.~~

~~Any parent, guardian, emancipated minor, or student 18 years of age or older, aggrieved by the finding of the Board of Education shall, upon request, be provided with a transcript of the hearing within thirty days of such request, and may take appeal to the State Board of Education.~~

~~The findings of the Board of Education shall be upheld by the State Board of Education unless it is determined that such finding was illegal, arbitrary, capricious or unreasonable.~~

Requirements for Bus Operations

The Weston Board of Education places safety as its primary concern in the operation of its school buses. While efficiency in service and punctuality in the operation of buses are important and expected from the contractor and bus operators, the safety of school children must always take precedence.

State Roadways: For bus stops on minor arterial type roadways such as state roads #53 and #57 buses will stop only at locations where the bus stop is on the right side of the bus in the direction that the bus is traveling. Students will not be expected nor permitted to cross these state roads.

Heavy Traffic Area Crossings: For bus stops on collectors and local roadways, the Board of Education may exercise its discretion to authorize buses to stop only at locations where the bus stop is on the right side of the bus in the direction that the bus is traveling. Students will not be expected nor permitted to cross these roadways.

Crossing Roadways: When children cross a roadway, the bus must remain stationary with its stop lights flashing until the children safely reach the opposite side of the road. Children must cross the road in front of the bus.

Maximum speed: Weston school buses shall be operated at a safe rate of speed consistent with the volume of traffic, intersections, curbs and any other condition requiring special caution. The maximum speed when carrying passengers shall not exceed speed limits for the roads traveled.

Passengers: No passengers or other persons other than pupils, teachers and school administrators, supervisory personnel, emergency service personnel, drivers in training, or individuals granted written permission of the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee are allowed to board the bus during periods when pupils are present.

Cul-de-sac roadways:

1. School buses will not enter a cul-de-sac that is shorter than 0.25 miles for Grades K-5 and .50 miles for Grades 6-12, as measured from the closest point of intersection with the main road from which the bus must turn into the cul-de-sac to the furthest point at the turning area of the cul-de-sac, unless one of the following conditions exists:
 - a. The bus stop or roadway on which the student must walk to the bus stop or school has been deemed a hazardous condition as defined by this policy; and
 - i. there is sufficient turning room to permit the bus to safely navigate the cul-de-sac and make a U-turn and head in the opposite direction; and
 - ii. the bus can safely enter and exit the cul-de-sac roadway.
 - b. Entering the cul-de-sac is necessary for the bus to make a direction change and proceed in the opposite direction from which it approached the cul-de-sac.
 - c. There are 10 or more students who would be assigned to the bus stop at the intersection of the cul-de-sac and the main road.

- d. The walking distance from a roadway extending off of the cul-de-sac turning area creates walking distances for students in excess of the maximum walking distance to a bus stop.
2. Where a cul-de-sac is not entered, the bus stop will be on the main road at the safest location closest to the point of intersection of the cul-de-sac with the main road.
3. For a cul-de-sac to be entered there must be sufficient turning room to permit the bus to safely navigate the cul-de-sac and make a U-turn and head in the opposite direction.
4. Where a bus enters a cul-de-sac shorter than 0.50 miles, the bus will stop only twice. The first stop will be at the last safe area prior to or within the turning area of the cul-de-sac. The second stop will be after completing the turn at the last safe area prior to exiting the straight portion of the cul-de-sac as the bus turns back onto the main road. A third stop may be added in certain circumstances if road and walking conditions make it reasonably necessary. Students must be waiting outside dwellings and in full view of the bus driver as the bus approaches the end of the cul-de-sac. Student pick up on AM routes shall occur prior to entering the cul-de-sac U-turn. Student drop off on PM routes shall occur after the cul-de-sac.
5. Where a cul-de-sac is longer than 0.50 miles, the bus will typically stop three times. The first stop will be at the last safe area prior to or within the turning area of the cul-de-sac. The second stop will be after completing the turn at a point approximately one-half the distance from the main road to the turning point of the cul-de-sac. The final stop will be at the last safe area prior to exiting the straight portion of the cul-de-sac as the bus turns back onto the main road. A fourth stop may be added in certain circumstances if road and walking conditions make it reasonably necessary. Students must be waiting outside dwellings and in full view of the bus driver as the bus approaches the end of the cul-de-sac.
6. Where a cul-de-sac is scheduled to be entered, bus drivers will have the sole discretion not to enter when there is an obstruction or, when inclement weather prevents a safe entry/turnaround of the bus. Drivers will notify the bus dispatcher of their decision and the dispatcher shall call the parents of the children affected by the decision.

Private Roadways: Weston school bus shall not travel into a private road except under the following conditions:

1. To pick up and/or discharge student(s) whose Individualized Education Plan (IEP) requires such transportation, subject to the conditions below concerning standards for road construction and maintenance;
2. To pick up and/or discharge students residing on private roads, subject to the following criteria:
 - a. The road must meet the conditions set forth in Connecticut General Statutes, Section 10-220c, i.e. such road must be constructed and maintained in accordance with the standards for construction and maintenance of similar roads of the Town of Weston, as determined by the First Selectman, and

- b. All owners of the road on which the Weston Public Schools vehicle(s) will travel must execute a waiver releasing the Weston Public Schools from any liability for damages to property that is not caused by the negligent acts of the Weston Public Schools and/or its agents;
- c. The road must provide sufficient space to permit a standard size bus to pass oncoming vehicles and to circumnavigate the route without having to back up;
- d. The road must be clear of snow and ice; and
- e. The distance the student would otherwise have to walk exceeds the maximum walking distances set forth in this document.

No Travel Roadways: Based on periodic studies conducted by the transportation function of the Administration, certain roadways in Weston may be deemed unsuitable for bus travel. A listing, which is subject to change, will be made available in the Business Office of the Board of Education.

Bus Stops and Schedules

A request for reconsideration of a transportation decision and/or a hearing appeal any administrative ruling on school transportation may be made by any parent, guardian, emancipated minor or adult student as follows:

- Submit a Bus Transportation Change Request form to the Director of Finance and Operations for Weston Public Schools, or his/her designee, who will consult with the parent, guardian, emancipated minor, or adult student. The Weston Police Department and the bus company Safety Officer and render a decision.

Establishing Stop Locations and Route Schedules

A. The establishment of bus stops will be the responsibility of the Weston Public Schools. Bus operators must adhere to the schedules and to the designated bus stops established.

B. In developing designated stop locations, the transportation function is to consider various factors. These include but are not limited to; the safety of a stop location and/or the route along which the student must walk to and from the bus stop, including sight distance afforded the student or oncoming vehicles; the number, speed and stopping distance of such vehicles; the topography of the area including the availability of a shoulder area along the roadway; the existence and type of foliage along the pathway; the proximity of water; the existence of steep slopes.

C. adjacent to the pathway, the possible requirement or limitation for the student to cross a road, and the age or special needs of each student.

D. In developing designated route schedules, the transportation function is to consider various factors. These include but are not limited to: the time available for routes, stop and load times, bus capacity, geographic location of residences, anticipated speed of travel, distances between

stops, equity of ride times for all riders, efficient use of equipment, and risk management practices.

E. Bus stop locations and route schedules shall be created in accordance with the following guidelines:

1. The goal of the school district is to plan bus routes in which students shall be in transit on their bus shall not typically exceed ~~40~~ 45 minutes. However, there may be exceptions due to unique circumstances.
2. The goal of the school district is to have buses arrive at school approximately 10-15 minutes prior to the school start time for middle school and high school and approximately 5-10 minutes prior to the school start time for intermediate and elementary school.
3. The goal of the school district is to have no single bus stop or set of bus stops in a particular residential area scheduled so that the students assigned therein shall be in transit for the longest length of time on both the AM and PM bus trips.
4. The goal of the school district is to have, in most instances, the PM bus trips identical to the AM bus trips, thus reversing the length of time each student is in transit on the bus. However, if it makes reasonable sense based on the direction of travel for a particular bus trip, without sacrificing student safety, the sequence of a single bus stop or set of bus stops in a particular residential area may be changed on the PM bus trip.
5. A door-to-door stop may be assigned to a student when the roadway on which the student must walk to any other bus stop has been deemed a hazardous condition as defined by this policy.
6. A joint stop may be assigned to several students where no hazardous conditions exist from a student's home to the assigned pool stop. The exact location of a joint stop shall be determined by considering (a) the relative safety of the stop and (b) the respective grades of the students assigned to the stop.

Pick-Up Time: AM pick-up times are expected to be within 15 minutes of established schedules. Within this window period, bus drivers are not required nor expected to wait for students assigned to the stop.

High traffic area stops: The operator shall not stop his/her bus on the main traveled portion of the roadway when existing shoulders or adequate roadway width is available or when curbs, bus stops or special facilities exist. When a bus is traveling on a minor arterial or collector type roadway and by its several stops causes a line of traffic to form behind it, in a safe place the operator should drive his or her bus to the side of the road and stop until the line of traffic has passed. Doors should be kept closed and lights should not be flashing during this time.

Children Seated: The bus operator shall not put his/her bus in motion until the door of the bus has been closed and all children have been seated.

Requirement for Compliance

Motor vehicles used to transport school children eligible for Board of Education transportation services shall comply with all regulations established by the State of Connecticut and/or the United States Department of Transportation and all other legal requirements as may apply.

Drivers used by the contractor to provide transportation services to Weston Public Schools must meet all the specifications required by the Connecticut DOT/DMV and be in accordance with the regulations of the Connecticut State Board of Education concerning the transportation of public school children.

Drivers used by the contractor to provide transportation services to Weston Public Schools shall be subject to limited criminal background checks by the Weston Police Department and are required to have their fingerprints on record with the State of Connecticut and the Federal Bureau of Investigation as required by Commercial Drivers License regulations and the Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles.

Drivers used by the contractor to provide transportation services to Weston Public Schools shall be subject to periodic drug and/or alcohol screening as mandated by State and/or Federal regulations. Identified legal, illegal or prescribed substance abuse incidents shall be immediately reported in writing to the bus company, who shall immediately report such incident to the Administration. A cause and determination hearing may be called to determine a bus company employees suitability as a school bus driver for the Weston School System when it is determined that such persons actions has already or may in the future, substantially affect the safety of the students. Any driver arrested, whether on or off duty, for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicating liquor and or drug, who is an employee of the bus company and holds a public service operators license, and in the course or their employment transports Weston school children, shall immediately notify the Bus company in writing, of such arrest as well as any conditions set by a State of local authority restricting the operation of their public service vehicle. The bus company shall immediately report such incident to the Administration.

Maintenance: The transportation bus contractor is responsible for maintaining vehicles used to transport students in full compliance with all applicable requirements, including but not limited to DOT and DMV requirements. The Superintendent of Schools and/or his/her designee may require the contractor to provide a written record of maintenance efforts and inspections performed to verify compliance. The school district also has the right to conduct, or to require the contractor to conduct, inspections of the contractor's equipment and to require changes, repairs or additions to the equipment as necessary to comply with all applicable requirements to ensure the safe transportation of students.

Bus Lists: The contractor will, upon request, submit an updated list of buses to be used for Weston Public School transportation. The list of buses shall include the name of the manufacturer, the date of manufacture and the pupil seating capacity.

Accidents: The contractor shall make the trips on the time schedule required by the Board of Education and should a bus accident breakdown or other delay occur, it shall provide a substitute bus for the immediate transportation of the pupils, to the end that as little time as possible be lost, and safety assured. The Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee shall be notified of all accidents and all delays which prevent the buses from operating on schedule. The notification is to be given as soon as possible after the accident; breakdown or other delay is known.

Driver Conduct: A driver, in the course of his/her duties as a representative of Weston Public Schools, is required to act with the highest level of personal, moral and ethical integrity and must exhibit a personal concern for the welfare of the children and families serviced by the organization. Weston Public Schools expects drivers and related personnel to conduct themselves in a manner that exemplifies leadership and that protects the interests and safety of children, parents, employees and the Weston Public Schools organization.

Student conduct: Transportation of students is considered an extension of the school day. Pupils riding the buses are to demonstrate behavior consistent with that expected during the school day. This includes, but is not limited to, being thoughtful of others, acting in a manner that supports safe operation of the vehicle, and contributes to the safe transport of those on the bus or those in the area in which the bus is operating. Please refer to the Weston Board of Education policy concerning Student Conduct for a more detailed description of expectations, and the consequences for violating such expectations, regarding student conduct on buses.

Parental expectations: Parents/Guardians should be familiar with bus rules intended to support the safe transportation of students. Parents/Guardians are encouraged to review these rules with their children and reinforce their expectation that children should act accordingly. This includes behavior during AM and PM travel between the home and the bus stop, any waiting time for the bus to arrive in the morning as well as time spent on the bus. [Parents and/or guardians are responsible for ensuring the safety of their children up until the point when students board the school bus or other school provided transportation, and after students get off the bus after school. This responsibility includes the selection of walking routes to/from any bus stop and/or the school building and the provision of supervision that is appropriate to the student's age, maturity and conditions along walking route and/or bus stop at all times. Given that bus pick up times may vary, the Board expects that parents and/or guardians will ensure that their children arrive at the bus stop in advance of any scheduled pick up time.](#)

Parents, guardians of Kindergarten students, or another person aged fourteen or above and designated in advance by the parent/guardian, **MUST** accompany each Kindergarten student to his/her designated bus stop in the morning and **MUST** meet each at his/her designated bus stop on return trips home. Bus drivers will not pick up or drop off a Kindergarten student unless that student is accompanied by such a person as described above.

Information confidentiality: Individuals may learn of or be entrusted with sensitive information of a confidential nature during the course of conducting Weston Public Schools business. Individuals shall not, at any time during or after his/her service to Weston Public Schools disclose, disseminate, convey, utilize, or otherwise profit from the use or sharing of confidential information.

Compliance with Connecticut General Statutes: The contractor will work with the Administration on compliance with Connecticut General Statute section 10-221 (c) *“Development of policy for reporting complaints re school transportation safety. Reporting accidents at school bus stops.”*

Glossary of Terms

Definitions listed below are words or terms as they are used in the context of the transportation policy:

"Grade K" or "K" means kindergarten pupils, or a school program appropriate to a beginning pupil.

"Grades K-2" or "K-2" means pupils attending Hurlbutt Elementary School.

"Grades K-5" or "K-5" refers to pupils attending Hurlbutt Elementary School or Weston Intermediate School.

"Grades 6-12" or "6-12" refers to pupils attending Weston Middle School or Weston High School.

"Hazard" means a thing or condition, as prescribed in this policy, affecting the safety of pupils walking to and from school, or to and from a designated bus pickup area.

"0.25 miles" means a reasonable measurement of a route to be traverse extending from the point of measurement 1,320 feet.

"0.50 miles" means a reasonable measurement of a route to be traversed extending from the point of measurement 2,640 feet.

"Pupil" or "Student" means any individual of school age enrolled in a public or private school located within the school district or contiguous school district as the case may be.

"Raised walk area or sidewalk" means a portion of the landscaped right of way at least three feet wide, usually parallel to the traffic lanes which may be paved or unpaved, distinguished by some elevation above the street pavement level and marked by curbing, drainage ditch, grass area, fencing, apart from and independent of any white line safety markings along the street pavement.

"School Transportation" means the procedure, program, or fully effective and implemented plan by which a pupil is conveyed to and/or from school from his/her residence or the bus stop at public expense, whether by use of publicly-owned equipment or by contract.

Types of Roadways

"Minor Arterials" mean a type of roadway in rural areas that provide a mix of interstate and interregional travel service. Minor Arterials provide lower travel speeds than Principle Arterials accommodate shorter trips and distances and lower traffic volumes but provide more access to properties. State roads in Weston are considered minor arterials.

"Collectors" mean a type of roadway characterized by a roughly even distribution of their access and mobility functions. Traffic volumes and speeds will typically be somewhat lower than those of arterials. For school transportation purposes, most two-way through roads in Weston are to be considered collector type roadways.

"Local Roads" mean roadways not classified as arterials or collectors and are characterized by their many points of direct access to adjacent properties and their relatively minor value in accommodating mobility. On these residential roads, speeds and volumes are usually low and trip distances are short. Through traffic is often discouraged. Residential dead-end roads including all cul-de-sacs are considered local roads.

"Walking distance" means the linear measure of a prescribed or authorized pedestrian route between the pupil's residence and his school from a point at the curb or edge of a public road nearest the pupil's residence to a point at the entrance of the school, or a safe entrance to the school grounds located within one hundred feet of the school building entrance or the bus pick-up area, or the route from the point on the public thoroughfare nearest the residence to the school bus or vehicle embarkation point established by the Board of Education.

Regulation adopted: February 5, 1990

Regulation revised: May 18, 2009

WESTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Weston, Connecticut

Students**Bus Conduct**

School transportation privileges are extended to students conditional upon their satisfactory behavior on the bus.

Students will be advised that they may be suspended from transportation services for unsatisfactory conduct while awaiting or receiving transportation to and from school which endangers persons or property or violates a Board policy or administrative regulation.

(cf. 5114/5114.1 – *Student Discipline*)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-186 Duties of Local and Regional Board of Education re:
School Attendance

10-220 Duties of Boards of Education

10-221 Boards of Education to Prescribe Rules

10-233c Suspension of Pupils

Policy Adopted: October 1, 1990

Policy Revised: January 20, 2009

WESTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Weston, Connecticut

Students

Student Discipline

I. Definitions

- A. **Dangerous Instrument** means any instrument, article or substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used or attempted or threatened to be used, is capable of causing death or serious physical injury, and includes a "vehicle" or a dog that has been commanded to attack.
- B. **Deadly Weapon** means any weapon, whether loaded or unloaded, from which a shot may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, gravity knife, billy, blackjack, bludgeon or metal knuckles. A weapon such as a pellet gun and/or air soft pistol may constitute a deadly weapon if such weapon is designed for violence and is capable of inflicting death or serious bodily harm. In making such determination, the following factors should be considered: design of weapon; how weapon is typically used (e.g. hunting); type of projectile; force and velocity of discharge; method of discharge (i.e. spring v. CO2 cartridge) and potential for serious bodily harm or death.
- C. **Electronic Defense Weapon** means a weapon which by electronic impulse or current is capable of immobilizing a person temporarily, but is not capable of inflicting death or serious physical injury, including a stun gun or other conductive energy device.
- D. **Emergency** means a situation in which the continued presence of the student in school poses such a danger to persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process that a hearing may be delayed until a time as soon after the exclusion of such student as possible.
- E. **Exclusion** means any denial of public school privileges to a student for disciplinary purposes.
- F. **Expulsion** means the exclusion of a student from school privileges for more than ten (10) consecutive school days. The expulsion period may not extend beyond one (1) calendar year.
- G. **Firearm**, as defined in 18 U.S.C § 921, means (a) any weapon (including a starter gun) that will, is designed to, or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, (b) the frame or receiver of any such weapon, (c) a firearm muffler or silencer, or (d) any destructive device. The term firearm does not include an antique firearm. As used in

this definition, a "**destructive device**" includes any explosive, incendiary, or poisonous gas device, including a bomb, a grenade, a rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, a missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, a mine, or any other similar device; or any weapon (other than a shotgun or shotgun shell particularly suited for sporting purposes) that will, or may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by explosive or other propellant, and which has a barrel with a bore of more than ½" in diameter. The term "destructive device" also includes any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device or any device from which a destructive device may be readily assembled. A "destructive device" does not include: an antique firearm; a rifle intended to be used by the owner solely for sporting, recreational, or cultural purposes; or any device which is neither designed nor redesigned for use as a weapon.

- H. **In-School Suspension** means an exclusion from regular classroom activity for no more than ten (10) consecutive school days, but not exclusion from school, provided such exclusion shall not extend beyond the end of the school year in which such in-school suspension was imposed. No student shall be placed on in-school suspension more than fifteen (15) times or a total of fifty (50) days in one (1) school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion.
- I. **Martial Arts Weapon** means a nunchaku, kama, kasari-fundo, octagon sai, tonfa or chinese star.
- J. **Removal** is the exclusion of a student from a classroom for all or part of a single class period, provided such exclusion shall not extend beyond ninety (90) minutes.
- K. **School Days** shall mean days when school is in session for students.
- L. **School-Sponsored Activity** means any activity sponsored, recognized or authorized by the Board and includes activities conducted on or off school property.
- M. **Seriously Disruptive of the Educational Process**, as applied to off-campus conduct, means any conduct that markedly interrupts or severely impedes the day-to-day operation of a school.
- N. **Suspension** means the exclusion of a student from school and/or transportation services for not more than ten (10) consecutive school days, provided such suspension shall not extend beyond the end of the school year in which such suspension is imposed; and further provided no student shall be suspended more than ten (10) times or a total of fifty (50) days in

one school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion, unless such student is granted a formal hearing as provided below.

- O. **Weapon** means any BB gun, any blackjack, any metal or brass knuckles, any police baton or nightstick, any dirk knife or switch knife, any knife having an automatic spring release device by which a blade is released from the handle, having a blade of over one and one-half inches in length, any stiletto, any knife the edged portion of the blade of which is four inches and over in length, any martial arts weapon or electronic defense weapon, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument, unless permitted by law under Section 29-38 of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- P. Notwithstanding the foregoing definitions, the reassignment of a student from one regular education classroom program in the district to another regular education classroom program in the district shall not constitute a suspension or expulsion.

II. Scope of the Student Discipline Policy

A. *Conduct on School Grounds or at a School-Sponsored Activity:*

Students may be disciplined for conduct on school grounds or at any school-sponsored activity that endangers persons or property, is seriously disruptive of the educational process, or that violates a publicized policy of the Board.

B. *Conduct off School Grounds:*

- 1. Students may be disciplined for conduct off school grounds if such conduct is seriously disruptive of the educational process and violative of a publicized policy of the Board. In making a determination as to whether such conduct is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the Administration and the Board of Education may consider, but such consideration shall not be limited to, the following factors: (1) whether the incident occurred within close proximity of a school; (2) whether other students from the school were involved or whether there was any gang involvement; (3) whether the conduct involved violence, threats of violence, or the unlawful use of a weapon, as defined in Section Conn. Gen. Stat. § 29-38, and whether any injuries occurred; and (4) whether the conduct involved the use of alcohol.

In making a determination as to whether such conduct is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the Administration and/or the Board of Education may also consider whether such off-campus conduct involved the illegal use of drugs.

III. Actions Leading to Disciplinary Action, including Removal from Class, Suspension and/or Expulsion

Conduct which may lead to disciplinary action (including, but not limited to, removal from class, suspension and/or expulsion in accordance with this policy) includes conduct on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity (including on a school bus), and conduct off school grounds, as set forth above. Such conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Striking or assaulting a student, members of the school staff or other persons.
2. Theft.
3. The use of obscene or profane language or gestures, the possession and/or display of obscenity or pornographic images or the unauthorized or inappropriate possession and/or display of images, pictures or photographs depicting nudity.
4. Violation of smoking, dress, transportation regulations, or other regulations and/or policies governing student conduct.
5. Refusal to obey a member of the school staff, law enforcement authorities, or school volunteers, or disruptive classroom behavior.
6. Any act of harassment based on an individual's sex, sexual orientation, race, color, religion, disability, national origin, ancestry, transgender status, gender identity or expression or any other characteristic protected by law.
7. Refusal by a student to identify himself/herself to a staff member when asked, misidentification of oneself to such person(s), lying to school officials or otherwise engaging in dishonest behavior.
8. Inappropriate displays of public affection of a sexual nature and/or sexual activity on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity.
9. A walk-out from or sit-in within a classroom or school building or school grounds.
10. Blackmailing, threatening or intimidating school staff or students (or acting in a manner that could be construed to constitute blackmail, a threat, or intimidation, regardless of whether intended as a joke).

11. Possession of any weapon, weapon facsimile, deadly weapon, martial arts weapon, electronic defense weapon, pistol, knife, blackjack, bludgeon, box cutter, metal knuckles, pellet gun, air pistol, explosive device, firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, whether functional or not, or any other dangerous object or instrument. The possession and/or use of any object or device that has been converted or modified for use as a weapon.
12. Possession of any ammunition for any weapon described above in paragraph 11.
13. Unauthorized entrance into any school facility or portion of a school facility or aiding or abetting an unauthorized entrance.
14. Possession or ignition of any fireworks, combustible or other explosive materials, or ignition of any material causing a fire. Possession of any materials designed to be used in the ignition of combustible materials, including matches and lighters.
15. Unlawful possession, sale, distribution, use, or consumption of tobacco, electronic nicotine delivery systems (e.g. e-cigarettes), vapor products, drugs, narcotics or alcoholic beverages (or any facsimile of tobacco, drugs, narcotics or alcoholic beverages, or any item represented to be tobacco, drugs or alcoholic beverages), including being under the influence of any such substances or aiding in the procurement of any such substances. For the purposes of this Paragraph 15, the term “electronic nicotine delivery system” shall mean an electronic device that may be used to simulate smoking in the delivery of nicotine or other substance to a person inhaling from the device and includes, but is not limited to, an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe or electronic hookah and any related device and any cartridge or other component of such device. For the purposes of Paragraph 15, the term “vapor product” shall mean any product that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit or other electronic, chemical or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, to produce a vapor that may or may not include nicotine, that is inhaled by the user of such product. For the purposes of this Paragraph 15, the term "drugs" shall include, but shall not be limited to, any medicinal preparation (prescription and non-prescription) and any controlled substance whose possession, sale, distribution, use or consumption is illegal under state and/or federal law.
16. Sale, distribution, or consumption of substances contained in household items; including, but not limited to glue, paint,

accelerants/propellants for aerosol canisters, and/or items such as the aerators for whipped cream; if sold, distributed or consumed for the purpose of inducing a stimulant, depressant, hallucinogenic or mind-altering effect.

17. Possession of paraphernalia used or designed to be used in the consumption, sale or distribution of drugs, alcohol or tobacco, as described in subparagraph (15) above. For purposes of this policy, drug paraphernalia includes any equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use or designed for use in growing, harvesting, manufacturing, producing, preparing, packaging, storing, containing or concealing, or injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing controlled drugs or controlled substances into the human body, including but not limited to items such as "bongs," pipes, "roach clips," vials, tobacco rolling papers, and any object or container used, intended or designed for use in storing, concealing, possessing, distributing or selling controlled drugs or controlled substances.
18. The destruction of real, personal or school property, such as, cutting, defacing or otherwise damaging property in any way.
19. Accumulation of offenses such as school and class tardiness, class or study hall cutting, or failure to attend detention.
20. Trespassing on school grounds while on out-of-school suspension or expulsion.
21. Making false bomb threats or other threats to the safety of students, staff members, and/or other persons.
22. Defiance of school rules and the valid authority of teachers, supervisors, administrators, other staff members and/or law enforcement authorities.
23. Throwing snowballs, rocks, sticks and/or similar objects, except as specifically authorized by school staff.
24. Unauthorized and/or reckless and/or improper operation of a motor vehicle on school grounds or at any school-sponsored activity.
25. Leaving school grounds, school transportation or a school-sponsored activity without authorization.

26. Use of or copying of the academic work of another individual and presenting it as the student's own work, without proper attribution; or any other form of academic dishonesty, cheating or plagiarism.
27. Possession and/or use of a cellular telephone, radio, walkman, CD player, blackberry, personal data assistant, walkie talkie, Smartphone, mobile or handheld device, or similar electronic device, on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity in violation of Board policy and/or administrative regulations regulating the use of such devices.
28. Possession and/or use of a beeper or paging device on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity without the written permission of the principal or his/her designee.
29. Unauthorized use of any school computer, computer system, computer software, Internet connection or similar school property or system, or the use of such property or system for inappropriate purposes.
30. Possession and/or use of a laser pointer, unless the student possesses the laser pointer temporarily for an educational purpose while under the direct supervision of a responsible adult.
31. Hazing.
32. Bullying, defined as the repeated use by one or more students of a written, oral or electronic communication, such as cyberbullying, directed at another student attending school in the same district, or a physical act or gesture by one or more students repeatedly directed at another student attending school in the same school district, which:
 - a) causes physical or emotional harm to such student or damage to such student's property;
 - b) places such student in reasonable fear of harm to himself or herself, or of damage to his or her property;
 - c) creates a hostile environment at school for such student;
 - d) infringes on the rights of such student at school; or
 - e) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

Bullying includes, but is not limited to, repeated written, oral or electronic communications or physical acts or gestures based on any actual or perceived differentiating characteristics, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, socioeconomic status, academic status, physical appearance, or mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or by association with an individual or group who has or is perceived to have one or more of such characteristics.

33. Cyberbullying, defined as any act of bullying through the use of the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices or any electronic communications.
34. Acting in any manner that creates a health and/or safety hazard for staff members, students, or the public, regardless of whether the conduct is intended as a joke.
35. Engaging in a plan to stage or create a violent situation for the purposes of recording it by electronic means; or recording by electronic means acts of violence for purposes of later publication.
36. Engaging in a plan to stage sexual activity for the purposes of recording it by electronic means; or recording by electronic means sexual acts for purposes of later publication.
37. Using computer systems, including email, instant messaging, text messaging, blogging or the use of social networking websites, or other forms of electronic communications, to engage in any conduct prohibited by this policy.
38. Use of a privately owned electronic or technological device in violation of school rules, including the unauthorized recording (photographic or audio) of another individual without permission of the individual or a school staff member.
39. Engaging in teen dating violence, defined as any act of physical, emotional or sexual abuse, including stalking, harassing and threatening, that occurs between two students who are currently in or who have recently been in a dating relationship
40. Any action prohibited by any Federal or State law.

41. Any other violation of school rules or regulations or a series of violations which makes the presence of the student in school seriously disruptive of the educational process and/or a danger to persons or property.

IV. Discretionary and Mandatory Expulsions

- A. A principal may consider recommendation of expulsion of a student in grades three to twelve, inclusive, in a case where he/she has reason to believe the student has engaged in conduct described at Sections II.A. and II.B., above.
- B. A principal must recommend expulsion proceedings in all cases against any student in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, whom the Administration has reason to believe:
 1. was in possession on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity of a deadly weapon, dangerous instrument, martial arts weapon, or firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921 as amended from time to time; or
 2. off school grounds, possessed a firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, in violation of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 29-35, or possessed and used a firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, a deadly weapon, a dangerous instrument or a martial arts weapon in the commission of a crime under chapter 952 of the Connecticut General Statutes; or
 3. was engaged on or off school grounds in offering for sale or distribution a controlled substance (as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 21a-240(9)), whose manufacturing, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing, transporting, or possessing with intent to sell or dispense, offering or administering is subject to criminal penalties under Conn. Gen. Stat. §§21a-277 and 21a-278.

The terms “dangerous instrument,” “deadly weapon,” electronic defense weapon,” “firearm,” and “martial arts weapon,” are defined above in Section I.
- C. In any preschool program provided by the Board of Education or provided by a regional educational service center or a state or local charter school pursuant to an agreement with the Board of Education, no student enrolled in such a preschool program shall be expelled from such preschool program, except an expulsion hearing shall be conducted by the Board of Education in accordance with Section VIII of this policy whenever the Administration has reason to believe that that a student enrolled in such

preschool program was in possession of a firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, as amended from time to time, on or off school grounds or at a preschool program-sponsored event. The term “firearm” is defined above in Section I.

- D. Upon receipt of an expulsion recommendation, the Superintendent may conduct an inquiry concerning the expulsion recommendation.

If the Superintendent or his/her designee determines that a student should or must be expelled, he or she shall forward his/her recommendation to the Board of Education so that the Board can consider and act upon this recommendation.

- E. In keeping with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233d and the Gun-Free Schools Act, it shall be the policy of the Board to expel a student in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, for one (1) full calendar year for the conduct described in Section IV(B)(1), (2) and (3) of this policy and to expel a student enrolled in a preschool program for one (1) calendar year for the conduct described in Section IV(C). For any mandatory expulsion offense, the Board may modify the term of expulsion on a case-by-case basis.

V. Procedures Governing Removal from Class

- A. A student may be removed from class by a teacher or administrator if he/she deliberately causes a serious disruption of the educational process. When a student is removed, the teacher must send him/her to a designated area and notify the principal or his/her designee at once.
- B. A student may not be removed from class more than six (6) times in one school year nor more than twice in one week unless the student is referred to the building principal or designee and granted an informal hearing at which the student should be informed of the reasons for the disciplinary action and given an opportunity to explain the situation.
- C. The parents or guardian of any minor student removed from class shall be given notice of such disciplinary action within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of such removal from class.

VI. Procedures Governing Suspension

- A. The principal of a school, or designee on the administrative staff of the school, shall have the right to suspend a student for breach of conduct as noted in Section II of this policy for not more than ten (10) consecutive school days. In cases where suspension is contemplated, the following procedures shall be followed.

1. Unless an emergency situation exists, no student shall be suspended prior to having an informal hearing before the principal or designee at which the student is informed of the charges and given an opportunity to respond. In the event of an emergency, the informal hearing shall be held as soon after the suspension as possible.
2. If suspended, such suspension shall be an in-school suspension, except the principal or designee may impose an out-of-school suspension on any pupil:
 - (a) in grades three to twelve, inclusive, if, during the informal hearing, (a) the principal or designee determines that the student poses such a danger to persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process that he or she should be excluded from school during the period of suspension; or (b) the principal or designee determines that an out-of-school suspension is appropriate based on evidence of (i) the student's previous disciplinary problems that have led to suspensions or expulsion of such student, and (ii) previous efforts by the Administration to address the student's disciplinary problems through means other than out-of-school suspension or expulsion, including positive behavioral support strategies, or
 - (b) in grades preschool to two, inclusive, if the principal or designee determines that an out-of-school suspension is appropriate for such pupil based on evidence that such pupil's conduct on school grounds is of a violent or sexual nature that endangers persons.
3. Evidence of past disciplinary problems that have led to removal from a classroom, suspension, or expulsion of a student who is the subject of an informal hearing may be received by the principal or designee, but only considered in the determination of the length of suspensions.
4. By telephone, the principal or designee shall make reasonable attempts to immediately notify the parent or guardian of a minor student following the suspension and to state the cause(s) leading to the suspension.
5. Whether or not telephone contact is made with the parent or guardian of such minor student, the principal or designee shall forward a letter promptly to such parent or guardian to the last

address reported on school records (or to a newer address if known by the principal or designee), offering the parent or guardian an opportunity for a conference to discuss same.

6. In all cases, the parent or guardian of any minor student who has been suspended shall be given notice of such suspension within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of the suspension.
7. Not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the commencement of the suspension, the principal or designee shall also notify the Superintendent or his/her designee of the name of the student being suspended and the reason for the suspension.
8. The student shall be allowed to complete any classwork, including examinations, without penalty, which he or she missed while under suspension.
9. The school Administration may, in its discretion, shorten or waive the suspension period for a student who has not previously been suspended or expelled, if the student completes an Administration-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the Administration. Such Administration-specified program shall not require the student and/or the student's parents to pay for participation in the program.
10. Notice of the suspension shall be recorded in the student's cumulative educational record. Such notice shall be expunged from the cumulative educational record if the student graduates from high school. In cases where the student's period of suspension is shortened or waived in accordance with Section VI.A(9), above, the Administration may choose to expunge the suspension notice from the cumulative record at the time the student completes the Administration-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the Administration.
11. If the student has not previously been suspended or expelled, and the Administration chooses to expunge the suspension notice from the student's cumulative record prior to graduation, the Administration may refer to the existence of the expunged disciplinary notice, notwithstanding the fact that such notice may have been expunged from the student's cumulative file, for the limited purpose of determining whether any subsequent suspensions or expulsions by the student would constitute the student's first such offense.

12. The decision of the principal or designee with regard to disciplinary actions up to and including suspensions shall be final.
 13. During any period of suspension served out of school, the student shall not be permitted to be on school property and shall not be permitted to attend or participate in any school-sponsored activities, unless the principal specifically authorizes the student to enter school property for a specified purpose or to participate in a particular school-sponsored activity.
- B. In cases where a student's suspension will result in the student being suspended more than ten (10) times or for a total of fifty (50) days in a school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion, the student shall, prior to the pending suspension, be granted a formal hearing before the Board of Education. The principal or designee shall report the student to the Superintendent or designee and request a formal Board hearing. If an emergency situation exists, such hearing shall be held as soon after the suspension as possible.

VII. Procedures Governing In-School Suspension

- A. The principal or designee may impose in-school suspension in cases where a student's conduct endangers persons or property, violates school policy, seriously disrupts the educational process or in other appropriate circumstances as determined by the principal or designee.
- B. In-school suspension may not be imposed on a student without an informal hearing by the building principal or designee.
- C. In-school suspension may be served in the school that the student regularly attends or in any other school building within the jurisdiction of the Board.
- D. No student shall be placed on in-school suspension more than fifteen (15) times or for a total of fifty (50) days in one school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion.
- E. The parents or guardian of any minor student placed on in-school suspension shall be given notice of such suspension within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of the period of the in-school suspension.

VIII. Procedures Governing Expulsion Hearing

- A. Emergency Exception:

Except in an emergency situation, the Board of Education shall, prior to expelling any student, conduct a hearing to be governed by the procedures outlined herein and consistent with the requirements of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233d or Conn. Gen. Stat. §10-233l, if applicable, as well as, the applicable provisions of the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 4-176e to 4-180a, and § 4-181a. Whenever an emergency exists, the hearing provided for herein shall be held as soon as possible after the expulsion.

B. Hearing Panel:

1. Expulsion hearings conducted by the Board will be heard by any three or more Board members. A decision to expel a student must be supported by a majority of the Board members present, provided that no less than three (3) affirmative votes to expel are cast.
2. Alternatively, the Board may appoint an impartial hearing board composed of one (1) or more persons to hear and decide the expulsion matter, provided that no member of the Board may serve on such panel.

C. Hearing Notice and Rights of the Student and Parent(s)/Guardian(s):

1. Written notice of the expulsion hearing must be given to the student, and, if the student is a minor, to his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) at least five (5) business days before such hearing.
2. A copy of this Board policy on student discipline shall also be given to the student, and if the student is a minor, to his/her parent(s) or guardian(s), at the time the notice is sent that an expulsion hearing will be convened.
3. The written notice of the expulsion hearing shall inform the student of the following:
 - a. The date, time, place and nature of the hearing.
 - b. The legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held, including a reference to the particular sections of the legal statutes involved.
 - c. A short, plain description of the conduct alleged by the Administration.

- d. The student may present as evidence relevant testimony and documents concerning the conduct alleged and the appropriate length and conditions of expulsion; and that the expulsion hearing may be the student's sole opportunity to present such evidence.
- e. The student may cross-examine witnesses called by the Administration.
- f. The student may be represented by an attorney or other advocate of his/her choice at his/her expense or at the expense of his/her parent(s) or guardian(s).
- g. A student is entitled to the services of a translator or interpreter, to be provided by the Board of Education, whenever the student or his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) requires the services of an interpreter because he/she/they do(es) not speak the English language or is(are) disabled.
- h. The conditions under which the Board is not legally required to give the student an alternative educational opportunity (if applicable).
- i. Information concerning the parent's(s') or guardian's(s') and the student's legal rights about free or reduced-rate legal services and how to access such services.
- j. The parent(s) or guardian(s) of the student have the right to have the expulsion hearing postponed for up to one week to allow time to obtain representation, except that if an emergency exists, such hearing shall be held as soon after the expulsion as possible.

D. Hearing Procedures:

1. The hearing will be conducted by the Presiding Officer, who will call the meeting to order, introduce the parties, Board members and counsel, briefly explain the hearing procedures, and swear in any witnesses called by the Administration or the student.
2. The hearing will be conducted in executive session. A verbatim record of the hearing will be made, either by tape recording or by a stenographer. A record of the hearing will be maintained, including the verbatim record, all written notices and documents relating to the case and all evidence received or considered at hearing.

3. The Administration shall bear the burden of production to come forward with evidence to support its case and shall bear the burden of persuasion. The standard of proof shall be a preponderance of the evidence.
4. Formal rules of evidence will not be followed. The Board has the right to accept hearsay and other evidence if it deems that evidence relevant or material to its determination. The Presiding Officer will rule on testimony or evidence as to it being immaterial or irrelevant.
5. The hearing will be conducted in two (2) parts. In the first part of the hearing, the Board will receive and consider evidence regarding the conduct alleged by the Administration.
6. In the first part of the hearing, the charges will be introduced into the record by the Superintendent or his/her designee.
7. Each witness for the Administration will be called and sworn. After a witness has finished testifying, he/she will be subject to cross-examination by the opposite party or his/her legal counsel, by the Presiding Officer and by Board members.
8. The student shall not be compelled to testify at the hearing.
9. After the Administration has presented its case, the student will be asked if he/she has any witnesses or evidence to present concerning the charges. If so, the witnesses will be sworn, will testify, and will be subject to cross examination and to questioning by the Presiding Officer and/or by the Board. The student may also choose to make a statement at this time. If the student chooses to make a statement, he or she will be sworn and subject to cross examination and questioning by the Presiding Officer and/or by the Board. Concluding statements will be made by the Administration and then by the student and/or his or her representative.
10. In cases where the student has denied the allegation, the Board must determine whether the student committed the offense(s) as charged by the Superintendent.
11. If the Board determines that the student has committed the conduct as alleged, then the Board shall proceed with the second portion of the hearing, during which the Board will receive and consider relevant evidence regarding the length and conditions of expulsion.
12. When considering the length and conditions of expulsion, the Board may review the student's attendance, academic and past disciplinary

records. The Board may not review notices of prior expulsions or suspensions which have been expunged from the student's cumulative record, except as so provided in Section VI.A (9), (10), (11), above, and Section X, below. The Board may ask the Superintendent for a recommendation as to the discipline to be imposed.

13. Evidence of past disciplinary problems which have led to removal from a classroom, suspension or expulsion of a student being considered for expulsion may be considered only during the second portion of the hearing, during which the Board is considering length of expulsion and nature of alternative educational opportunity to be offered.
14. Where administrators presented the case in support of the charges against the student, such administrative staff shall not be present during the deliberations of the Board either on questions of evidence or on the final discipline to be imposed. The Superintendent may, after reviewing the incident with administrators, and reviewing the student's records, make a recommendation to the Board as to the appropriate discipline to be applied.
15. The Board shall make findings as to the truth of the charges, if the student has denied them; and, in all cases, the disciplinary action, if any, to be imposed. While the hearing itself is conducted in executive session, the vote regarding expulsion must be made in open session and in a manner that preserves the confidentiality of the student's name and other personally identifiable information.
16. Except for a student who has been expelled based on possession of a firearm or deadly weapon as described in subsection IV.B(1) and (2) above, the Board may, in its discretion, shorten or waive the expulsion period for a student who has not previously been suspended or expelled, if the student completes a Board-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the Board. The Board-specified program shall not require the student and/or the student's parents to pay for participation in the program.
17. The Board shall report its final decision in writing to the student, or if such student is a minor, also to the parent(s) or guardian(s), stating the reasons on which the decision is based, and the disciplinary action to be imposed. Said decision shall be based solely on evidence presented at the hearing. The parents or guardian or any minor student who has been expelled shall be given notice of such disciplinary action within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of the period of the expulsion.

E. Presence on School Grounds and Participation in School-Sponsored Activities During Expulsion:

During the period of expulsion, the student shall not be permitted to be on school property and shall not be permitted to attend or participate in any school-sponsored activities, except for the student's participation in any alternative educational opportunity provided by the district in accordance with this policy, unless the Superintendent specifically authorizes the student to enter school property for a specified purpose or to participate in a particular school-sponsored activity.

F. Stipulated Agreements:

In lieu of the procedures used in this Section, the Administration and the parents (or legal guardians) of a student facing expulsion may choose to enter into a Joint Stipulation of the Facts and a Joint Recommendation to the Board concerning the length and conditions of expulsion. Such Joint Stipulation and Recommendation shall include language indicating that the parents (or legal guardians) understand their right to have an expulsion hearing held pursuant to these procedures, and language indicating that the Board, in its discretion, has the right to accept or reject the Joint Stipulation of Facts and Recommendation. If the Board rejects either the Joint Stipulation of Facts or the Recommendation, an expulsion hearing shall be held pursuant to the procedures outlined herein. If the Student is eighteen years of age or older, the student shall have the authority to enter into a Joint Stipulation and Recommendation on his or her own behalf.

If the parties agree on the facts, but not on the disciplinary recommendation, the Administration and the parents (or legal guardians) of a student facing expulsion may also choose to enter into a Joint Stipulation of the Facts and submit only the Stipulation of the Facts to the Board in lieu of holding the first part of the hearing, as described above. Such Joint Stipulation shall include language indicating that the parents understand their right to have a hearing to determine whether the student engaged in the alleged misconduct and that the Board, in its discretion, has the right to accept or reject the Joint Stipulation of Facts. If the Board rejects the Joint Stipulation of Facts, a full expulsion hearing shall be held pursuant to the procedures outlined herein.

IX. Alternative Educational Opportunities for Expelled Students

A. *Students under sixteen (16) years of age:*

Whenever the Board of Education expels a student under sixteen (16) years of age, it shall offer any such student an alternative educational opportunity.

B. *Students sixteen (16) to eighteen (18) years of age:*

1. The Board of Education shall provide an alternative educational opportunity to a sixteen (16) to eighteen (18) year old student expelled for the first time if he/she requests it and if he/she agrees to the conditions set by the Board of Education. Such alternative educational opportunity may include, but shall not be limited to, the placement of a pupil who is at least seventeen years of age in an adult education program. Any pupil participating in an adult education program during a period of expulsion shall not be required to withdraw from school as a condition to his/her participation in the adult education program.
2. The Board of Education is not required to offer an alternative educational opportunity to any student between the ages of sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) who is expelled for a second, or subsequent, time.
3. The Board of Education shall count the expulsion of a pupil when he/she was under sixteen years of age for purposes of determining whether an alternative educational opportunity is required for such pupil when he/she is between the ages of sixteen and eighteen.

C. *Students eighteen (18) years of age or older:*

The Board of Education is not required to offer an alternative educational opportunity to expelled students eighteen (18) years of age or older.

D. *Content of Alternative Educational Opportunity*

1. For the purposes of Section IX, and subject to Subsection IX.E., below, any alternative educational opportunity to which an expelled student is statutorily entitled shall be (1) alternative education, as defined by Conn. Gen. Stat. §10-74j and in accordance with the *Standards for Educational Opportunities for Students Who Have Been Expelled, adopted by the State Board of Education, with an*

individualized learning plan, if the Board provides such alternative education, or (2) in accordance with the Standards for Educational Opportunities for Expelled, adopted by the State Board of Education.

2. The Superintendent, or his/her designee, shall develop administrative regulations concerning alternative educational opportunities, which administrative regulations shall be in compliance with the standards adopted by the State Board of Education. Such administrative regulations shall include, but not be limited to, provisions to address student placement in alternative education; individualized learning plans; monitoring of students' placements and performance; and a process for transition planning.

E. *Students identified as eligible for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA"):*

Notwithstanding Subsections IX.A. through D. above, if the Board of Education expels a student who has been identified as eligible for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA"), it shall offer an alternative educational opportunity to such student in accordance with the requirements of IDEA, as it may be amended from time to time, and in accordance with the *Standards for Educational Opportunities for Students Who Have Been Expelled, adopted by the State Board of Education.*

E. *Students for whom an alternative educational opportunity is not required:*

The Board of Education may offer an alternative educational opportunity to a pupil for whom such alternative educational opportunity is not required as described in this policy. In such cases, the Board, or if delegated by the Board, the Administration, shall determine the components, including nature, frequency, and duration of such services, of any such alternative educational opportunity.

X. Notice of Student Expulsion on Cumulative Record

Notice of expulsion and the conduct for which the student was expelled shall be included on the student's cumulative educational record. Such notice, except for notice of an expulsion of a student in grades nine through twelve, inclusive, based upon possession of a firearm or deadly weapon, shall be expunged from the cumulative educational record by the Board if the student graduates from high school.

In cases where the student's period of expulsion is shortened or waived in accordance with Section VIII.D(14), above, the Board may choose to expunge the

expulsion notice from the cumulative record at the time the student completes the Board-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the Board.

If a student's period of expulsion was not shortened or waived, the Board may choose to expunge the expulsion notice from the student's cumulative record prior to graduation if such student has demonstrated to the Board that the student's conduct and behavior in the years following such expulsion warrants an expungement. In deciding whether to expunge the expulsion notice, the Board may receive and consider evidence of any subsequent disciplinary problems that have led to removal from a classroom, suspension or expulsion of the student.

If the student has not previously been suspended or expelled, and the Administration chooses to expunge the expulsion notice from the student's cumulative record prior to graduation, the Administration may refer to the existence of the expunged notice, notwithstanding the fact that such notice may have been expunged from the student's cumulative file, for the limited purpose of determining whether any subsequent suspension or expulsion by the student would constitute the student's first such offense.

XI. Change of Residence During Expulsion Proceedings

A. *Student moving into the school district:*

1. If a student enrolls in the district while an expulsion hearing is pending in another district, such student shall not be excluded from school pending completion of the expulsion hearing unless an emergency exists, as defined above. The Board shall retain the authority to suspend the student or to conduct its own expulsion hearing.
2. Where a student enrolls in the district during the period of expulsion from another public school district, the Board may adopt the decision of the student expulsion hearing conducted by such other school district. The student shall be excluded from school pending such hearing. The excluded student shall be offered an alternative educational opportunity in accordance with statutory requirements. The Board shall make its determination based upon a hearing held by the Board, which hearing shall be limited to a determination of whether the conduct which was the basis of the previous public school district's expulsion would also warrant expulsion by the Board.

B. *Student moving out of the school district:*

Where a student withdraws from school after having been notified that an expulsion hearing is pending, but before a decision has been rendered by

the Board, the notice of the pending expulsion hearing shall be included on the student's cumulative record and the Board shall complete the expulsion hearing and render a decision. If the Board subsequently renders a decision to expel the student, a notice of the expulsion shall be included on the student's cumulative record.

XII. Procedures Governing Suspension and Expulsion of Students Identified as Eligible for Services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA")

A. *Suspension of IDEA students:*

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Administration suspends a student identified as eligible for services under the IDEA (an "IDEA student") who has violated any rule or code of conduct of the school district that applies to all students, the following procedures shall apply:

1. The Administration shall make reasonable attempts to immediately notify the parents of the student of the decision to suspend on the date on which the decision to suspend was made, and a copy of the special education procedural safeguards must either be hand-delivered or sent by mail to the parents on the date that the decision to suspend was made.
2. During the period of suspension, the school district is not required to provide any educational services to the IDEA student beyond that which is provided to all students suspended by the school district.

B. *Expulsion and Suspensions that Constitute Changes in Placement for IDEA students:*

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, if the Administration recommends for expulsion an IDEA student who has violated any rule or code of conduct of the school district that applies to all students, the procedures described in this section shall apply. The procedures described in this section shall also apply for students whom the Administration has suspended in a manner that is considered under the IDEA, as it may be amended from time to time, to be a change in educational placement:

1. Upon the decision by the Administration to recommend expulsion or impose a suspension that would constitute a change in educational placement, the Administration shall promptly notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the student of the recommendation of expulsion (or the suspension that would constitute a change in

educational placement), and provide the parent(s)/guardian(s) a copy of the special education procedural safeguards either by hand-delivery or by mail (unless other means of transmission have been arranged).

2. The school district shall immediately convene the student's planning and placement team ("PPT"), but in no case later than ten (10) school days after the recommendation for expulsion or the suspension that constitutes a change in placement was made. The student's PPT shall consider the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior that led to the recommendation for expulsion or the suspension which constitutes a change in placement, in order to determine whether the student's behavior was a manifestation of his/her disability.
3. If the student's PPT finds that the behavior was a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration shall not proceed with the recommendation for expulsion or the suspension that constitutes a change in placement.
4. If the student's PPT finds that the behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration may proceed with the recommended expulsion or suspension that constitutes a change in placement.
5. During any period of expulsion, or suspension of greater than ten (10) days per school year, the Administration shall provide the student with an alternative education program in accordance with the provisions of the IDEA.
6. When determining whether to recommend an expulsion or a suspension that constitutes a change in placement, the building administrator (or his or her designee) should consider the nature of the misconduct and any relevant educational records of the student.

C. *Removal of Special Education Students for Certain Offenses:*

School personnel may remove a student eligible for special education under IDEA to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for not more than forty-five (45) school days if the student:

1. Was in possession of a dangerous weapon, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 930(g)(2), as amended from time to time, on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity, or

2. Knowingly possessed or used illegal drugs or sold or solicited the sale of a controlled substance while at school or at a school-sponsored activity; or
3. Has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function.

The following definitions shall be used for this subsection XII.C.:

1. **Dangerous weapon** means a weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that such term does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2.5 inches in length.
2. **Controlled substance** means a drug or other substance identified under schedules I, II, III, IV, or V in section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 812(c).
3. **Illegal drug** means a controlled substance but does not include a substance that is legally possessed or used under the supervision of a licensed health-care professional or that is legally possessed or used under any other authority under the Controlled Substances Act or under any other provision of federal law.
4. **Serious bodily injury** means a bodily injury which involves: (A) a substantial risk of death; (B) extreme physical pain; (C) protracted and obvious disfigurement; or (D) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

XIII. Procedures Governing Expulsions for Students Identified as Eligible under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (“Section 504”)

- A. Except as provided in subsection B below, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, if the Administration recommends for expulsion a student identified as eligible for educational accommodations under Section 504 who has violated any rule or code of conduct of the school district that applies to all students, the following procedures shall apply:
 1. The parents of the student must be notified of the decision to recommend the student for expulsion.
 2. The district shall immediately convene the student’s Section 504 team (“504 team”) for the purpose of reviewing the relationship between the student’s disability and the behavior that led to the recommendation for expulsion. The 504 team will determine

whether the student's behavior was a manifestation of his/her disability.

3. If the 504 team finds that the behavior was a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration shall not proceed with the recommended expulsion.
 4. If the 504 team finds that the behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration may proceed with the recommended expulsion.
- B. The Board may take disciplinary action for violations pertaining to the use or possession of illegal drugs or alcohol against any student with a disability who currently is engaging in the illegal use of drugs or alcohol to the same extent that such disciplinary action is taken against nondisabled students. Thus, when a student with a disability is recommended for expulsion based solely on the illegal use or possession of drugs or alcohol, the 504 team *shall not be required to meet* to review the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior that led to the recommendation for expulsion.

XIV. Procedures Governing Expulsions for Students Committed to a Juvenile Detention Center

- A. Any student who commits an expellable offense and is subsequently placed in a juvenile detention center or any other residential placement for such offense may be expelled by the Board in accordance with the provisions of this section. The period of expulsion shall run concurrently with the period of placement in a juvenile detention center or other residential placement.
- B. If a student who committed an expellable offense seeks to return to a school district after participating in a diversionary program or having been placed in a juvenile detention center or any other residential placement and such student has not been expelled by the board of education for such offense under subdivision (A) of this subsection, the Board shall allow such student to return and may not expel the student for additional time for such offense.

XV. Early Readmission to School

An expelled student may apply for early readmission to school. The Board delegates the authority to make decisions on readmission requests to the Superintendent. Students desiring readmission to school shall direct such readmission requests to the Superintendent. The Superintendent has the

discretion to approve or deny such readmission requests, and may condition readmission on specified criteria.

XVI. Dissemination of Policy

The Board of Education shall, at the beginning of each school year and at such other times as it may deem appropriate, provide for an effective means of informing all students, parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of this policy.

XVII. Compliance with Documentation and Reporting Requirements

- A. The Board of Education shall include on all disciplinary reports the individual student's state-assigned student identifier (SASID).
- B. The Board of Education shall report all suspensions and expulsions to the State Department of Education.
- C. If the Board of Education expels a student for sale or distribution of a controlled substance, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-240(9), whose manufacture, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing, transporting or possessing with intent to sell or dispense, offering, or administration is subject to criminal penalties under Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 21a-277 and 21a-278, the Board shall refer such student to an appropriate state or local agency for rehabilitation, intervention or job training and inform the agency of its action.
- D. If the Board of Education expels a student for possession of a firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C. §921, or deadly weapon, dangerous instrument or martial arts weapon, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-3, the Board shall report the violation to the local police.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

Public Act 18-31, An Act Concerning the Recommendations of the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee and Concerning the Transfer of Juvenile Services from the Department of Children and Families to the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch.

§§ 4-176e through 4-180a and § 4-181a Uniform Administrative Procedures Act)

§§ 10-233a through 10-233e Suspension and expulsion of students.

§ 10-233f In-school suspension of students.

§10-233l Expulsion and suspension of children in preschool programs

- §19a-342a Use of electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor product prohibited
- § 21a-408a through 408p Palliative Use of Marijuana
- § 29-38 Weapons in vehicles
- § 53a-3 Definitions
- §53-344b Sale and delivery of electronic nicotine delivery systems or vapor products to minors
- § 53a-206 Carrying of dangerous weapons prohibited

Packer v. Board of Educ. of the Town of Thomaston, 246 Conn. 89 (1998).
State v. Hardy, 896 A.2d 755, 278 Conn. 113 (2006).
State v. Guzman, 955 A.2d 72, 2008 Conn. App. LEXIS 445 (Sept. 16, 2008).
 Connecticut State Department of Education, *Standards for Educational Opportunities for Students Who Have Been Expelled*, adopted January 3, 2018.

Federal law:

- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq., as amended by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Pub. L. 108-446.
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794(a).
- 18 U.S.C. § 921 (definition of “firearm”)
- 18 U.S.C. § 930(g)(2) (definition of “dangerous weapon”)
- 18 U.S.C. § 1365(h)(3) (identifying “serious bodily injury”)
- 21 U.S.C. § 812(c) (identifying “controlled substances”)
- 34 C.F.R. § 300.530 (defining “illegal drugs”)
- Gun-Free Schools Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7961)
- Honig v. Doe, 484 U.S. 305 (1988)

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WESTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
 Weston, Connecticut