DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE TASK FORCE

Questions and Responses
QUESTION(S)

What is the basis for the 2-day time frame that parents have to appeal a short term suspension?
Is there anywhere in our discipline policies that principals are encouraged to use discretion when recommending expulsion or are our principals expected to recommend expulsion when "weapons" and when "distribution of "drugs" are thought to have occurred? Is it not true that over-the-counter medication (Tylenol) or camping equipment (a knife, fork and spoon combination) have been deemed a serious infraction requiring expulsion?
What "rights" are not provided under "due process" for students in school, but which adults do have?
What is the effect of "minimal" due process on searches (i.e., lockers, cars, person)?
Has the US Supreme Court opinion on student Miranda rights (*JBD v. NC*) been reviewed and have LCPS policies been modified as a result?
QUESTION(S)

Why is there no consideration of "intent" when contraband is found in a car or in the parking lot, especially when other family members have access to the same car? Or is it?
Mr. Waterhouse said that for Long Term Suspensions and Expulsions, students are typically suspended under the short term suspension policy (for 10 days) and given notice that more time is being recommended. Then, the Superintendent imposes additional suspension time under another policy/VA Code (LTS or Expulsion).

Question: How is this justified given that STS and LTS/Expulsions have mutually exclusive legal requirements (including appeal processes)?
QUESTION(S)

According to the presentation, the VA Constitution and Code gives broad power and authority over student discipline to local school boards, and requires that school boards establish policies. Mr. DeVita also said that school boards are not bound by their policies. If this is the case, who or what is the governing document/body over school discipline?