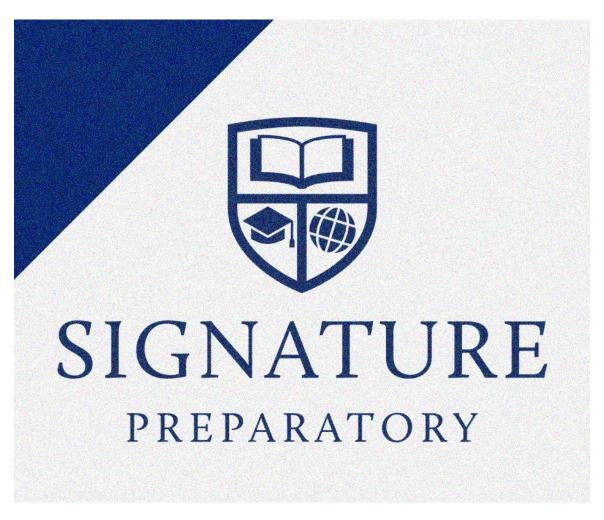
## **CONDUCT & CONSEQUENCES MATRIX**



Students are expected to abide by all Signature Preparatory Charter School ("Signature Prep") policies and procedures. The discipline plan at Signature Prep reflects the RAISE Leadership Values. Students are expected to be self-governed and to respect the rights and property of others. Signature Prep students should conduct themselves with courtesy, refinement, and professionalism throughout the school day and any time they represent Signature Prep in extra-curricular activities, field trips, or any other school sanctioned event.

Signature Prep Administration enforces adherence to school rules, policies, and procedures using a progressive discipline system. Signature Prep Administration has discretion with respect to its enforcement authority. When considering disciplinary action, School Administration will seek to balance the severity of the conduct and the resulting discipline using the Conduct & Consequences Matrix ("CCM") pasted below.

This CCM includes a list of common and/or serious student conduct infractions along with a range of recommended consequences. The infractions and range of consequences are meant as guidelines, unless the law or circumstances warrant imposing an alternative consequence, as determined in the sole discretion of School Administration. School Administration maintain the right to modify any consequence based on the nature of the specific incident. Serious infractions such as possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon, sexual abuse or any other abuse, possession of alcohol/illegal drugs will automatically be reported to law enforcement and/or the Nevada Department of Education, as required.

Signature Prep reserves the right to update this CCM at any time in accordance with its policies and procedures. The most recent version of the CCM is available on Signature Prep's website (https://www.signatureprep.org).

The following guidelines are not intended to be all-inclusive. Signature Prep reserves the right to interpret, apply, or terminate the following guidelines, in whole or in part, in its sole discretion.

Signature Prep has made every reasonable effort to ensure this CCM complies with applicable state and federal laws. If the CCM contains a disciplinary consequence that does not comply with applicable law, that law takes precedence over the CCM. If any part of the CCM is, for any reason, held to be unenforceable, such provision is severable and the rest of the CCM remains fully enforceable.

By enrolling in Signature Prep, Parent/Legal Guardian and Student agree that they have read and understand this CCM, and that both Parent/Legal Guardian and Student will abide by all Signature Prep disciplinary policies and procedures.

| CONDUCT & CONSEQUENCES MATRIX                                       |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Tier I Infraction (Any of the consequences listed may be imposed)   | <ul> <li>Citation</li> <li>Detention</li> <li>Document infraction in <i>Infinite Campus</i>.</li> <li>Student sent to office</li> <li>Teacher conference</li> <li>Administrator and parent conference</li> </ul>   |  |
| Tier II Infraction (Any of the consequences listed may be imposed)  | <ul> <li>Citation</li> <li>Detention</li> <li>Document infraction in <i>Infinite Campus</i>.</li> <li>Student sent to office</li> <li>Parent notified to pick up student immediately</li> <li>Teacher conference</li> <li>Administrator and parent conference</li> <li>In-school suspension</li> <li>Out-of-school suspension (Conference between parent and Campus Director required prior to student re-entering school)</li> </ul>        |  |
| Tier III Infraction (Any of the consequences listed may be imposed) | <ul> <li>Referral to Administration</li> <li>Administrator and parent conference</li> <li>Parent notified to pick up student immediately</li> <li>Detention</li> <li>Document infraction in <i>Infinite Campus</i>.</li> <li>Minimum three (3) day out-of-school suspension (<i>Days to be determined</i>) (<i>Conference between parent and Campus Director required prior to student re-entering school</i>)</li> <li>Expulsion</li> </ul> |  |

| INFRACTION                         | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES        |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Alcohol<br>(Police<br>Involvement) | Students of all ages are prohibited from knowingly possessing, consuming, using, handling, giving, storing, concealing, offering to sell, selling, transmitting, acquiring, buying, making, or being under the influence of alcoholic beverages or powdered alcohol anywhere on school grounds, at any school-sponsored event, and on any school  | Tier III Infraction |
|                                    | transportation.  NRS 202.020  1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person under 21 years of age who purchases any alcoholic beverageis guilty of a misdemeanor.  2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person under 21 years of age who, for any reason, possesses any alcoholic beverage in public is guilty of a misdemeanor.  |                     |
|                                    | NRS 202.015 "Alcoholic beverage" defined. For the purposes of NRS 202.015 to 202.065, inclusive, "alcoholic beverage" means:  1. Beer, ale, porter, stout and other similar fermented beverages, including sake and similar products, of any name or description containing one-half of 1 percent or more alcohol by volume, brewed or produced from malt, wholly or in part, or from any substitute therefor.  2. Any beverage obtained by the fermentation of the natural content of fruits or other agricultural products containing sugar, of not less than one-half of 1 percent of alcohol by volume. |                     |

| INFRACTION                       | DEFINITION   | CONSEQUENCES        |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------|
|                                  | 3. Any distilled spirits commonly referred to as ethyl alcohol, ethanol or spirits of wine in any form, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof from whatever process produced.   |                     |
|                                  | NRS 202.175 Sale, offer for sale, distribution, purchase, possession or use of powdered alcohol.  1. A person shall not sell, offer for sale or otherwise distribute or purchase, possess or use powdered alcohol.  2. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor.  3. As used in this section, "powdered alcohol" means any powdered or crystalline substance containing any amount of alcohol that is used for direct consumption or for reconstitution.  |                     |
| Arson<br>(Police<br>Involvement) | A person who willfully and maliciously sets fire (scorches, chars, or burns) or causes to be burned, or who aids, counsels or procures the burning of any structure, whether occupied or vacant, abandoned building, personal property which is occupied by one or more persons, or unoccupied personal property under NRS 205.020 (including but not limited to any shrubbery, crops, grass, vegetation or other flammable material not his or her own) commits arson. A person who willfully and maliciously attempts to set fire (scorches, chars, or burns) or attempts to burn or to aid, counsel or procure the burning of any building or property mentioned in NRS 205.010, 205.015 and 205.020 or who commits any act preliminary thereto or in furtherance thereof, commits arson. | Tier III Infraction |

| INFRACTION  | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES        |
|---|---|---------------------|
| Assault<br>(Police<br>Involvement)  | NRS 200.471 Assault.  1. As used in this section: (a) "Assault" means: (1) Unlawfully attempting to use physical force against another person; or (2) Intentionally placing another person in reasonable apprehension of immediate bodily harm.   | Tier III Infraction |
| Assault of<br>Student of<br>School<br>Employee<br>(Police<br>Involvement) | NRS 392.910  1. It is unlawful for any person to assault any pupil or school employee:  (a) Within the building or grounds of the school;  (b) On a bus, van or any other motor vehicle owned, leased or chartered by a school district to transport pupils or school employees; or  (c) At a location where the pupil or school employee is involved in an activity sponsored by a public school.  Except under circumstances described in paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection 2 of NRS 200.471 with respect to school employees or in NRS 200.571, any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.  2. It is unlawful for any person maliciously in any manner to interfere with or disturb any persons peaceably assembled within a building of a public school for school district purposes. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.  3. For the purposes of this section:  (a) "Assault" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.471. | Tier III Infraction |

| INFRACTION                       | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES        |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------|
|                                  | (b) "Maliciously" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 193.0175.  (c) "School employee" means any licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100 or 391.281.   |                     |
| Bomb Threat (Police Involvement) | NRS 202.840 Bomb threats prohibited; penalties. A person who through the use of the mail, written note, telephone, telegraph, radio broadcast or other means of communication, willfully makes any threat, or maliciously conveys false information knowing it to be false, concerning an attempt or alleged attempt being made, or to be made, to kill, injure or intimidate any person or unlawfully to damage or destroy any building, vehicle, aircraft or other real or personal property by means of any explosive, bomb, spring trap or mechanism known or commonly thought to be dangerous to human life, limb or safety is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000. | Tier III Infraction |

| INFRACTION   | DEFINITION   | CONSEQUENCES   |
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| Bullying and Cyberbullying is Prohibited in Public Schools (Possible Police Involvement) | Bullying and Cyberbullying is Prohibited in Public Schools  See Signature Preparatory Student and Parent Handbook for full policies.   | Tier III Infraction  |
| Burglary or<br>Breaking and<br>Entering<br>(Police<br>Involvement)                       | NRS 205.060 Burglary: Definition; penalties; venue; exception.  1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a person who, by day or night, enters any house, room, apartment, tenement, shop, warehouse, store, mill, barn, stable, outhouse or other building, tent, vessel, vehicle, vehicle trailer, semitrailer or house trailer, airplane, glider, boat or railroad car, with the intent to commit grand or petit larceny, assault or battery on any person or any felony, or to obtain money or property by false pretenses, is guilty of burglary. | Tier III Infraction  |
| Busses/<br>Transportation  | Failure to comply with bus driver's or bus aide's directions. Failure to remain seated, failure to keep hands, feet, and head inside bus. Failure to control personal possessions. Bringing unauthorized materials and substances onto the bus or school transportation. Eating or drinking on the bus or school transportation.   | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction, Tier III Infraction  Additionally, infractions of these bus rules may result in the loss of bus privileges.  These rules apply while students are being transported on a school bus or vehicle used for school purposes. |

| INFRACTION  | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES  |
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| Carrying Graffiti Implement (Possible Police Involvement) | NRS 206.335 Carrying graffiti implement at certain locations with intent to vandalize, place graffiti on or deface property.  1. Any person who carries on his or her person a graffiti implements with the intent to vandalize, place graffiti on or otherwise deface public or private property, real ir personal, of another:  (a) While on or under any overpass or bridge or in any flood channel;  (b) At any public facility, community center, park, playground, swimming pool, transportation facility, beach or recreational area whereon a sign is posted in a location reasonably expected to be viewed by the public which states that it is a misdemeanor to possess a graffiti implement at that public location without valid authorization; or  (c) In a public transportation vehicle wherein a sign is posted that is easily viewed by passengers which states that it is a misdemeanor to possess a graffiti implement in the vehicle without valid authorization, is guilty of a misdemeanor unless the person has first received valid authorization from the governmental entity which has jurisdiction over the public area or other person who is designated to provide such authorization.  2. As used in this section:  (a) "Broad-tipped indelible marker" means any felt-tipped marker or similar implement which contains a fluid that is not soluble in water and which has a flat or angled writing surface of a width of one-half inch or greater. | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction  Tier III Infraction |

| INFRACTION   | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES   |
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|  | <ul> <li>(b) "Graffiti implement" means any broad-tipped indelible marker, aerosol paint container, carbidetipped instrument or other item that may be used to: <ol> <li>(1) Propel or apply any substance that is not soluble in water; or</li> <li>(2) Etch or deface property.</li> <li>(c) "Public transportation vehicle" means a bus, train or other vehicle or instrumentality used to transport persons from a transportation facility to another location.</li> <li>(d) "Transportation facility" means an airport, marina, bus terminal, train station, bus stop or other facility where a person may go to obtain transportation.</li> </ol> </li> </ul> |  |
| Cheating,<br>Academic<br>Misconduct,<br>Plagiarism | Cheating includes sharing with another, or taking from another, intellectual property for the purpose of deceit or fraud, or taking or stealing intellectual property from another without their knowledge and presenting it as the student's own.  Plagiarism – To steal and pass off the ideas or words of another as one's own, including material obtained online.  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction |
| Combustible  | Possessing a substance or object that is readily capable of causing bodily harm or property damage (matches, lighters, flammables, fireworks, etc.).  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction |

| INFRACTION                                       | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES   |
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| Contraband                                       | Possessing items stated in school policy as prohibited because they may disrupt the learning environment.   | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier II Infraction, Tier III Infraction |
| Defiance of<br>Authority                         | Student engages in refusal to follow directions, talks back, or delivers socially rude interactions   | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction   |
| Dishonesty,<br>Lying                             | To make an untrue statement with intent to deceive; to create a false or misleading impression.   | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction   |
| Disorderly<br>Conduct<br>(Police<br>Involvement) | NRS 203.119 Commission of act in public building or area interfering with peaceful conduct of activities.  1. A person shall not commit any act in a public building or on the public grounds surrounding the building which interferes with the peaceful conduct of activities normally carried on in the building or on the grounds.  2. Any person whose conduct is prohibited by subsection 1 who refuses to leave the building or grounds upon request by the proper official is guilty of a misdemeanor.  3. Any person who aids, counsels or abets another to commit an act prohibited by subsection 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor.  NRS 329.910  2. It is unlawful for any person maliciously in any manner to interfere with or disturb any persons | Tier III Infraction  |

| INFRACTION   | DEFINITION   | CONSEQUENCES   |
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|  | peaceably assembled within a building of a public school for school district purposes  NRS 393.410  1. It is unlawful for any person(b) To commit any nuisance in any public schoolhouse   |  |
| Disruption   | Student engages in behavior causing an interruption in a class or activity, or behavior which disrupts the orderly school environment. Disruption includes sustained loud talk, yelling, or screaming; noise with materials; horseplay or roughhousing; or sustained out-of-seat behavior.   | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction |
| Distribution of Image of Bullying (Police Involvement) | NRS 200.900  1. A minor shall not knowingly and willfully use an electronic communication device to transmit or distribute, or otherwise knowingly and willfully transmit or distribute, an image of bullying committed against a minor to another person with the intent to encourage, further or promote bullying and to cause harm to the minor  4. As used in this section:  (a) "Bullying" means a willful act which is written, verbal or physical, or a course of conduct on the part of one or more persons which is not otherwise authorized by law and which exposes a person one time or repeatedly and over time to one or more negative actions which is highly offensive to a reasonable person and:  (1) Is intended to cause or actually causes the person to suffer harm or serious emotional distress; | Tier III Infraction  |

| INFRACTION | DEFINITION   | CONSEQUENCES   |
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|            | (2) Poses a threat of immediate harm or actually inflicts harm to another person or to the property of another person;  (3) Places the person in reasonable fear of harm or serious emotional distress; or  (4) Creates an environment which is hostile to a pupil by interfering with the education of the pupil.  (b) "Electronic communication device" means any electronic device that is capable of transmitting or distributing an image of bullying, including, without limitation, a cellular telephone, personal digital assistant, computer, computer network and computer system.  (c) "Image of bullying" means any visual depiction, including, without limitation, any photograph or video, of a minor bullying another minor. |  |
| Dress Code | Wearing clothing that violates dress code guidelines stated by school policy.  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction |

| INFRACTION  | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES   |
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| Drug and/or<br>Drug<br>Paraphernalia<br>(Police<br>Involvement) | Students are prohibited from knowingly possessing, consuming, using, handling, giving, storing, concealing, offering to sell, selling, transmitting, acquiring, buying, making, or being under the influence of any narcotic drug, hallucinogenic drug, amphetamine, barbiturate, marijuana, tranquilizer, non-prescription or prescription drug (except under the direction of a physician/parent as outlined in Sig Prep policies) intoxicant, solvent, gas, or any moodaltering chemical, drug of abuse or any counterfeit-controlled substance of any kind including butane lighters, anywhere on school grounds, at any schoolsponsored event, and on any school transportation.  NRS 453.554 "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a drug  Punishable as outlined in NRS 392.466. | Tier III Infraction  |
| Electronic<br>Devices   | Devices which interfere with the orderly operation of the school setting such as cell phones, smart watches, electronic games, tablets, etc. are not permitted for use during class time.   | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction |

| INFRACTION                                      | DEFINITION   | CONSEQUENCES   |
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|   | Students may possess and use cell phones and/or other electronic devices subject to limitations of this and other Signature Prep policies under the following conditions and guidelines: (1) they are kept out of view in a student's locker, pocket, or carrying bag; (2) they shall not be turned on or used during instructional time, except as authorized by the teacher; (3) students violating the policy may have the electronic device confiscated and be subject to disciplinary action. |  |
| Elopement<br>(Goal<br>Oriented)                 | Student who leaves the assigned supervised area or enters an "out-of-bounds" area during regular school hours without permission from School Staff. Goal-Directed elopement is running or darting either away from a non-preferred setting or toward a preferred setting without supervision. Students who leave without permission create a serious legal liability problem for the school.   | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier III Infraction |
| Explosive<br>Devices<br>(Police<br>Involvement) | NRS 202.830 Use of explosives to damage or destroy property prohibited; penalties.  1. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to subsection 2, a person who maliciously damages or destroys, attempts to damage or destroy, or conspires with another person to damage or destroy, by means of an explosive, any building, vehicle or real property in the State shall be punished as outlined in this section.   | Tier III Infraction  |
| Fighting  | Mutual participation in an incident involving physical violence, where there is no major injury  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:                      |

| INFRACTION                               | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES   |
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|  | (verbal confrontation alone does not constitute fighting).  | Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction, Tier III Infraction                                       |
| Fire Alarm<br>Misuse<br>(Police          | Intentionally ringing the fire alarm when there is no fire.   | Tier III Infraction  |
| Involvement)                             | NRS 475.100 False fire alarms; penalties.  1. It is unlawful for a person intentionally to give or cause to be given, or turn in or cause to be turned in, any false alarm of fire.  2. A person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be punished:  (a) If the act is malicious and another person suffers death or substantial bodily harm as a result, for a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130.  (b) Otherwise, for a gross misdemeanor. |  |
| Forgery                                  | Falsely and fraudulently making or altering a document, including hall passes and parent/guardian signatures.   | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction |
| Gambling                                 | To play games of chance for money or to bet a sum of money  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction |
| Gang<br>(Possible Police<br>Involvement) | The following activities are prohibited: (1) Wearing any clothing or carrying any symbol on school property that denotes membership in or an affiliation with a criminal gang; and (2) Any activity that encourages participation in a criminal gang or facilitates illegal acts of a criminal gang.  | Tier III Infraction  |

| INFRACTION                                   | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES   |
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|  | "Criminal gang" means any combination of persons, organized formally or informally, so constructed that the organization will continue its operation even if individual members enter or leave the organization, which:  (a) Has a common name or identifying symbol; (b) Has particular conduct, status and customs indicative of it; and (c) Has as one of its common activities engaging in criminal activity punishable as a felony.  NRS 392.4635  |  |
| Graffiti<br>(Possible Police<br>Involvement) | NRS 206.330 Placing graffiti on or otherwise defacing property: Fines and penalties; restitution; parent or guardian responsible for fines and penalties if person violating section is under age of 18 years; suspension of driver's license.  1. Unless a greater criminal penalty is provided by a specific statute, a person who places graffiti on or otherwise defaces the public or private property, real or personal, of another, without the permission of the owner:  (a) Where the value of the loss is less than \$250, is guilty of a misdemeanor.  (b) Where the value of the loss is \$250 or more but less than \$5,000, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.  (c) Where the value of the loss is \$5,000 or more or where the damage results in the impairment of public communication, transportation or police and fire protection, is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. If the court grants probation to such a person, the court | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier II Infraction, Tier III Infraction |

| INFRACTION | DEFINITION   | CONSEQUENCES   |
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|            | shall require as a condition of probation that the person serve at least 10 days in the county jail.  (d) Where the offense is committed on any protected site in this State, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. If the court grants probation to such a person, the court shall require as a condition of probation that the person serve at least 10 days in the county jail.  2. Unless a greater penalty is provided by a specific statute, a person who has previously been convicted of a infraction of subsection 1:  (a) Two or more times; or  (b) That was punished as a felony, !and who violates subsection 1, regardless of the value of the loss, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.  3. If a person commits more than one offense pursuant to a scheme or continuing course of conduct, the value of all property damaged or destroyed by that person in the commission of those offenses must be aggregated for the purpose of determining the penalty prescribed in subsection 1, but only if the value of the loss when aggregated is \$500 or more. |  |
| Gum        | Students are prohibited from possessing, using/chewing, and/or distributing gum while on school property. This policy applies to all areas of the school campus, including the sidewalks, parking lot, playgrounds, and sports fields, and school transportation.  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction |

| INFRACTION     | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES   |
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|                |   |  |
| Habitual       | NRS 392.4655 Conditions under which pupil   | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  |
| Disciplinary   | deemed habitual disciplinary problem; plan of   |  |
| Problem        | behavior to prevent pupil from being deemed   | Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction, Tier III Infraction |
| (Suspension or | habitual disciplinary problem; appeal by parent   |  |
| Expulsion)     | or guardian concerning content of plan or action  |  |
|                | taken pursuant to plan.   |  |
|                | 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a principal of a school shall deem a pupil enrolled in |  |
|                | the school a habitual disciplinary problem if the   |  |
|                | school has written evidence which documents that  |  |
|                | in 1 school year:   |  |
|                | (a) The pupil has threatened or extorted, or  |  |
|                | attempted to threaten or extort, another pupil or a   |  |
|                | teacher or other personnel employed by the school   |  |
|                | two or more times or the pupil has a record of five   |  |
|                | suspensions from the school for any reason; and   |  |
|                | (b) The pupil has not entered into and  |  |
|                | participated in a plan of behavior pursuant to subsection 5.  |  |
|                | 2. At least one teacher of a pupil who is   |  |
|                | enrolled in elementary school and at least two  |  |
|                | teachers of a pupil who is enrolled in junior high,   |  |
|                | middle school or high school may request that the   |  |
|                | principal of the school deem a pupil a habitual   |  |
|                | disciplinary problem. Upon such a request, the  |  |
|                | principal of the school shall meet with each teacher  |  |
|                | who made the request to review the pupil's record   |  |
|                | of discipline. If, after the review, the principal of the   |  |

| INFRACTION | DEFINITION   | CONSEQUENCES |
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|            |  |              |
|            | school determines that the provisions of subsection    |              |
|            | 1 do not apply to the pupil, a teacher who submitted   |              |
|            | a request pursuant to this subsection may appeal that  |              |
|            | determination to the board of trustees of the school   |              |
|            | district. Upon receipt of such a request, the board of |              |
|            | trustees shall review the initial request and          |              |
|            | determination pursuant to the procedure established    |              |
|            | by the board of trustees for such matters.             |              |
|            | 3. If a pupil is suspended, the school in which        |              |
|            | the pupil is enrolled shall provide written notice to  |              |
|            | the parent or legal guardian of the pupil that         |              |
|            | contains:  |              |
|            | (a) A description of the act committed by the          |              |
|            | pupil and the date on which the act was committed;     |              |
|            | (b) An explanation that if the pupil receives five     |              |
|            | suspensions on his or her record during the current    |              |
|            | school year and has not entered into and participated  |              |
|            | in a plan of behavior pursuant to subsection 5, the    |              |
|            | pupil will be deemed a habitual disciplinary           |              |
|            | problem;   |              |
|            | (c) An explanation that, pursuant to subsection        |              |
|            | 3 of NRS 392.466, a pupil who is deemed a habitual     |              |
|            | disciplinary problem may be:                           |              |
|            | (1) Suspended from school for a period not             |              |
|            | to exceed one school semester as determined by the     |              |
|            | seriousness of the acts which were the basis for the   |              |
|            | discipline; or   |              |
|            | (2) Expelled from school under                         |              |
|            | extraordinary circumstances as determined by the       |              |
|            | principal of the school;                               |              |
|            | (d) If the pupil has a disability and is               |              |
|            | participating in a program of special education        |              |
|            | pursuant to NRS 388.419, an explanation of the         |              |

| INFRACTION | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES |
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|            | effect of subsection 8 of NRS 392.466, including,   |              |
|            | without limitation, that if it is determined in   |              |
|            | accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 1415 that the pupil's   |              |
|            | behavior is not a manifestation of the pupil's  |              |
|            | disability, he or she may be suspended or expelled from school in the same manner as a pupil without a      |              |
|            | disability; and   |              |
|            | (e) A summary of the provisions of subsection   |              |
|            | 5.  |              |
|            | 4. A school shall provide the notice required   |              |
|            | by subsection 3 for each suspension on the record of  |              |
|            | a pupil during a school year. Such notice must be   |              |
|            | provided at least 7 days before the school deems the  |              |
|            | pupil a habitual disciplinary problem.  |              |
|            | 5. If a pupil is suspended, the school in which   |              |
|            | the pupil is enrolled may develop, in consultation  |              |
|            | with the pupil and the parent or legal guardian of the pupil, a plan of behavior for the pupil. Such a plan |              |
|            | must be designed to prevent the pupil from being  |              |
|            | deemed a habitual disciplinary problem and may  |              |
|            | include, without limitation:  |              |
|            | (a) A plan for graduating if the pupil is deficient   |              |
|            | in credits and not likely to graduate according to  |              |
|            | schedule.   |              |
|            | (b) Information regarding schools with a  |              |
|            | mission to serve pupils who have been:  |              |
|            | (1) Expelled or suspended from a public   |              |
|            | school, including, without limitation, a charter  |              |
|            | school; or  |              |
|            | (2) Deemed to be a habitual disciplinary problem pursuant to this section.                                  |              |
|            | (c) A voluntary agreement by the parent or legal  |              |
|            | guardian to attend school with his or her child.  |              |

| INFRACTION               | DEFINITION   | CONSEQUENCES   |
|--------------------------|--|--|
|                          | (d) A voluntary agreement by the pupil and the pupil's parent or legal guardian to attend counseling, programs or services available in the school district or community.  (e) A voluntary agreement by the pupil and the pupil's parent or legal guardian that the pupil will attend summer school, intersession school or school on Saturday, if any of those alternatives are offered by the school district.  6. If a pupil commits the same act for which notice was provided pursuant to subsection 3 after he or she enters into a plan of behavior pursuant to subsection 5, the pupil shall be deemed to have not successfully completed the plan of behavior and may be deemed a habitual disciplinary problem.  7. A pupil may, pursuant to the provisions of this section, enter into one plan of behavior per school year.  8. The parent or legal guardian of a pupil who has entered into a plan of behavior with a school pursuant to this section may appeal to the board of trustees of the school district a determination made by the school concerning the contents of the plan of behavior or action taken by the school pursuant to the plan of behavior. Upon receipt of such a request, the board of trustees of the school district shall review the determination in accordance with the procedure established by the board of trustees for such matters. |  |
| Harassment,<br>Nonsexual | NRS 200.571 1. A person is guilty of harassment if:  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier II Infraction, Tier III Infraction |

| INFRACTION                                       | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES        |
|--|---|---------------------|
| (Possible Police<br>Involvement)                 | (a) Without lawful authority, the person knowingly threatens:  (1) To cause bodily injury in the future to the person threatened or to any other person;  (2) To cause physical damage to the property of another person;  (3) To subject the person threatened or any other person to physical confinement or restraint; or  (4) To do any act which is intended to substantially harm the person threatened or any other person with respect to his or her physical or mental health or safety; and  (b) The person by words or conduct places the person receiving the threat in reasonable fear that the threat will be carried out.  |                     |
| Harassment,<br>Sexual<br>(Police<br>Involvement) | U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights, Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties, Title IX, January 2001:  Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that denies or limits a student's ability to participate in or to receive benefits, services, or opportunities in the school's program. It can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Because sexual harassment of students is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, it is governed by this statute and corresponding guidance. Title IX | Tier III Infraction |

| INFRACTION | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES   |
|------------|---|--|
|            | applies to any public or private school receiving federal funding.  |  |
|            | Does not include legitimate nonsexual touching or other nonsexual conduct, for example, a high school athletic coach hugging a student who made a goal or a kindergarten teacher's consoling hug for a child with a skinned knee.   |  |
|            | Relevant factors in determining whether behavior rises to the level of sexual harassment include:  (1) The degree to which the conduct affected one or more students' education   |  |
|            | <ul> <li>(2) The type, frequency and duration of the conduct</li> <li>(3) The identity of and relationship between the alleged harasser and the subject or subjects of the harassment</li> <li>(4) The number of individuals involved</li> <li>(5) The age and sex of the alleged harasser and the subject or subjects of the harassment</li> <li>(6) The size of the school, location of the incidents, and the context in which they occurred</li> <li>(7) Other incidents at the school</li> </ul> |  |
| Hazing     | An activity shall be deemed to be "forced" if initiation into or affiliation with a student organization, academic association or athletic team is directly or indirectly conditioned upon participation in the activity.   | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier II Infraction, Tier III Infraction |
|            | "Hazing" means an activity in which a person intentionally or recklessly endangers the physical health of another person for the purpose of initiation  |  |

| INFRACTION   | DEFINITION   | CONSEQUENCES   |
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|  | into or affiliation with a student organization, academic association or athletic team.  The term includes, without limitation, any physical brutality or brutal treatment, including, without limitation, whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the elements or forced consumption of food, liquor, drugs or other substances.  Consent of a victim of hazing is not a valid defense. |  |
| Identification<br>Infraction                             | Refusing to show or wear an identification card and/or give your correct name when requested by school personnel, or using another person's name or identity.  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction |
| Indecent<br>Exposure<br>(Possible Police<br>Involvement) | A person commits indecent exposure if he or she exposes his or her genitals or anus or she exposes the areola or nipple of her breast or breasts and another person is present, and the defendant is reckless about whether the other person, as a reasonable person, would be offended or alarmed by the act.   | Tier III Infraction  |
| Inappropriate<br>Language<br>(Verbal or<br>Nonverbal)    | Delivering verbal or nonverbal messages that include swearing, name calling, or use of words or gestures in an inappropriate way.  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction |
| Injury to Property (Possible Police Involvement)         | NRS 206.310 Injury to other property.  1. Every person who shall willfully or maliciously destroy or injure any real or personal property of another, for the destruction or injury of which no special punishment is otherwise specially  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction |

| INFRACTION                                 | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES   |
|--|---|--|
|  | prescribed, shall be guilty of a public offense proportionate to the value of the property affected or the loss resulting from such offense.  |  |
|  | NRS 393.410 1. It is unlawful for any person: (a) Willfully and maliciously to injure, mark or deface any public schoolhouse, its fixtures, books or appurtenances  |  |
| Leaving<br>Campus<br>Without<br>Permission | Students are prohibited from leaving school grounds during regular school hours without permission from School Administration.  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction   |
| Lewdness with a Child (Possible Police     | NRS 201.230 1. A person is guilty of lewdness with a child if he or she   | Tier III Infraction  |
| Involvement)                               | (b) Is under the age of 18 years and willfully and lewdly commits any lewd or lascivious act, other than acts constituting the crime of sexual assault, upon or with the body, or any part or member thereof, of a child under the age of 14 years, with the intent of arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust or passions or sexual desires of that person or of that child | A person who is under the age of 18 years and violates NRS 201.230 by committing lewdness with a child under the age of 14 years commits a delinquent act. |
| Minor<br>Aggressive Act                    | Student engages in non-serious but inappropriate aggressive acts which may involve physical contact,  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  |
|  | such as: pulling or pushing; hitting; tripping; throwing a small object (such as a small rock) that does not injure anyone; running inside the campus   | Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction, Tier III Infraction   |

| INFRACTION                          | DEFINITION   | CONSEQUENCES   |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|                                     | building, hallways, or corridors; or other behaviors that demonstrate minor hostile conduct.   |  |
| Misuse of<br>Technology/<br>Network | Failure to use hardware, software, electronic devices, web pages and networks for the intended educational use or in a manner that causes disruption at a campus or any district facility, including proxy use. Includes, but is not limited to copyright or trademark infringement; knowingly uploading or downloading destructive or malicious programs or software, loading personal software or disks onto school computers without permission from a School Administrator; vandalism of computers or computer equipment; posting videos of students fighting onto social media; sharing passwords; attempting to read, delete, copy or modify the email of other users; accessing secure areas other than for educational purposes; transmitting material information or software in infraction of any school policy, local, state or federal law or regulation; tampering with or misuse of the computer networking system; or taking any other action inconsistent with this policy will be viewed as a network infraction. | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction   |
| Negative<br>Group<br>Affiliation    | Specific attitudes and actions of a student affiliated with a negative group typically include most of the following:  May or may not have a recognized leader; do most things together, especially socially; stick together on issues; act bored, disinterested, or imposed upon by teacher ideas, suggestions, or requirements; involved themselves in each other's problems,  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier II Infraction, Tier III Infraction |

| INFRACTION                                      | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES   |
|---|---|--|
|   | therefore, perpetuate each other's problems; claim loyalty and righteousness if reprimanded; likely to confront authority as a group when one member has been disciplined; usually uncooperative and possibly hostile; as a group, likely to be either very good or very poor students; conduct themselves as though no other individuals exist in the school, including other students; not objective (turn-off to everything, sometimes without knowing what they are doing). |  |
| Other<br>Infraction of<br>School Policies       | Committing some other infraction of school policy.  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction   |
| Pornography<br>(Possible Police<br>Involvement) | Pornography includes sexually explicit words or images, created with the primary, proximate aim, and reasonable hope, of eliciting significant sexual arousal on the part of the consumer of such materials.  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier II Infraction                      |
|   | Pornography also includes, but is not limited to, viewing and/or sharing nude or sexually charged images of people in books, magazines, electronic devices, or on the internet; using an electronic device to send or receive such images or images that are sexual in nature (i.e. sexting, or otherwise sending messages through social media).   |  |
| Provocation                                     | Use of language or gestures that may willfully incite another person or other people to fight.  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier II Infraction, Tier III Infraction |

| INFRACTION                         | DEFINITION   | CONSEQUENCES   |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Public Display<br>of Affection     | Holding hands, kissing, sexual touching, or other displays of affection in infraction of school policy.  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction |
| Recklessness                       | Engaging in unintentional, careless behavior that may pose a safety or health risk for yourself or for others.   | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction |
| Robbery<br>(Police<br>Involvement) | NRS 200.380  1. Robbery is the unlawful taking of personal property from the person of another, or in the person's presence, against his or her will, by means of force or violence or fear of injury, immediate or future, to his or her person or property, or the person or property of a member of his or her family, or of anyone in his or her company at the time of the robbery. A taking is by means of force or fear if force or fear is used to:  (a) Obtain or retain possession of the property; (b) Prevent or overcome resistance to the taking; or (c) Facilitate escape.  The degree of force used is immaterial if it is used to compel acquiescence to the taking of or escaping with the property. A taking constitutes robbery whenever it appears that, although the taking was fully completed without the knowledge of the person from whom taken, such knowledge was prevented by the use of force or fear. | Tier III Infraction  |

| INFRACTION                                | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES  |
|---|---|---|
|   |   |   |
|   |   |   |
| Sexual Assault<br>(Police<br>Involvement) | Prohibited sexual acts as outlined in NRS 200.366.  | Tier III Infraction   |
| involvement)                              |   | A person who violates NRS 200.366 is guilty of criminal penalties as outlined in the statute. |
| Simulated                                 | NRS 392.4634  | Tier III Infraction   |
| Weapon<br>(Possible Police                | 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or grades 1 to 8, |   |
| Involvement)                              | inclusive, may not be disciplined, including, without   |   |
| ,   | limitation, pursuant to NRS 392.466, for:   |   |
|   | (a) Simulating a firearm or dangerous weapon while  |   |
|   | playing; or (b) Wearing clothing or accessories that depict a                                       |   |
|   | firearm or dangerous weapon or express an opinion   |   |
|   | regarding a constitutional  |   |
|   | right to keep and bear arms, unless it substantially  |   |
|   | disrupts the educational environment.   |   |
|   | 2. Simulating a firearm or dangerous weapon includes, without limitation:                           |   |
|   | (a) Brandishing a partially consumed pastry or other  |   |
|   | food item to simulate a firearm or dangerous  |   |
|   | weapon;   |   |
|   | (b) Possessing a toy firearm or toy dangerous   |   |
|   | weapon that is 2 inches or less in length;  |   |
|   | (c) Possessing a toy firearm or toy dangerous   |   |
|   | weapon made of plastic building blocks which snap together;   |   |
|   | (d) Using a finger or hand to simulate a firearm or   |   |
|   | dangerous weapon;   |   |

| INFRACTION                       | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES        |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------|
|                                  | <ul> <li>(e) Drawing a picture or possessing an image of a firearm or dangerous weapon; and</li> <li>(f) Using a pencil, pen or other writing or drawing implement to simulate a firearm or dangerous weapon.</li> <li>3. A pupil who simulates a firearm or dangerous weapon may be disciplined whensuch simulation:</li> <li>(a) Substantially disrupts learning by pupils or substantially disrupts the educational environment at the school;</li> <li>(b) Causes bodily harm to another person; or</li> <li>(c) Places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm.</li> </ul>  |                     |
| Theft<br>(Police<br>Involvement) | NRS 205.0832 Actions which constitute theft.  1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person commits theft if, without lawful authority, the person knowingly:  (a) Controls any property of another person with the intent to deprive that person of the property.  (b) Converts, makes an unauthorized transfer of an interest in, or without authorization controls any property of another person, or uses the services or property of another person entrusted to him or her or placed in his or her possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use.  (c) Obtains real, personal or intangible property or the services of another person by a material misrepresentation with intent to deprive that person of the property or services. As used in this paragraph, "material misrepresentation" means the use of any pretense, or the making of any promise, | Tier III Infraction |

| INFRACTION | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES |
|------------|---|--------------|
|            | representation or statement of present, past or future fact which is fraudulent and which, when used or made, is instrumental in causing the wrongful control or transfer of property or services. The pretense may be verbal or it may be a physical act.  (d) Comes into control of lost, mislaid or misdelivered property of another person under circumstances providing means of inquiry as to the true owner and appropriates that property to his or her own use or that of another person without reasonable efforts to notify the true owner.  (e) Controls property of another person knowing or having reason to know that the property was stolen.  (f) Obtains services, including, without limitation, audio or visual services, or parts, products or other items related to such services which the person knows or, in the case of audio or visual services, should have known are available only for compensation without paying or agreeing to pay compensation or diverts the services of another person to his or her own benefit or that of another person without lawful authority to do so.  (g) Takes, destroys, conceals or disposes of property in which another person has a security interest, with intent to defraud that person.  (h) Commits any act that is declared to be theft by a specific statute |              |

| INFRACTION       | DEFINITION   | CONSEQUENCES        |
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|                  |  |                     |
| Threatening      | NRS 392.915 Threatening to cause bodily                  | Tier III Infraction |
| Student or       | harm or death to pupil or school employee by             |                     |
| School           | means of oral, written or electronic                     |                     |
| Employee         | communication; penalties.                                |                     |
| (Possible Police | 1. A person shall not, through the use of any            |                     |
| Involvement)     | means of oral, written or electronic communication,      |                     |
|                  | including, without limitation, through the use of        |                     |
|                  | cyber-bullying, knowingly threaten to cause bodily       |                     |
|                  | harm or death to a pupil or employee of a school         |                     |
|                  | district or charter school with the intent to:           |                     |
|                  | (a) Intimidate, harass, frighten, alarm or distress      |                     |
|                  | a pupil or employee of a school district or charter      |                     |
|                  | school;  |                     |
|                  | (b) Cause panic or civil unrest; or                      |                     |
|                  | (c) Interfere with the operation of a public             |                     |
|                  | school, including, without limitation, a charter school. |                     |
|                  | 2. Unless a greater penalty is provided by               |                     |
|                  | specific statute, a person who violates the provisions   |                     |
|                  | of subsection 1 is guilty of:                            |                     |
|                  | (a) A misdemeanor, unless the provisions of              |                     |
|                  | paragraph (b) apply to the circumstances.                |                     |
|                  | (b) A gross misdemeanor, if the threat causes:           |                     |
|                  | (1) Any pupil or employee of a school                    |                     |
|                  | district or charter school who is the subject of the     |                     |
|                  | threat to be intimidated, harassed, frightened,          |                     |
|                  | alarmed or distressed;                                   |                     |
|                  | (2) Panic or civil unrest; or                            |                     |
|                  | (3) Interference with the operation of a                 |                     |
|                  | public school, including, without limitation, a          |                     |
|                  | charter school.  |                     |
|                  | 3. As used in this section:                              |                     |

| INFRACTION | DEFINITION   | CONSEQUENCES        |
|------------|--|---------------------|
|            | (a) "Cyber-bullying" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 388.123.  (b) "Oral, written or electronic communication" includes, without limitation, any of the following:  (1) A letter, note or any other type of written correspondence.  (2) An item of mail or a package delivered by any person or postal or delivery service.  (3) A telegraph or wire service, or any other similar means of communication.  (4) A telephone, cellular phone, satellite phone, page or facsimile machine, or any other similar means of communication.  (5) A radio, television, cable, closed-circuit, wire, wireless, satellite or other audio or video broadcast or transmission, or any other similar means of communication.  (6) An audio or video recording or reproduction, or any other similar means of communication.  (7) An item of electronic mail, a modem or computer network, or the Internet, or any other similar means of communication. |                     |
| Tobacco    | The possession, use, distribution or sale of tobacco products (including electronic cigarettes, vape pens, JUULing paraphernalia, etc.) on school grounds, at school-sponsored events and on school transportation.  NRS 202.2483 Without exception, smoking tobacco in any form is prohibited within school buildings and on school property.   | Tier III Infraction |

| INFRACTION  | DEFINITION   | CONSEQUENCES   |
|---|--|--|
| Trespassing<br>(Police<br>Involvement)                              | Entering or remaining on school campus without authorization or invitation and with no lawful purpose for entry. This includes students under suspension or expulsion and unauthorized persons who enter or remain on school grounds after being directed to leave by School Administration.  NRS 393.410  1. It is unlawful for any person (c) To loiter on or near the school grounds; or (d) Purposely and maliciously to commit any trespass upon the grounds attached to a public schoolhouse, or any fixtures placed thereon, or any enclosure or sidewalk about the same.                                   | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier II Infraction, Tier III Infraction |
| Unexcused<br>Absences/<br>Truancy                                   | Unexcused absence for at least one class period during the school day or when a student is absent from school during the hours school is in session, unless excused pursuant to state law and Sig Preparatory policies.  | Any of the following consequences listed will be imposed:  Tier I Infraction, Tier II Infraction   |
| Vaping/ JUULing (Possible Police Involvement if drugs are involved) | The possession, use, distribution or sale of vapor products (including but not limited to vape pens and JUULing paraphernalia) is strictly prohibited on school grounds, at school-sponsored events and on school transportation. "Vapor product" means any noncombustible product that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means, regardless of the shape or size thereof, that can be used to produce vapor from any substance placed in or on the vapor product for the purpose of human consumption. "Vapor product" includes, but is not | Tier III Infraction  |

| INFRACTION   | DEFINITION  | CONSEQUENCES        |
|--|---|---------------------|
|  | limited to, any electronic cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, pipe, or a substantially similar device.  |                     |
| Weapons and Dangerous Weapons/ Firearms (Police Involvement) | Students prohibited from carrying, possessing, or hiding on school grounds, at school related activities, or on school transportation any object capable of inflicting bodily harm or intimidating another. Includes but is not limited to a bomb, firearm, gun, revolver, pistol, dagger, dirk, stiletto, knife, pocket knife opened by a mechanical device, iron bar, brass knuckles, chains, Billy clubs, Chinese stars, or any incendiary devices.  | Tier III Infraction |
|  | NRS 202.265  1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not carry or possess while on the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education, a private or public school or child care facility, or while in a vehicle of a private or public school or child care facility:  (a) An explosive or incendiary device;  (b) A dirk, dagger or switchblade knife;  (c) A nunchaku or trefoil;  (d) A blackjack or Billy club or metal knuckles;  (e) A pneumatic gun;  (f) A pistol, revolver or other firearm; or  (g) Any device used to mark any part of a person with paint or any other substance  5. For the purposes of this section  (b) "Nunchaku" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.350.  (c) "Pneumatic gun" means any implement designed as a gun that may expel a ball bearing or a pellet by |                     |

| INFRACTION | DEFINITION   | CONSEQUENCES |
|------------|--|--------------|
|            | action of pneumatic pressure. The term includes, without limitation, a paintball gun that expels plastic balls filled with paint for the purpose of marking the point of impact.  (d) "Switchblade knife" means a spring-blade knife, snap-blade knife or any other knife having the appearance of a pocketknife, any blade of which is 2 or more inches long and which can be released automatically by a flick of a button, pressure on the handle or other mechanical device, or is released by any type of mechanism. The term does not include a knife which has a blade that is held in place by a spring if the blade does not have any type of automatic release.  (e) "Trefoil" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.350.  (f) "Vehicle" has the meaning ascribed to "school bus" in NRS 484A.230. |              |

