

criminal law, even though she admits that she was at an underage drinking party for thirty minutes, has no bearing on this school discipline matter.

18. In addition to the Plaintiff having a lack of probability of success on the merits on her claims, the balance of the equities and the public interest strongly militate in favor of this Court denying injunctive relief. The serious dangers to minors and to society caused by the possession or use of alcohol by teenagers cannot be denied, as the many deaths and serious injuries on our roadways can attest. Moreover, as the Court well knows, many crimes by teenagers involve alcohol or other substance abuse.

19. Furthermore, the Court should consider the message that will be sent to teenagers throughout Massachusetts (and certainly to any teenagers playing in or attending today's volleyball game) if an injunction is granted to the Plaintiff. That message will be that a teenager can be arrested for possessing alcohol and won't have to comply with a school's resulting punishment if the teenager's parents file suit in Court. Such a message is clearly contrary to the public interest. Finally, this Court should not become a place where relatively minor discipline decisions of public school administrators are challenged and second guessed.