AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 19, 2013 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 18, 2013 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 28, 2013 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 14, 2013 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 8, 2013 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 24, 2013 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 10, 2013

SENATE BILL

No. 744

Introduced by Senator Lara

February 22, 2013

An act to amend Sections 1981, 1983, 48660.1, 48662, and 48918 of, to add Sections 1981.5 and 48662.5 to, and to repeal Section 1981.2 of, the Education Code, relating to pupils.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 744, as amended, Lara. Pupils: involuntary transfer: county community schools and community day schools.

(1) Existing law authorizes a county board of education to establish and maintain one or more community schools into which the county board of education may enroll specified pupils, including, but not limited to, pupils who are expelled for specified reasons, referred as the result of the recommendation by a school attendance review board, probation referred, or homeless children.

This bill would revise the list of pupils who may be involuntarily enrolled in a county community school to limit the kind of probation referrals and remove homeless children. The bill, with regard to pupils

referred as the result of a recommendation by the school attendance review board, would require that the school district and the county office of education determine that the county community school has space for *available to enroll* the pupil, the pupil's educational needs will be met by the placement, the pupil does not incur transportation costs above and beyond those at his or her prior school, county community school, and that the parent, guardian, or responsible adult does not expressly object to the referral. The bill would require the school attendance review board to include a school option that is geographically accessible, as defined, to the pupil, if the county community school is not geographically accessible, as specified. The bill would also provide that the pupil has the right to return to his or her previous school, or other appropriate school, at the end of the semester following the semester when the acts leading to referral occurred. The bill would allow enrollment of certain other pupils in a county community school with the consent of the pupil's parent or guardian. The bill would authorize, with respect to certain probation referrals to a county community school, certain persons, including the attorney for a pupil who is under the jurisdiction of a delinquency court, to take specified actions related to the enrollment of a pupil in a county community school.

(2) Existing law requires a county community school to prescribe an individually planned educational program based on an educational assessment for each pupil. Existing law requires the course of study of a county community school to be adopted by the county board of education to enable each pupil to continue academic work leading to the completion of a regular high school program.

This bill would require county boards of education operating county community schools to ensure, among other things, that appropriate services and programs specified in a pupil's individualized education program are provided.

(3) Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to establish one or more community day schools for pupils in any of kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to assign a pupil to a community day school only if the pupil meets specified conditions, including, but not limited to, being expelled, being referred by a school attendance review board or other district-level referral process, and being probation referred pursuant to specified law. This bill would revise the list of pupils who may be involuntarily transferred to a community day school to limit the kind of probation referrals. The bill would impose certain conditions on the involuntary transfer of a pupil referred by the school attendance review board or other district-level referral process if there is no school attendance review board or other district-level referral process to include a geographically accessible school option if the community day school is not geographically accessible. The bill would allow enrollment of certain other pupils in a community day school with the consent of the pupil's parent or guardian. The bill would authorize, with respect to certain probation referrals to a community day school, certain persons, including the attorney for a pupil who is under the jurisdiction of a delinquency court, to take specified actions related to the enrollment of a pupil in a community day school.

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(4) Existing law states the intent of the Legislature that community day schools include specified program components, including, but not limited to, individualized instruction and assessment.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that, if an individualized assessment shows that the pupil requires additional educational services that are not-available offered at the community day school, the parent, guardian, or responsible adult of the pupil-should shall be informed, and that the probation officer relative to a pupil ordered placed in a community day school by court order-should shall also be informed. The bill would require school districts operating community day schools to ensure that appropriate services and programs, as provided, are provided to certain pupils, as specified. The bill would authorize a school district to require a pupil, with the consent of his or her parent or guardian, to enroll in a county-supported drug rehabilitation program pursuant to a specified provision.

(5) This bill would provide a pupil who-is has been involuntarily enrolled in a county community school or a community day school the right to reenroll in his or her former school or another comprehensive school immediately after being readmitted from *an* expulsion *order* or court-ordered placement. The bill would prohibit the pupil from being denied readmission to the school district of residence based on his or her failure to comply with any additionally imposed criteria beyond the terms of the initial or subsequent expulsion order. The bill would prohibit additional academic or behavioral criteria or conditions that would extend the duration of the placement of a pupil in a county

community school or a community day school beyond the terms of the initial or subsequent expulsion order from being added provide that only the governing board of the school district that issued the initial order or subsequent order to expel may extend the duration of an expelled pupil's placement in a county community school or a community day school.

(6) Existing law requires the governing board of each school district to establish rules and regulations governing procedures for the expulsion of pupils. Existing law requires the adopted rules and regulations to require, if a hearing officer or administrative panel decided not to recommend expulsion, the expulsion proceedings to be terminated and the pupil to be immediately reinstated and permitted to return to a classroom instructional program, any other instructional program, a rehabilitation program, or any combination of these programs.

This bill would require the adopted rules and regulations to instead require that the pupil be permitted to return only to the classroom instructional program from which the expulsion referral was made unless a parent, guardian, or responsible adult requests another school placement in writing. The bill would, before the placement decision is made by the parent, guardian, or responsible adult, require the superintendent of schools or the superintendent's designee to consult with school district personnel, including the pupil's teachers, and the parent, guardian, or responsible adult regarding any other school placement options for the pupil in addition to the option to return to his or her classroom instructional program from which the expulsion referral was made. By requiring the governing board of a school district to establish or revise the rules and regulations governing procedures for the expulsion of pupils, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 1981 of the Education Code is amended 2 to read:

3 1981. The county board of education may enroll pupils in a4 county community school who are any of the following:

5 (a) Expelled from a school district for any reason other than 6 those specified in subdivision (a) or (c) of Section 48915.

7 (b) (1) Referred to *a* county community-schools school by a

8 school district as a result of the recommendation by a school

9 attendance review board. A pupil shall not be referred *to a county*

10 *community school* by a school district unless the office of education

11 has space for enrollment available, the school district and county 12 board of education determine that the county community school

12 board of cudeation determine that the county community school 13 meets the educational needs of the pupil, the pupil does not incur

14 transportation costs above and beyond those necessary to attend

15 his or her prior school of residence, and the parent has not expressly

16 objected to the referral. school district and the county office of

17 education determine all of the following:

(A) The county community school has space available to enrollthe pupil.

20 (B) The county community school meets the educational needs 21 of the pupil.

(C) The parent, guardian, or responsible adult of the pupil hasnot expressly objected to the referral.

(2) If the county community school recommended pursuant to
paragraph (1) is not geographically accessible to the pupil, the
school attendance review board shall also include in its
recommendation a school option for the pupil that is
geographically accessible to the pupil and for which the school
district and the county office of education determine all of the
following:

31 (A) The recommended school option has space available to 32 enroll the pupil.

- 33 (B) The recommended school option meets the educational needs34 of the pupil.
- 35 (C) The parent, guardian, or responsible adult of the pupil has

36 *not expressly objected to the recommended school option.*

37 (2)

(3) The pupil has the right to return to his or her prior school
 or another appropriate school within his or her school district at
 the end of the semester following the semester when the acts
 leading to referral occurred, regardless of whether the pupil is
 successful at the county community school occurred.
 (c) (1) (A) On probation, with or without the supervision of

a probation officer and consistent with of without the supervision of
a probation officer and consistent with an order of a juvenile court,
who are considered to be wards of the court under Sections 601
and 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and ordered placed
pursuant to Sections 725, 729.2, and 791 of, and paragraph (2) of
subdivision (a) of Section 727 of, the Welfare and Institutions
Code.

(B) Under the supervision of a probation officer, with the
consent of the minor and the minor's parent or guardian, pursuant
to Section 654 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(C) Under the supervision of a probation officer pursuant to 16 17 Section 726 and paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 727 18 of the Welfare and Institutions Code with the consent of the pupil's 19 parent, guardian, or responsible adult appointed by the juvenile court to make educational decisions for the pupil. The enrollment 20 21 of a minor covered by this paragraph in a county community school 22 shall be consistent with paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 726 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, which provides that all 23 24 educational and school placement decisions shall seek to ensure 25 that the youth is in the least restrictive educational program, has 26 access to the academic resources, services, and extracurricular and 27 enrichment activities that are available to all pupils, and are based 28 on the best interests of the minor child. (D) Unless specifically ordered by a juvenile court, nothing in 29

30 this subdivision shall be construed to conflict with the existing

31 rights of a parent, guardian, or responsible adult appointed by the

32 juvenile court pursuant to Section 726 of the Welfare and

Institutions Code to make educational placement decisions for theminor.

35 (E) With respect to a pupil's enrollment in a county community 36 school pursuant to subparagraph (B) or (C), and consistent with 37 paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 726 of the Welfare and 38 Institutions Code and California Rule of Court 5.651, all of the

39 following shall apply:

(i) The attorney for, or the person holding the educational rights
 of, a pupil who is under the jurisdiction of the delinquency court
 may use the procedures set forth in California Rule of Court 5.651
 to address any change of placement that results in the enrollment
 of the pupil in a county community school that is not his or her
 school of origin.

7 (ii) The attorney or the person holding the educational rights 8 appointed by the court for a pupil who is under the jurisdiction of 9 the delinquency court may, during a regularly scheduled hearing, 10 raise any concerns with respect to whether the enrollment of the 11 pupil in a county community school is meeting the educational 12 needs of the pupil.

(iii) Nothing in this subparagraph is intended to limit in any
way the rights or responsibilities of any person as set forth in
paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 726 of the Welfare and
Institutions Code and California Rule of Court 5.651.

17 (2) On probation or parole and not in attendance at any school, 18 where enrollment is with the consent of the parent, guardian, or 19 responsible adult, or the pupil, if he or she is 18 years of age or 20 older. Nothing in this subdivision shall impact the provision of 21 services or funding for youth up to 25 years of age pursuant to 22 subdivision (b) of Section 1982.

(3) Expelled for any of the reasons specified in subdivision (a)or (c) of Section 48915.

(4) Enrollment in a county community school pursuant to this
subdivision shall be consistent with *subdivision (b) of* Section
48645.5.

(d) Pupils whose school districts of attendance, or, for pupils
who do not have school districts of attendance, school districts of
residence, have, at the request of the pupil's parent, guardian, or
responsible adult, approved the pupil's enrollment in a county
community school, subject to the following:

(1) A pupil shall not be enrolled in a county community school
pursuant to this subdivision unless the school district determines
that the placement will promote the educational interests of the
pupil and the county community school has space available to
enroll the pupil.

38 (2) A parent, guardian, or responsible adult of a pupil enrolled39 in a county community school pursuant to this subdivision may

40 rescind the request to the placement, and the pupil shall be

1 immediately reenrolled in the school that the pupil attended at the

2 time of the referral, or, with the consent of the parent, guardian,3 or responsible adult, another appropriate school.

4 (e) The procedures outlined in subdivisions (b) to (e), inclusive,

5 of Section 51225.2 govern the transfer of credits, records, including 6 special education records, and grades required pursuant to 7 subdivision (a) of Section 48645.5 and Section 49068 when the 8 pupil transfers to and from the county community school.

9 (f) For purposes of this section, "geographically accessible"

10 means that the pupil can reasonably travel to and from the school

11 and is able to pay for any transportation costs that are above and

12 beyond the costs to attend his or her school of residence or prior

13 school, whichever is farther away.

14 SEC. 2. Section 1981.2 of the Education Code is repealed.

15 SEC. 3. Section 1981.5 is added to the Education Code, to 16 read:

17 1981.5. (a) A pupil who is involuntarily enrolled in a county community school pursuant to subdivision (a) of, or subparagraph 18 19 (A) of paragraph (1) or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of, Section 20 1981 shall have the right to reenroll in his or her former school or 21 another comprehensive school immediately after being readmitted 22 from the expulsion order pursuant to Section 48916 or court-ordered placement. Nothing in this section is intended to 23 24 limit the school placement options that a school district may 25 recommend for a pupil being readmitted. 26 (b) A pupil shall not be denied readmission to the school district 27 of residence based on the pupil's failure to comply with any 28 additionally imposed criteria beyond the terms of the initial order

or any subsequent order to expel issued pursuant to Section 48916.
 (c) Additional academic or behavioral criteria or conditions
 shall not be added that would extend the duration of the placement

32 of a pupil in a county community school beyond the terms of the

32 of a pupil in a county community school beyond the terms of the 33 initial order or any subsequent order to expel issued pursuant to

34 Section 48916.

35 (b) Consistent with the process and procedures set forth in 36 Section 48916, only the governing board of the school district that 37 issued the initial order or subsequent order to expel may extend

38 the duration of an expelled pupil's placement in a county

39 *community school.*

1 SEC. 4. Section 1983 of the Education Code is amended to 2 read:

1983. (a) Pupils enrolled in county community schools shall
be assigned to classes or programs deemed most appropriate for
reinforcing or reestablishing educational development.

6 (b) These classes or programs may include, but need not be
7 limited to, basic educational skill development, on-the-job training,
8 school credit recovery assistance, tutorial assistance, and individual
9 guidance activities.

(c) To the extent that independent study is determined to satisfy
the individually planned educational program described in
subdivision (d) for a pupil attending a county community school,
it shall meet all the requirements of Section 51745 and following,
including the requirement that entry into that program is voluntary.
(d) An individually planned educational program based upon

16 an educational assessment shall be prescribed for each pupil.

(e) The course of study of a county community school shall be
adopted by the county board of education and shall enable each
pupil to continue academic work leading to the completion of a
regular high school program.

21 (f) County-Pursuant to Part 30 (commencing with Section 22 56000) of Division 4 of Title 2 of this code, Chapter 33 23 (commencing with Section 1400) of Title 20 of the United States 24 *Code, and accompanying state and federal regulatory provisions,* 25 *county* boards of education operating county community schools 26 shall ensure that assessments are administered in all areas of 27 suspected disability and appropriate services and programs as 28 specified in a pupil's individualized education program are 29 provided in compliance with Section 56000 and following of the 30 Education Code and Section 1400 and following of Title 20 of the 31 United States Code, and accompanying regulatory provisions.

(g) County boards of education operating county community
schools shall ensure that appropriate services and programs
designed to address the language needs of pupils identified as
English learners are provided in compliance with all applicable
state and federal laws and regulatory provisions.

37 SEC. 5. Section 48660.1 of the Education Code is amended to 38 read:

48660.1. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that school
districts operating community day schools, to the extent possible,
include the following program components:

4 (1) School district cooperation with the county office of 5 education, law enforcement, probation, and human services 6 agencies personnel who work with at-risk youth.

7 (2) Low pupil-teacher ratio.

8 (3) Individualized instruction and assessment. If an 9 individualized assessment shows that the pupil requires additional educational services, supports, such as mental health counseling, 10 or classes, that are not available offered at the community day 11 school, the parent, guardian, or responsible adult of the pupil-should 12 13 shall be informed. If the pupil has been placed pursuant to a court 14 order as described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 48662, the probation officer-should shall also be informed. 15

(4) Maximum collaboration with school district support service
resources, including, but not limited to, school counselors and
psychologists, academic counselors, and pupil discipline personnel.
(5) A course of study that enables each pupil to continue
academic work leading to the completion of a regular high school
program.

22 (b) (1) For an expelled pupil, if the plan of rehabilitation 23 required pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 48916 requires access to a particular service or program for the pupil to 24 25 meet its conditions, that service or program shall be made available 26 to the pupil free of cost or the rehabilitation plan shall be amended 27 by the governing board of the school district that ordered the 28 expulsion to remove the condition and reflect that the service or 29 program is not available to the pupil. the school district shall assist 30 the pupil in identifying those services or programs. The school 31 district shall not deny a pupil readmission to the school district 32 for the sole reason of not completing the service or program 33 required by his or her rehabilitation plan if the pupil was unable 34 to complete that service or program due to factors outside of his 35 or her control, including, but not limited to, being unable to find 36 a service or program that is free of cost, or that is geographically 37 accessible. 38 (2) Pursuant to Section 48916.5, the governing board of a school

39 district may require a pupil to enroll in a county-supported drug

40 rehabilitation program, except that a pupil shall not be required

1 to enroll in a county-supported drug rehabilitation program 2 without the consent of his or her parent or guardian. If a parent 3 or guardian opts to enroll his or her pupil in a county-supported 4 drug rehabilitation program for a fee pursuant to Section 48916.5, 5 the school district shall not be liable for the cost of the program. 6 (c) School-Pursuant to Part 30 (commencing with Section 7 56000) of Division 4 of Title 2 of this code, Chapter 33 8 (commencing with Section 1400) of Title 20 of the United States 9 *Code, and accompanying state and federal regulatory provisions,* 10 school districts operating community day schools shall ensure that 11 assessments are administered in all areas of suspected disability 12 and appropriate services and programs specified in a pupil's 13 individualized education program are provided in compliance with 14 Section 56000 and following of the Education Code and Section 15 1400 and following of Title 20 of the United States Code, and 16 accompanying regulatory provisions. 17 (d) School districts operating community day schools shall

ensure that appropriate services and programs designed to address
the language needs of pupils identified as English learners are
provided in compliance with all applicable state and federal laws
and regulatory provisions.

22 SEC. 6. Section 48662 of the Education Code is amended to 23 read:

48662. (a) A pupil may be involuntarily transferred to a
community day school by a school district only if he or she meets
one or more of the following conditions:

27 (1) The pupil is expelled for any reason.

(2) The pupil is on probation with or without the supervision
of a probation officer and consistent with an order of a juvenile
court, and is considered to be a ward of the court under Sections
601 and 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and is ordered
placed pursuant to Sections 725, 729.2, and 791 of, and paragraph

33 (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 727 of, the Welfare and Institutions34 Code.

(3) (A) The pupil is referred by the school attendance review
board, or other district-level referral process-if there is no school
attendance review board, with the approval of and a determination
by the school district that the proposed school will meet the
educational needs of the pupil, including any needs related to the
referral to the school attendance review board in the first-instance,

1 and that the proposed school is geographically accessible by the 2 pupil without the pupil incurring any transportation costs above 3 and beyond the costs to attend his or her school of residence. The 4 term for an involuntary transfer under this paragraph shall be no 5 longer than the end of the semester following the semester during which the acts leading to the referral occurred, regardless of 6 7 whether the pupil is successful at the placement, at which time the 8 parent, guardian, or responsible adult may choose whether to 9 continue the pupil's enrollment at the community day school or to return the pupil to the prior school or another appropriate school. 10 If the parent, guardian, or responsible adult has concerns at any 11 time about the appropriateness of the proposed placement, he or 12 13 she may raise those concerns with the school attendance review 14 board or the school district, and those concerns shall be taken into 15 consideration with regard to whether the placement shall continue. instance. If the community day school is not geographically 16 17 accessible to the pupil, the school attendance review board or 18 other district-level referral process shall include a school option 19 for the pupil that is geographically accessible to the pupil. For 20 purposes of this paragraph, "geographically accessible" means 21 that the pupil can reasonably travel to and from the school and is 22 able to pay for any transportation costs that are above and beyond the costs to attend his or her school of residence or prior school, 23 24 whichever is farther away. 25 (B) If the parent, guardian, or responsible adult has concerns at any time about the appropriateness of the proposed placement, 26 27 he or she may raise those concerns with the school attendance 28 review board or the school district, and those concerns shall be

taken into consideration with regard to whether the placementshall continue.

31 (C) The term for an involuntary transfer under this paragraph 32 shall be no longer than the end of the semester following the 33 semester during which the acts leading to the referral occurred, 34 at which time the pupil shall have the right to reenroll in his or 35 her prior school or another comprehensive school of the school district. This section is not intended to limit the school placement 36 37 options that a school district may recommend. This section is not 38 intended to limit a pupil or the parent or guardian of a pupil from 39 making a request that the pupil continue his or her enrollment at 40 the community day school.

1 (b) First priority for assignment to a community day school 2 shall be given to a pupil expelled pursuant to subdivision (d) of 3 Section 48915, second priority shall be given to pupils expelled 4 for other reasons, and third priority for placement shall be given 5 to all other pupils pursuant to this section, unless there is an 6 agreement that the county superintendent of schools shall serve 7 these pupils.

8 (b)

9 (c) A pupil may be voluntarily transferred to a community day 10 school only if he or she meets one of the following conditions:

(1) Under the supervision of a probation officer, with the consent
of the minor and the minor's parent or guardian, pursuant to Section
654 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

14 (2) Under the supervision of a probation officer pursuant to 15 Section 726 of, and paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 16 727 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code with the consent of the 17 pupil's parent, guardian, or responsible adult appointed by the 18 juvenile court to make educational decisions for the pupil. The 19 enrollment of a minor covered by this paragraph in a community 20 day school shall be consistent with paragraph (2) of subdivision 21 (c) of Section 726 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and 22 subdivision (h) of Section 48853, which provide that all educational 23 and school placement decisions shall seek to ensure that the minor 24 is in the least restrictive educational program, has access to the 25 academic resources, services, and extracurricular and enrichment 26 activities that are available to all pupils, and that the decisions are 27 based on the best interests of the minor child.

(3) The parent or guardian of the pupil has approved or requestedthe pupil's placement in a community day school.

30 (4) A pupil who is recommended to attend a community day

31 school by a school district shall not be enrolled in a community

32 day school pursuant to paragraph (3) unless the school district

determines that the placement will promote the educational interestsof the pupil.

(5) The parent, guardian, or responsible adult of a pupil enrolled
in a community day school pursuant to paragraph (3) may rescind
the request for placement at the beginning of the semester or as
soon thereafter as possible, and the pupil shall be immediately

39 reenrolled in the school the pupil attended at the time of the

1 referral, or, with the consent of the parent, guardian, or responsible

- 2 adult, in another appropriate school.
- 3 (c)

4 (d) The procedures outlined in subdivisions (b) to (e), inclusive,

5 of Section 51225.2 govern the transfer of credits, records, including 6 special education records, and grades required pursuant to 7 subdivision (a) of Section 48645.5 and Section 49068 when the

8 pupil transfers to and from the community day school.

9 (d) First priority for assignment to a community day school

10 shall be given to a pupil expelled pursuant to subdivision (d) of

11 Section 48915, second priority shall be given to pupils expelled

12 for other reasons, and third priority for placement shall be given

13 to all other pupils pursuant to this section, unless there is an

agreement that the county superintendent of schools shall serve

15 these pupils.

16 (e) Unless specifically ordered by a juvenile court, nothing in 17 this section shall be construed to conflict with the existing rights 18 of a parent or guardian or responsible adult appointed by the 19 juvenile court pursuant to Section 726 of the Welfare and 20 Institutions Code to make educational placement decisions for the

21 minor.

(f) Enrollment in a community day school pursuant to thissection shall be consistent with *subdivision* (*b*) *of* Section 48645.5.

24 (g) With respect to a voluntary transfer under paragraph (1) or

25 (2) of subdivision-(b), (c), and consistent with paragraph (2) of 26 subdivision (c) of Section 726 of the Welfare and Institutions Code

subdivision (c) of Section 726 of the Welfare and Institutions Codeand California Rule of Court 5.651, all of the following shall apply:

28 (1) The attorney for, or the person holding the educational rights

29 of, a pupil who is under the jurisdiction of the delinquency court

30 may use the procedures set forth in California Rule of Court 5.651 31 to address any change of placement that results in the enrollment

31 to address any change of placement that results in the enrollment 32 of the pupil in a community day school that is not his or her school

33 of origin.

34 (2) The attorney or the person holding the educational rights 35 appointed by the court for a pupil who is under the jurisdiction of

the delinquency court may, during a regularly scheduled hearing,

37 raise any concerns with respect to whether the enrollment of the

38 pupil in a community day school is meeting the educational needs

39 of the pupil.

1 (3) Nothing in this subdivision is intended to limit in any way 2 the rights or responsibilities of any person as set forth in paragraph

3 (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 726 of the Welfare and Institutions

4 Code and California Rule of Court 5.651.

5 SEC. 7. Section 48662.5 is added to the Education Code, to 6 read:

7 48662.5. (a) A pupil who-is has been involuntarily enrolled 8 in a community day school shall have the right to reenroll in his 9 or her former school or another comprehensive school immediately 10 after being readmitted from the pursuant to Section 48916 from 11 an expulsion order pursuant to Section 48916 or court-ordered 12 placement. Nothing in this section is intended to limit the school placement options that a school district may recommend for a pupil 13 14 being readmitted.

15 (b) A pupil shall not be denied readmission to the school district

16 of residence based on the pupil's failure to comply with any

17 additional criteria imposed beyond the terms of an initial or 18 subsequent order to expel issued pursuant to Section 48916.

19 (c) Additional academic or behavioral criteria or conditions

20

shall not be added that would extend the duration of the placement 21 of a pupil in a community day school beyond the terms of an initial

22 or subsequent order to expel issued pursuant to Section 48916.

23 (b) Consistent with the process and procedures set forth in

24 Section 48916, only the governing board of the school district that

25 issued the initial order or subsequent order to expel may extend 26 the duration of an expelled pupil's placement in a community day

27 school.

28 (d)

29 (c) Any school created for the purpose of enrolling pupils that 30 may be assigned to a community day school pursuant to Section 31 48662 shall follow the same procedures for the involuntary transfer

32 of pupils to a community day school set forth in this article.

33 SEC. 8. Section 48918 of the Education Code is amended to 34 read:

35 48918. The governing board of each school district shall 36 establish rules and regulations governing procedures for the 37 expulsion of pupils. These procedures shall include, but are not 38 necessarily limited to, all of the following:

39 (a) (1) The pupil shall be entitled to a hearing to determine 40 whether the pupil should be expelled. An expulsion hearing shall

be held within 30 schooldays after the date the principal or the 1 2 superintendent of schools determines that the pupil has committed 3 any of the acts enumerated in Section 48900, unless the pupil 4 requests, in writing, that the hearing be postponed. The adopted 5 rules and regulations shall specify that the pupil is entitled to at 6 least one postponement of an expulsion hearing, for a period of 7 not more than 30 calendar days. Any additional postponement may 8 be granted at the discretion of the governing board of the school 9 district. 10 (2) Within 10 schooldays after the conclusion of the hearing, 11 the governing board of the school district shall decide whether to 12 expel the pupil, unless the pupil requests in writing that the decision

be postponed. If the hearing is held by a hearing officer or an administrative panel, or if the governing board of the school district does not meet on a weekly basis, the governing board of the school district shall decide whether to expel the pupil within 40 schooldays after the date of the pupil's removal from his or her school of

18 attendance for the incident for which the recommendation for 19 expulsion is made by the principal or the superintendent, unless

20 the pupil requests in writing that the decision be postponed.

21 (3) If compliance by the governing board of the school district 22 with the time requirements for the conducting of an expulsion 23 hearing under this subdivision is impracticable during the regular 24 school year, the superintendent of schools or the superintendent's 25 designee may, for good cause, extend the time period for the 26 holding of the expulsion hearing for an additional five schooldays. 27 If compliance by the governing board of the school district with 28 the time requirements for the conducting of an expulsion hearing 29 under this subdivision is impractical due to a summer recess of 30 governing board meetings of more than two weeks, the days during 31 the recess period shall not be counted as schooldays in meeting 32 the time requirements. The days not counted as schooldays in 33 meeting the time requirements for an expulsion hearing because 34 of a summer recess of governing board meetings shall not exceed 35 20 schooldays, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 48925, and 36 unless the pupil requests in writing that the expulsion hearing be 37 postponed, the hearing shall be held not later than 20 calendar days 38 before the first day of school for the school year. Reasons for the 39 extension of the time for the hearing shall be included as a part of

40 the record at the time the expulsion hearing is conducted. Upon

1 the commencement of the hearing, all matters shall be pursued2 and conducted with reasonable diligence and shall be concluded3 without any unnecessary delay.

(b) Written notice of the hearing shall be forwarded to the pupil
at least 10 calendar days before the date of the hearing. The notice
shall include all of the following:

(1) The date and place of the hearing.

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8 (2) A statement of the specific facts and charges upon which 9 the proposed expulsion is based.

10 (3) A copy of the disciplinary rules of the school district that 11 relate to the alleged violation.

(4) A notice of the parent, guardian, or pupil's obligationpursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 48915.1.

14 (5) Notice of the opportunity for the pupil or the pupil's parent 15 or guardian to appear in person or to be represented by legal 16 counsel or by a nonattorney adviser, to inspect and obtain copies 17 of all documents to be used at the hearing, to confront and question 18 all witnesses who testify at the hearing, to question all other 19 evidence presented, and to present oral and documentary evidence 20 on the pupil's behalf, including witnesses. In a hearing in which 21 a pupil is alleged to have committed or attempted to commit a 22 sexual assault as specified in subdivision (n) of Section 48900 or 23 to have committed a sexual battery as defined in subdivision (n) 24 of Section 48900, a complaining witness shall be given five days' 25 notice before being called to testify, and shall be entitled to have 26 up to two adult support persons, including, but not limited to, a 27 parent, guardian, or legal counsel, present during his or her 28 testimony. Before a complaining witness testifies, support persons 29 shall be admonished that the hearing is confidential. This 30 subdivision shall not preclude the person presiding over an 31 expulsion hearing from removing a support person whom the 32 presiding person finds is disrupting the hearing. If one or both of the support persons is also a witness, the provisions of Section 33 34 868.5 of the Penal Code shall be followed for the hearing. This 35 section does not require a pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian 36 to be represented by legal counsel or by a nonattorney adviser at 37 the hearing. 38 (A) For purposes of this section, "legal counsel" means an

38 (A) For purposes of this section, "legal counsel" means an
 39 attorney or lawyer who is admitted to the practice of law in
 40 California and is an active member of the State Bar of California.

1 (B) For purposes of this section, "nonattorney advisor" means 2 an individual who is not an attorney or lawyer, but who is familiar 3 with the facts of the case, and has been selected by the pupil or

4 pupil's parent or guardian to provide assistance at the hearing.

5 (c) (1) Notwithstanding Section 35145, the governing board of 6 the school district shall conduct a hearing to consider the expulsion 7 of a pupil in a session closed to the public, unless the pupil 8 requests, in writing, at least five days before the date of the hearing, 9 that the hearing be conducted at a public meeting. Regardless of 10 whether the expulsion hearing is conducted in a closed or public 11 session, the governing board of the school district may meet in 12 closed session for the purpose of deliberating and determining 13 whether the pupil should be expelled.

(2) If the governing board of the school district or the hearing officer or administrative panel appointed under subdivision (d) to conduct the hearing admits any other person to a closed deliberation session, the parent or guardian of the pupil, the pupil, and the counsel of the pupil also shall be allowed to attend the closed deliberations.

(3) If the hearing is to be conducted at a public meeting, and 20 21 there is a charge of committing or attempting to commit a sexual 22 assault as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900 or 23 committing a sexual battery as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900, a complaining witness shall have the right to have his or 24 25 her testimony heard in a session closed to the public when 26 testifying at a public meeting would threaten serious psychological 27 harm to the complaining witness and there are no alternative 28 procedures to avoid the threatened harm, including, but not limited 29 to, videotaped deposition or contemporaneous examination in 30 another place communicated to the hearing room by means of 31 closed-circuit television.

32 (d) Instead of conducting an expulsion hearing itself, the 33 governing board of the school district may contract with the county 34 hearing officer, or with the Office of Administrative Hearings pursuant to Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 27720) of Part 35 3 of Division 2 of Title 3 of the Government Code and Section 36 37 35207 of this code, for a hearing officer to conduct the hearing. 38 The governing board of the school district may also appoint an 39 impartial administrative panel of three or more certificated persons, 40 none of whom is a member of the governing board of the school

district or employed on the staff of the school in which the pupil
 is enrolled. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with all

3 of the procedures established under this section.

4 (e) Within three schooldays after the hearing, the hearing officer 5 or administrative panel shall determine whether to recommend the 6 expulsion of the pupil to the governing board of the school district. 7 If the hearing officer or administrative panel decides not to 8 recommend expulsion, the expulsion proceedings shall be 9 terminated and the pupil immediately shall be reinstated and 10 permitted to return to the classroom instructional program from 11 which the expulsion referral was made, unless the parent, guardian, 12 or responsible adult of the pupil requests another school placement 13 in writing. Before the placement decision is made by the parent, 14 guardian, or responsible adult, the superintendent of schools or 15 the superintendent's designee shall consult with school district 16 personnel, including the pupil's teachers, and the parent, guardian, 17 or responsible adult regarding any other school placement options 18 for the pupil in addition to the option to return to his or her 19 classroom instructional program from which the expulsion referral 20 was made. If the hearing officer or administrative panel finds that 21 the pupil committed any of the acts specified in subdivision (c) of 22 Section 48915, but does not recommend expulsion, the pupil shall 23 be immediately reinstated but may be referred to his or her prior 24 school, or, pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 48432.5, 25 a continuation school of the school district. The decision not to 26 recommend expulsion shall be final. 27 (f) (1) If the hearing officer or administrative panel recommends 28 expulsion, findings of fact in support of the recommendation shall 29 be prepared and submitted to the governing board of the school 30 district. All findings of fact and recommendations shall be based 31 solely on the evidence adduced at the hearing. If the governing 32 board of the school district accepts the recommendation calling

33 for expulsion, acceptance shall be based either upon a review of

34 the findings of fact and recommendations submitted by the hearing

35 officer or panel or upon the results of any supplementary hearing

36 conducted pursuant to this section that the governing board of the37 school district may order.

38 (2) The decision of the governing board of the school district

39 to expel a pupil shall be based upon substantial evidence relevant

40 to the charges adduced at the expulsion hearing or hearings. Except

1 as provided in this section, no evidence to expel shall not be based

2 solely upon hearsay evidence. The governing board of the school3 district or the hearing officer or administrative panel may, upon a

3 district or the hearing officer or administrative panel may, upon a 4 finding that good cause exists, determine that the disclosure of

4 Infinite that good cause exists, determine that the disclosure of 5 either the identity of a witness or the testimony of that witness at

5 either the identity of a witness or the testimony of that witness at 6 the hearing, or both, would subject the witness to an unreasonable

7 risk of psychological or physical harm. Upon this determination,

8 the testimony of the witness may be presented at the hearing in

9 the form of sworn declarations that shall be examined only by the

10 governing board of the school district or the hearing officer or

11 administrative panel. Copies of these sworn declarations, edited

12 to delete the name and identity of the witness, shall be made

13 available to the pupil.

(g) A record of the hearing shall be made. The record may be
maintained by any means, including electronic recording, so long
as a reasonably accurate and complete written transcription of the
proceedings can be made.

(h) (1) Technical rules of evidence shall not apply to the
hearing, but relevant evidence may be admitted and given probative
effect only if it is the kind of evidence upon which reasonable
persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs.
A decision of the governing board of the school district to expel
shall be supported by substantial evidence showing that the pupil

24 committed any of the acts enumerated in Section 48900.

25 (2) In hearings that include an allegation of committing or 26 attempting to commit a sexual assault as defined in subdivision 27 (n) of Section 48900 or committing a sexual battery as defined in 28 subdivision (n) of Section 48900, evidence of specific instances, of a complaining witness' prior sexual conduct is to be presumed 29 30 inadmissible and shall not be heard absent a determination by the 31 person conducting the hearing that extraordinary circumstances 32 exist requiring the evidence be heard. Before the person conducting the hearing makes the determination on whether extraordinary 33 34 circumstances exist requiring that specific instances of a 35 complaining witness' prior sexual conduct be heard, the 36 complaining witness shall be provided notice and an opportunity 37 to present opposition to the introduction of the evidence. In the 38 hearing on the admissibility of the evidence, the complaining 39 witness shall be entitled to be represented by a parent, guardian, 40 legal counsel, or other support person. Reputation or opinion

evidence regarding the sexual behavior of the complaining witness
 is not admissible for any purpose.

3 (i) (1) Before the hearing has commenced, the governing board 4 of the school district may issue subpoenas at the request of either 5 the superintendent of schools or the superintendent's designee or 6 the pupil, for the personal appearance of percipient witnesses at 7 the hearing. After the hearing has commenced, the governing board 8 of the school district or the hearing officer or administrative panel 9 may, upon request of either the county superintendent of schools 10 or the superintendent's designee or the pupil, issue subpoenas. All 11 subpoenas shall be issued in accordance with Sections 1985, 12 1985.1, and 1985.2 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Enforcement 13 of subpoenas shall be done in accordance with Section 11455.20 14 of the Government Code.

15 (2) Any objection raised by the superintendent of schools or the 16 superintendent's designee or the pupil to the issuance of subpoenas 17 may be considered by the governing board of the school district 18 in closed session, or in open session, if so requested by the pupil 19 before the meeting. Any decision by the governing board of the 20 school district in response to an objection to the issuance of 21 subpoenas shall be final and binding.

22 (3) If the governing board of the school district, hearing officer, 23 or administrative panel determines, in accordance with subdivision 24 (f), that a percipient witness would be subject to an unreasonable 25 risk of harm by testifying at the hearing, a subpoena shall not be 26 issued to compel the personal attendance of that witness at the 27 hearing. However, that witness may be compelled to testify by 28 means of a sworn declaration as provided for in subdivision (f). 29 (4) Service of process shall be extended to all parts of the state

30 and shall be served in accordance with Section 1987 of the Code 31 of Civil Procedure. All witnesses appearing pursuant to subpoena, 32 other than the parties or officers or employees of the state or any 33 political subdivision-thereof, of the state, shall receive fees, and 34 all witnesses appearing pursuant to subpoena, except the parties, shall receive mileage in the same amount and under the same 35 36 circumstances as prescribed for witnesses in civil actions in a 37 superior court. Fees and mileage shall be paid by the party at whose

38 request the witness is subpoenaed.

(j) Whether an expulsion hearing is conducted by the governingboard of the school district or before a hearing officer or

1 administrative panel, final action to expel a pupil shall be taken

2 only by the governing board of the school district in a public3 session. Written notice of any decision to expel or to suspend the

4 enforcement of an expulsion order during a period of probation

5 shall be sent by the superintendent of schools or his or her designee

6 to the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian and shall be
7 accompanied by all of the following:

8 (1) Notice of the right to appeal the expulsion to the county
9 board of education.

10 (2) Notice of the education alternative placement to be provided 11 to the pupil during the time of expulsion.

(3) Notice of the obligation of the parent, guardian, or pupil
under subdivision (b) of Section 48915.1, upon the pupil's
enrollment in a new school district, to inform that school district
of the pupil's expulsion.

16 (k) (1) The governing board of the school district shall maintain

a record of each expulsion, including the cause for the expulsion.Records of expulsions shall be a nonprivileged, disclosable public

19 record.

20 (2) The expulsion order and the causes for the expulsion shall

21 be recorded in the pupil's mandatory interim record and shall be

22 forwarded to any school in which the pupil subsequently enrolls

upon receipt of a request from the admitting school for the pupil'sschool records.

25 SEC. 9. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that 26 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to

27 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

27 notal agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made 28 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division

29 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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