**STUDENT DISCIPLINE:**
**Suspension**

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SUSPENSION
(Sections 48900, 48900.2, 48900.3, 48900.4, 48900.7, 48915)

1. When May a Student be Suspended?
    a. Acts Related to School Activity or Attendance. No student may be suspended or expelled unless the prohibited conduct is related to a school activity or school attendance. A student may be suspended or expelled for acts that occur at any time, including, but not limited to:
        1. while on school grounds;
        2. while going to or coming from school;
        3. during the lunch period whether on or off the campus;
        4. during, or while going or coming from, a school sponsored activity;
        5. while on any other school district's grounds.
    b. Suspension Upon First Offense. Suspension may only be imposed when other means of correction fail to bring about proper conduct.
        1.
            a. caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause *physical injury* to another person; or
            b. willfully used *force or violence* upon the person of another, except in self-defense.
        2. possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished any *firearm, knife, explosive, or other dangerous object,* unless, in the case of possession of any object of this type, the pupil had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, which is concurred in by the principal or the designee of the principal;
        3. unlawfully *possessed, used, sold*, or otherwise *furnished*, or been *under the influence* of, any *controlled substance* listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind;
        4. unlawfully *offered, arranged, or negotiated to* ***sell*** any *controlled substance* listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind, and then either sold, delivered, or otherwise furnished to any person another liquid, substance, or material and represented the liquid, substance, or material as a controlled substance, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant;
        5. committed or attempted to commit *robbery or extortion*;
        6. caused or attempted to cause *damage* to school *property* or private property;
        7. *stolen or attempted to steal* school property or private property;
        8. *possessed or used tobacco*, or any products containing tobacco or any products containing tobacco or nicotine products including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, miniature cigars, clove cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew packets, and betel. However, this section does not prohibit use or possession by a student of his or her own prescription products;

9. committed an *obscene act* or engaged in *habitual profanity* or *vulgarity*;
10. unlawfully *possessed* or unlawfully *offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell* any *drug paraphernalia*, as defined in Section 11014.5 of the Health and Safety Code;
11. *disrupted* school activities or otherwise *willfully defied* the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties;
12. knowingly *received stolen* school *property* or private property;
13. *possessed an imitation firearm*. As used in this section, "imitation firearm" means a replica of a firearm that is so substantially similar in physical properties to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the replica is a firearm;
14. committed or attempted to commit a *sexual assault* as defined in Section 261, 266(c), 286, 288, 288(a), or 289 of the Penal Code or committed a sexual battery as defined in Section 243.4 of the Penal Code;
15. *harassed, threatened, or intimidated a pupil* who is a complaining *witness* or witness in a school disciplinary proceeding for the purpose of either preventing that pupil from being a witness or retaliating against that pupil for being a witness, or both;
16. Unlawfully offered, arranged to sell, negotiated to sell, or sold the prescription drug Soma;
17. Engaged in, or attempted to engage in, hazing as defined in Section 32050;
18. A pupil who aids or abets, as defined in Section 31 of the Penal Code, the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury to another person may suffer suspension, but not expulsion, pursuant to the provisions of this section. Except that a pupil who has been adjudged by a juvenile court to have committed, as an aider and abettor, a crime of physical violence in which the victim suffered great bodily injury or serious bodily injury shall be subject to discipline pursuant to subdivision (1);

48900.2 committed *sexual harassment* as defined in Section 212.5.

48900.3 caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause, or participated in an act of, *hate violence*, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 233.

48900.4 intentionally engaged in *harassment, threats, or intimidation*, directed against a *pupil or group* of pupils, that is sufficiently severe or pervasive to have the actual and reasonably expected effect of materially disrupting classwork, creating substantial disorder, and invading the rights of that pupil or group of pupils by creating an intimidating or *hostile educational environment*.

48900.7 made *terroristic threats* against school officials or school property, or both.

48915. (a) shall recommend the expulsion of a pupil for any of the following acts *unless* the principal or superintendent finds that expulsion is *inappropriate, due to the particular circumstance*:

19. Causing *serious physical injury* to another person, except in self-defense.
20. Possession of any *knife, explosive, or other dangerous object* of no reasonable use to the pupil.

(g) As used in this section, "knife" means any dirk, dagger, or other weapon with a fixed, sharpened blade fitted primarily for stabbing, a weapon with a blade fitted primarily for stabbing, a weapon with a blade longer than 3 1/2 inches, a folding knife with a blade that locks into place, or a razor with an unguarded blade.

21. Unlawful *possession* of any *controlled substance* listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, except for the first offense for the possession of not more than one avoirdupois ounce of marijuana, other than concentrated cannabis.
22. *Robbery or extortion*.
23. *Assault or battery*, as defined in Sections 240 and 242 of the Penal Code, upon any school employee.

48915. (c) The principal or superintendent of schools shall *immediately suspend*, and shall *recommend expulsion* of a pupil that he or she determines has committed any of the following:

24. Possessing, selling, or otherwise furnishing a *firearm*.
25. *Brandishing* a *knife* at another person.
26. Unlawfully *selling a controlled substance* listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code.
27. Committing or attempting to commit a *sexual assault* as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900 or committing a sexual battery as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900
28. Possession of an explosive.

2. Examples of "Disruptive Acts". The following are examples of "disruptive acts" within the meaning of section 48900(k):
    a. verbal abuse and/or defiance of a supervisor, teacher, administrator, or other District employee engaged in the performance of his or her duties;
    b. intentionally falsifying or misrepresenting material information provided to a District employee or on District records, or altering, defacing, or destroying District records without proper authorization;
    c. gambling or hazing;
    d. immoral behavior, possession/possession for sale of pornographic materials;
    e. leaving school without permission of school authority or being in a restricted area;
    f. violation of a governmental statute, ordinance, or regulation;
    g. violation of the Dress Code, Closed Campus, Computer Use Contract, or any other District Governing Board Policy and/or school regulation;
    h. an act of hate-motivated behavior;
    i. engaging in any form of communication that is obscene, libelous, or slanderous;
    j. challenging, provoking, or engaging in unlawful fighting;
    k. sexual harassment;
    l. prohibited possession of an electronic signaling device.
3. Maximum Length of Suspension (Sections 48903, 48911).
    a. Regular education students: 5 consecutive school days per offense, except as provided in c.3 below.
    b. Special education students: 10 consecutive school days where students pose an immediate threat to themselves or others. (A "danger hearing" is still required to extend suspension from 5 to 10 school days.)
    c. No student may be suspended for more than 20 days during the course of a single school year except that:

1. A student who has transferred to another school mid-year for the purposes of adjustment may be suspended for 30 days.
2. The Governing Board may suspend a student enrolled in a continuation school for the remainder of the semester in which the offense occurred.
3. A student may be placed on extended suspension pending an expulsion proceeding.

4. Student/Parent Due Process Rights.
    a. Pre-suspension Conference. Suspension by the principal, the principal's designee, or the Superintendent shall be preceded by an informal conference conducted by the principal, the principal's designee, or the Superintendent, between the student, and, whenever practicable, the teacher or supervisor or school employee who referred the student to the principal, the principal's designee, or the Superintendent. At the conference the student shall be informed of the reason(s) for the disciplinary action and the evidence against him or her and shall be given the opportunity to present his or her version and evidence in his or her defense.
    b. Emergency Suspension. A principal, the principal's designee, or the Superintendent may suspend a student without affording the student an opportunity for a conference only if the principal, the principal's designee, or the Superintendent determines that the student constitutes a clear and present danger to the life, safety, or health of students or school personnel.

       If a student is suspended without a conference prior to suspension, both the parent and the student shall be notified of the student's right to a conference and the student's right to return to school for the purpose of a conference. The conference shall be held within two (2) school days, unless the student waives this right or is physically unable to attend for any reason, including incarceration or hospitalization. The conference shall then be held as soon as the student is physically able to attend the conference.

    c. Notice to Parent. At the time of suspension, a school employee shall make a reasonable effort to contact the student's parent in person or by telephone. In addition, whenever a student is suspended from school, the parent should be notified in writing of the suspension.
    d. Report of Suspension. A school employee shall report the suspension of the student, including the cause for the suspension, to the Superintendent.
    e. Suspension Meeting (48914). Upon the parent's request, the Superintendent may meet with the parent of a suspended student to discuss the causes, the duration, the school policy involved, and other matters pertinent to the suspension.
5. Notification of Law Enforcement Authorities (48902).

   The principal or the principal's designee shall, prior to the suspension for any student, notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities of any acts of the student which may violate section 245 of the Penal Code (relating to assault with a deadly weapon or force likely to produce great bodily injury).

**STUDENT DISCIPLINE:**
**Administrative Hearings/Expulsions**

The Merced City School District utilizes an Administrative Hearing Panel to hear cases recommended for expulsion. We are very proud of the fact that we are able to use staff who know the operation of the Vista Unified School District as well as the community. The Director of Student Support Services oversees the Administrative Hearing Panel and serves as Chairperson. The Administrative Hearing Panel hears all discipline cases forwarded to the district, pending possible expulsion from school, and recommends to the Board of Trustees the appropriate action for disposition of each case.

**STUDENT DISCIPLINE:**
**Hearing Procedures**

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

a. The pupil shall be entitled to a hearing to determine whether the pupil should be expelled.

   An expulsion hearing shall be held within 30 schooldays after the date the principal or the superintendent of schools determines that the pupil has committed any of the acts enumerated in Section 48900,

   unless the pupil requests, in writing, that the hearing be postponed. The adopted rules and regulations shall specify that the pupil is entitled to at least one postponement of an expulsion hearing, for a period of not more than 30 calendar days. Any additional postponement may be granted at the discretion of the governing board.

   Within 10 schooldays after the conclusion of the hearing, the governing board shall decide whether to 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 district governing board does not meet on a weekly basis, the governing board shall decide whether to expel the pupil within 40 schooldays after the date of the pupil's removal from his or her school of attendance for the incident for which the recommendation for expulsion is made by the principal or the superintendent, unless the pupil requests in writing that the decision be postponed.

   If compliance by the governing board with the time requirements for the conducting of an expulsion hearing under this subdivision is impracticable during the regular school year, the superintendent of schools or the superintendent's designee may, for good cause, extend the time period for the holding of the expulsion hearing for an additional five schooldays. If compliance by the governing board with the time requirements for the conducting of an expulsion hearing under this subdivision is impractical due to a summer recess of governing board meetings of more than two weeks, the days during the recess period shall not be counted as schooldays in meeting the time requirements. The days not counted as schooldays in meeting the time requirements for an expulsion hearing because of a summer recess of governing board meetings shall not exceed 20 schooldays, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 48925, and unless the pupil requests in writing that the expulsion hearing be postponed, the hearing shall be held not later than 20 calendar days prior to the first day of school for the school year. Reasons for the extension of the time for the hearing shall be included as a part of the record at the time the expulsion hearing is conducted.

   Upon the commencement of the hearing, all matters shall be pursued and conducted with reasonable diligence and shall be concluded without any unnecessary delay.

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

   1. The date and place of the hearing.
   2. A statement of the specific facts and charges upon which the proposed expulsion is based.
   3. A copy of the disciplinary rules of the district that relate to the alleged violation.

4. A notice of the parent, guardian, or pupil's obligation pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 48915.1.
5. Notice of the opportunity for the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian

   to appear in person or to be represented by legal counsel or by a nonattorney adviser,

   to inspect and obtain copies of all documents to be used at the hearing,

   to confront and question all witnesses who testify at the hearing,

   to question all other evidence presented,

   and to present oral and documentary evidence on the pupil's behalf, including witnesses.

   In a hearing in which a pupil is alleged to have committed or attempted to commit a sexual assault as specified in subdivision (n) of Section 48900 or committing a sexual battery as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900,

   a complaining witness shall be given five days' notice before being called to testify, and shall be entitled to have up to two adult support persons, including, but not limited to, a parent, guardian, or legal counsel, present during their testimony. Before a complaining witness testifies, support persons shall be admonished that the hearing is confidential. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude the person presiding over an expulsion hearing from removing a support person whom the presiding person finds is disrupting the hearing. If one or both of the support persons is also a witness, the provisions of Section 868.5 of the Penal Code shall be followed for the hearing. Nothing in this section is intended to require a pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian to be represented by legal counsel or by a nonattorney adviser at the hearing.

   A. For purposes of this section, "legal counsel" means an attorney or lawyer who is admitted to the practice of law in California, and is an active member of the State Bar of California.
   B. For purposes of this section, "nonattorney advisor" means an individual who is not an attorney or lawyer, but who is familiar with the facts of the case, and has been selected by the pupil or pupil's parent or guardian to provide assistance at the hearing.
   C. Notwithstanding Section 54593 of the Government Code and Section 35145, the governing board shall conduct a hearing to consider the expulsion of a pupil in a session closed to the public, unless the pupil requests, in writing, at least five days before the date of the hearing, that the hearing be conducted at a public meeting.

      Regardless of whether the expulsion hearing is conducted in a closed or public session, the governing board may meet in closed session for the purpose of deliberating and determining whether the pupil should be expelled. If the governing board 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.

      If the hearing is to be conducted at a public meeting, and there is a charge of committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault as defined in subdivision

(n) of Section 48900 or committing a sexual battery as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900, a complaining witness shall have the right to have his or her testimony heard in a session closed to the public when testifying at a public meeting would threaten serious psychological harm to the complaining witness and there are no alternative procedures to avoid the threatened harm, including, but not limited to, videotaped deposition or contemporaneous examination in another place communicated to the hearing room by means of closed-circuit television.

Instead of conducting an expulsion hearing itself, the governing board may contract with the county hearing officer, or with the Office of Administrative Hearings of the State of California pursuant to Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 27720) of Part 3 of Division 2 of Title 3 of the Government Code and Section 35207, for a hearing officer to conduct the hearing. The governing board may also appoint an impartial administrative panel of three or more certificated persons, none of whom is a member of the board or employed on the staff of the school in which the pupil is enrolled. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with all of the procedures established under this section.

E. Within three schooldays after the hearing, the hearing officer or administrative panel shall determine whether to recommend the expulsion of the pupil to the governing board. If the hearing officer or administrative panel decides not to recommend expulsion, the expulsion proceedings shall be terminated and the pupil immediately shall be reinstated and permitted to return to a classroom instructional program, any other instructional program, a rehabilitation program, or any combination of these programs. Placement in one or more of these programs shall be made by the superintendent of schools or the superintendent's designee after consultation with school district personnel, including the pupil's teachers, and the pupil's parent or guardian. The decision not to recommend expulsion shall be final.

F. If the hearing officer or administrative panel recommends expulsion, findings of fact in support of the recommendation shall be prepared and submitted to the governing board. All findings of fact and recommendations shall be based solely on the evidence adduced at the hearing. If the governing board accepts the recommendation calling for expulsion, acceptance shall be based either upon a review of the findings of fact and recommendations submitted by the hearing officer or panel or upon the results of any supplementary hearing conducted pursuant to this section that the governing board may order.

The decision of the governing board to expel a pupil shall be based upon substantial evidence relevant to the charges adduced at the expulsion hearing or hearings. Except as provided in this section, no evidence to expel shall be based solely upon hearsay evidence.

The governing board or the hearing officer or administrative panel may, upon a finding that good cause exists, determine that the disclosure of either the identity of a witness or the testimony of that witness at the hearing, or both, would subject the witness to an unreasonable risk of psychological or physical harm. Upon this determination, the testimony of the witness may be presented at the hearing in the form of sworn declarations which shall be examined only by the governing board or the hearing officer or administrative panel. Copies of these sworn declarations, edited to delete the name and identity of the witness, shall be made 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. 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 to expel shall be supported by substantial evidence showing that the pupil committed any of the acts enumerated in Section 48900.

In hearings which include an allegation of committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900 or committing a sexual battery as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900, evidence of specific instances, of a complaining witness' prior sexual conduct is to be presumed inadmissible and shall not be heard absent a determination by the person conducting the hearing that extraordinary circumstances exist requiring the evidence be heard. Before the person conducting the hearing makes the determination on whether extraordinary circumstances exist requiring that specific instances of a complaining witness' prior sexual conduct be heard, the complaining witness shall be provided notice and an opportunity to present opposition to the introduction of the evidence. In the hearing on the admissibility of the evidence, the complaining witness shall be entitled to be represented by a parent, guardian, legal counsel, or other support person. Reputation or opinion evidence regarding the sexual behavior of the complaining witness is not admissible for any purpose.

I.

1. Before the hearing has commenced, the governing board may issue subpoenas at the request of either the superintendent of schools or the superintendent's designee or the pupil, for the personal appearance of percipient witnesses at the hearing. After the hearing has commenced, the governing board or the hearing officer or administrative panel may, upon request of either the county superintendent of schools or the superintendent's designee or the pupil, issue subpoenas. All subpoenas shall be issued in accordance with Sections 1985, 1985.1, and 1985.2 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Enforcement of subpoenas shall be done in accordance with Section 11525 of the Government Code.
2. Any objection raised by the superintendent of schools or the superintendent's designee or the pupil to the issuance of subpoenas may be considered by the governing board in closed session, or in open session, if so requested by the pupil before the meeting. Any decision by the governing board in response to an objection to the issuance of subpoenas shall be final and binding.
3. If the governing board, hearing officer, or administrative panel determines, in accordance with subdivision (f), that a percipient witness would be subject to an unreasonable risk of harm by testifying at the hearing, a subpoena shall not be issued to compel the personal attendance of that witness at the hearing. However, that witness may be compelled to testify by means of a sworn declaration as provided for in subdivision (f).
4. Service of process shall be extended to all parts of the state and shall be served in accordance with Section 1987 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

All witnesses appearing pursuant to subpoena, other than the parties or officers or employees of the state or any political subdivision thereof, shall receive fees, and all witnesses appearing pursuant to subpoena, except the parties, shall receive mileage in the same amount and under the same circumstances as prescribed for witnesses in civil actions in a superior court. Fees and mileage shall be paid by the party at whose request the witness is subpoenaed.

J. Whether an expulsion hearing is conducted by the governing board or before a hearing officer or administrative panel, final action to expel a pupil shall be taken only by the governing board in a public session.

   Written notice of any decision to expel or to suspend the enforcement of an expulsion order during a period of probation shall be sent by the superintendent of schools or his or her designee to the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian and shall be accompanied by all of the following:
   1. Notice of the right to appeal the expulsion to the county board of education.
   2. Notice of the education alternative placement to be provided 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 district of the pupil's expulsion.

K. The governing board shall maintain a record of each expulsion, including the cause therefor. Records of expulsions shall be a nonprivileged, disclosable public record. The expulsion order and the causes therefor shall be recorded in the pupil's mandatory interim record and shall be forwarded to any school in which the pupil subsequently enrolls upon receipt of a request from the admitting school for the pupil's school records.

**48918.5**. In expulsion hearings involving allegations brought pursuant to subdivision (n) of Section 48900, the governing board of each school district shall establish rules and regulations governing procedures. The procedures shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

a. At the time that the expulsion hearing is recommended, the complaining witness shall be provided with a copy of the applicable disciplinary rules and advised of his or her right to:
   1. receive five days' notice of the complaining witness's scheduled testimony at the hearing,
   2. have up to two adult support persons of his or her choosing, present in the hearing at the time he or she testifies; and
   3. to have the hearing closed during the time they testify pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 48918.

b. An expulsion hearing may be postponed for one schoolday in order to accommodate the special physical, mental, or emotional needs of a pupil who is the complaining witness where the allegations arise under subdivision (n) of Section 48900.

c. The district shall provide a nonthreatening environment for a complaining witness in order to better enable them to speak freely and accurately of the experiences that are the subject of the expulsion hearing, and to prevent discouragement of complaints. Each school district shall provide a room separate from the hearing room for the use of the complaining witness prior to and during breaks in testimony. In the discretion of the person conducting the hearing, the complaining witness shall be allowed reasonable periods of relief from examination and cross-examination during which he or she may leave the hearing room. The person conducting the hearing may arrange the seating within the hearing room of those present in order to facilitate a less intimidating environment for the complaining witness. The person conducting the hearing may limit the time for taking the testimony of a complaining witness to the hours he or she is

normally in school, if there is no good cause to take the testimony during other hours. The person conducting the hearing may permit one of the complaining witness's support persons to accompany him or her to the witness stand.

d. Whenever any allegation is made of conduct violative of subdivision (n) of Section 48900, complaining witnesses and accused pupils are to be advised immediately to refrain from personal or telephonic contact with each other during the pendency of any expulsion process.

**48918.6**. In addition to any other immunity that may exist, any testimony provided by a pupil witness in an expulsion hearing conducted pursuant to this article is expressly deemed to be a communication protected by subdivision (b) of Section 47 of the Civil Code.

## STUDENT DISCIPLINE:
## Stipulated expulsion

A stipulated expulsion agreement is made when a student's parent or guardian agrees that the student did commit an act included in the reasons for expulsion and is being recommended for expulsion.

As part of reaching a stipulated agreement, the student and a parent or guardian will meet with the Director of Student Services. They will review the evidence gathered in the investigation of the incident leading to the expulsion recommendation. At that time, if they agree to a stipulated decision, the student, parent or guardian and the Director must all initial and agree upon the following:

1. They have been informed of and understand the right to due process with regard to the expulsion recommendation.
2. They have had the opportunity to review the reasons for the recommendation for expulsion and to discuss them with district personnel.
3. They agree to the facts as stated in the expulsion recommendation.

As part of a stipulated agreement, the student's parent or guardian waives a number of rights:

1. The right to an expulsion hearing.
2. All notices and timelines required by policy or law.
3. The right to be represented by an attorney at the expulsion hearing.
4. The right to inspect and have copies of the documents which would have been used at the hearing.
5. The right to confront and question all witnesses who would have testified at the hearing.
6. The right to question all written evidence presented.
7. The right to present witnesses and evidence on the student's behalf.
8. The right to appeal to the county Board of Education if the stipulated expulsion is approved by the Board of Trustees as agreed upon.

A student's parent or guardian may consult with an attorney about the stipulated expulsion process. The Board of Trustees must still vote to approve a stipulated expulsion agreement.

## STUDENT DISCIPLINE:
## Alternative Suspensions

1. Community Service (48900.6).
   Instead of disciplinary action, the principal, Superintendent, or designee may require a student to

perform community service on school grounds during non-school hours. Community service may include, but is not limited to, work performed on school grounds in the areas of outdoor beautification, campus betterment, and teacher or peer assistance programs. This does not apply to instances where suspension or expulsion is required.

2. Parent Attendance for Portion of School Day (48900.1).
   The Governing Board is required to adopt a policy authorizing teachers to provide that the parent(s) of a student who has been suspended by a teacher for reasons identified below attend a portion of a school day in his or her child's classroom. This applies only when the student has been suspended for committing an obscene act, engaging in habitual vulgarity, disrupting school activities, or defying school authority.
3. Supervised Suspension Classroom (48911.1).
   A student who has been suspended may be assigned, by the principal or principal's designee, to a supervised suspension classroom for the entire period of suspension if the student poses no imminent danger or threat to the campus, students, or staff, or if an action to expel the student has not been initiated.
4. Suspension From a Single Class (48910).
   A teacher has the authority to suspend a student from his or her class for the period in which the suspension is ordered and continuing the following day. The teacher must refer the student to the principal for a determination as to whether further disciplinary action is required. Such action may be taken if the student engages in an act for which suspension is allowed on the first offense and such act is committed during that teacher's class time.