



**TITLE:** Guidelines for Student Suspension

**NUMBER:** BUL-3819

**ISSUER:** Rene Gonzalez, Assistant Superintendent  
Student Health and Human Services

**DATE:** August 21, 2007

**ROUTING**  
Local District  
Superintendents  
Local District Administrators  
Principals  
Assistant Principals  
Secondary Deans of Students  
All Schools and Offices

**POLICY:** Although there are situations that may require suspension, suspension is generally a last resort when a student engages in misconduct. There is an array of interventions to be considered when action is called for in response to misconduct. Such interventions may result in instruction and guidance (re-teaching and corrective feedback) and may offer the student an opportunity to have an understanding of, and be motivated to change, his or her behavior. A student so involved is more likely to become re-engaged in the process of learning.

**MAJOR CHANGES:** This Bulletin replaces Bulletin No. Z-14 of the same name, dated March 15, 1999. It provides updates in Federal and State laws and District policy and procedures.

**GUIDELINES:** Following are the legal and procedural guidelines for student suspension.

**BACKGROUND:** This Bulletin aligns LAUSD suspension policies and procedures with current State and federal laws, as well as with the District’s Discipline Foundation Policy: School-Wide Positive Behavior Support (BUL-3638.0, March 27, 2007). It requires school administrators to utilize positive interventions and/or means of correction, if appropriate, prior to or *in lieu of* suspension to resolve disciplinary issues.

Prior to suspension, or any disciplinary measure, students should first be supported in learning the skills necessary to function in the school environment and to avoid negative behavior. Guiding principles that set forth clear expectations, and the development of a school-wide positive behavior support system, enable staff to have available the information and resources needed to effectively evaluate and address student misconduct.

**DEFINITIONS:** As described in federal and State codes, and as used as policy by the Los Angeles City Board of Education.

**Suspension:** Removal of a student, for adjustment purposes, from ongoing instruction. The school principal, or principal’s designee, may suspend a student from the school for no more than five consecutive schooldays.



A student may be suspended from one class or all classes and still remain in school during the period of suspension if he or she is appropriately supervised. (See Attachment A, *Guidelines for Developing an In-School Suspension Program*.)

Alternatives to Suspension: Consequences that are identified as appropriate responses to misconduct and that provide the student with an opportunity to learn the skills necessary to avoid future misconduct. (See Attachment B, *Top Ten Alternatives to Suspension*.)

A suspension, whether from school or from class may be issued for any of the reasons enumerated in Sections 49800, 48900.2, 48900.3, 48900.4, and 48900.7 of the California Education Code.

Principal: Unless otherwise specified, the term “principal” shall refer to the school principal, principal’s designee, or Early Education Center supervisor (where appropriate). The principal may designate and specify in writing any one or more administrators at the school as the “principal’s designee(s)” to assist in disciplinary procedures. If the principal is the sole administrator at the school, he or she may designate, in writing, any certificated person to be the “principal’s designee.” If the designee is not an administrator, when signing the principal’s name on a suspension notice, the designee must add his or her own initials. The name(s) of the designee(s) shall be kept on file in the principal’s office.

Parent: The term “parent” shall refer to the student’s parent, legal guardian, or other court-identified adult possessing educational rights.

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION:

- A. The principal of each school must ensure that all rules and interventions, guiding principles, and expectations of student behavior are communicated to staff, parents, and students at the beginning of each school year and to all newly enrolled students (and their parents) at the time of their enrollment in the school.
- B. Suspension is a significant consequence, generally to be used only when other methods of correction have failed. When student misconduct requires disciplinary action, before imposing an out-of-class or out-of-school suspension, on-site remedial measures, resources, and interventions that address the needs of the student should be considered. (See Attachment C, *Team Tools*.)



ALTERNATIVES TO SUSPENSION MUST BE USED TO ADDRESS PROBLEMS OF TRUANCY, TARDINESS, AND/OR OTHER ATTENDANCE-RELATED ISSUES.

- C. It is the responsibility of site administrators to assist the Discipline Review Team (DRT) in the development of procedures for implementing alternatives to suspension, including any and all on-site interventions.
- D. All suspension information is to be entered into the school's Student Information System (SIS). All parent and student notices will be computer generated. Detailed procedures are available in the SIS Manual or newsletter or in the Integrated Student Information System (ISIS) Manual or newsletter, which will become available as soon as ISIS is implemented. Schools not on SIS will develop a procedure for maintaining these data.

II. LEGAL AUTHORIZATION FOR SUSPENSIONS

- A. The California Education Code (E.C.) permits the superintendent or the principal of the school in which the student is enrolled to suspend a student if it is determined that the student committed any act(s) listed under E.C. Sections 48900, 48900.2, 48900.3, 48900.4, 48900.7, or 48915. (See Attachment D, *Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion.*)

Note that offenses described in E.C. Sections 48915 (c)(1) through (c)(5), listed in Category I of Attachment E, *Matrix for Student Expulsion Recommendations*, require immediate notification of law enforcement, immediate suspension from school, and immediate recommendation for expulsion if it is determined that the pupil had committed the act at school or at a school activity off school grounds. (See Section III. of this bulletin for additional requirements regarding referrals to law enforcement.)

- B. Suspension of a pupil from school for committing any of the offenses listed in Attachment D shall be employed only if the offense is related to school activity or school attendance. These offenses may occur at any time, including, but not limited to, while on school grounds; while going to or coming from school; during the lunch period, whether on or off campus; or during, or while going to or coming from, a school-sponsored activity.



- C. If the pupil has committed multiple offenses, each offense should be noted on the Pupil Accounting Report (PAR) and in the Notification of Student Suspension. (i.e., ID21 or ISIS equivalent, when available.)
  - D. For all students, a single suspension may not be for more than five consecutive school days. However, a student's suspension may be extended under the following conditions:
    - 1. The governing board of a school district may suspend a pupil enrolled in a continuation school or class for a period not longer than the remainder of the semester. (E.C. 48912.5)
    - 2. If expulsion is recommended, the Superintendent (or his or her designee) may extend the pupil's suspension pending the results of the due process hearing and, if appropriate, the expulsion decision by the Board of Education. Such an extension may be given if the following conditions are met:
      - a. The Superintendent or Superintendent's designee must, in writing, invite the parent to participate a meeting regarding the need to extend the suspension.
      - b. Following this meeting, the superintendent or designee must determine that the presence of the pupil at any school would cause a danger to persons or property or a threat of disrupting the instructional process.
- NOTE: For purposes of this bulletin, the Superintendent designates the Local District Superintendents and/or the Local District Operations Coordinators to act under this section.
- E. The number of days for which a student in general education, which includes any student being served under Section 504, may be suspended from school shall not exceed 20 days in any school year unless the student is transferred to another school or program for adjustment purposes, in which case the number of days of suspension may be increased by 10, making the total number of suspension days from school in any school year 30. Every attempt, however, shall be made to address student misconduct by implementing interventions and alternatives to suspension.
  - F. The number of days a student receiving special education services can be suspended shall not exceed ten days in one school year.



- G. “Informal suspension” (e.g., a parent is told to keep a child at home under the supervision of the parent, or a student is sent home without benefit of a conference and an official PAR) is a violation of California compulsory attendance laws, the IDEIA, and District policy. It is prohibited.

### III. REQUIRED NOTIFICATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

E.C. Section 48902 requires that the school principal, prior to the suspension or expulsion recommendation of a pupil, notify the local law enforcement authority if certain specified acts have been allegedly committed by that pupil. The willful failure to make any report required by this section is an infraction punishable by a fine, to be paid by the principal or the principal’s designee who is responsible for the failure to report, of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500). Notification of law enforcement is required under the following circumstances:

- A. Assault with a deadly weapon (Penal Code [P.C.] section 245).
- B. Possession or sale of narcotics or a controlled substance.
- C. Possession of a firearm(s) at a public school (P.C. section 626.9).
- D. Possession of a dirk, dagger, ice pick, knife having a fixed blade longer than 2½ inches, folding knife with a blade that locks into place, razor with an unguarded blade, taser or stun gun, BB or pellet or other type of air gun, or spot marker upon the grounds of any school within a K-12 school district (P.C. section 626.10).

If the student is arrested, or released to a peace officer, the school principal shall take immediate steps to notify the parent regarding the place to which the minor is reportedly being taken. These efforts to notify the parent must be documented.

The school principal shall not suspend any student who is being arrested at the time of the arrest but, rather, shall wait until that student is released from custody and returns to the school.

### IV. SUSPENSION FROM SCHOOL (E.C. SECTION 48911)

- A. Schools are required to be proactive and to implement interventions at the earliest sign that a student’s behavior is impeding his or her learning. When student misconduct requires disciplinary action, the principal shall conduct an informal conference with the student. At this



conference, the student shall be informed of the reason(s) for the disciplinary action and shall be given the opportunity to present facts and evidence in his or her defense. In addition, the principal should encourage the student to write a statement concerning the alleged misconduct and to sign and date it.

- B. If suspension is necessary, the principal shall notify the parent, remind the parent that suspension is a disciplinary action and schedule a parent conference. The principal shall inform the parent that the parent is expected to respond without delay to any request from school officials to attend a conference regarding his or her child's behavior.

No student shall be penalized for his or her parent's failure to attend a conference with school officials, i.e., reinstatement of the suspended pupil shall not be contingent upon attendance by the pupil's parent at the school conference (E.C. section 48911).

- C. A principal may suspend a student without affording him an informal conference only if an emergency situation exists. The term "emergency situation" means that the principal has determined that the immediate conditions constitute a clear and present danger to the lives, safety, or health of students or school personnel. If a student is suspended from school without the conference, the designated administrator shall notify both the parent and the student of their right to a conference and of their right to return to school for that purpose. The conference shall be held at the earliest time possible, but no later than two school days after the incident takes place *unless the student waives this right or is physically unable to attend*. In the latter instance, the conference shall be held as soon as the student is able to attend.
- D. Whenever a student engages in conduct that results in suspension, a Disciplinary Review Team (DRT) meeting should be convened immediately upon the student's return to school. The DRT (Attachment C) is to review the incident that resulted in suspension and to address concerns regarding the student's behavior. While the DRT is recommended for all students, it is required for any student receiving special education services.

The team should determine if:

1. There are interventions that can be used to address the behavior to prevent its recurrence and to assist the student's understanding of the relationship between the misconduct and suspension. Any interventions should be documented, for secondary in ID19.



2. A student with disabilities has a current Behavior Support Plan that needs to be modified or if there is no BSP, convene an IEP to develop one.
  3. A student without disabilities needs a behavior support plan.
  4. The student has a behavior support plan that has been developed as part of a 504 plan.
- E. When suspension is deemed necessary for a student receiving special education services, the school shall adhere to all requirements of appropriate assessments, IEP review, delivery of support services, and parent notification and participation. The following procedures apply:
1. If the behavior meets the definition of “serious” (See Bulletin H-50R), a Behavior Intervention Case Manager (BICM) must participate in the IEP team’s determination of the most appropriate assessment, either Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA) or Functional Analysis Assessment (FAA). (For behavior that does not meet the definition of “serious,” a Functional Behavioral Assessment is recommended.)
  2. If the student does have an FAA and there is already a Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP) or Behavior Support Plan (BSP) in the IEP, review the plan and its implementation and make any necessary improvements in the implementation. Modifying the plan will usually require convening an IEP meeting. (Refer to the Special Education Policies and Procedures Manual, July 2007.)
  3. If a student has been suspended two times, or for five cumulative school days, upon the student’s return to school an IEP meeting is to be convened. The participants of the meeting will develop, review, or modify the behavior interventions used with the student in an effort to decrease the chance of recurrence of the misconduct. Any changes to the BSP or, with the BICM’s support, the BIP, shall be documented.
  4. If and when the school suspends the student for eight (8) cumulative days:
    - a. An IEP team must review the student’s current IEP, including the Behavior Support Plan (BSP) or Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP), to determine whether or not it continues to be an



- appropriate offer of a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE).
- b. Discuss and document (on page 12 of the IEP) the misconduct(s), and the relationship between the misconduct(s) and the student's disability, to determine:
  - c. Was the misconduct caused by, or directly and substantially related to, the student's disability?
  - d. Was the misconduct a direct result of the District's failure to implement the IEP?
5. If the answer to either or both questions c. and d. is "yes," the IEP team shall address the behavior through additional assessments and/or changes in the student's IEP. If the student has both an appropriate offer of FAPE and a BSP or BIP, the team shall review the implementation of the instructional program, including the BSP or BIP, and make any adjustments necessary to achieve the desired results.

**NOTE:** The maximum number of days in a school year a student who receives special education services can be suspended shall not exceed ten, unless a court order stipulates otherwise. On day 11, the student must be allowed to return to the school site where another IEP meeting shall be held to determine appropriate services/placement for the student.

- F. A student who has a Section 504 Plan will be afforded the following protections (see Bulletin 3350.0, "Section 504 and Students with Disabilities," dated November 29, 2006, or subsequent revisions):
1. A student who has a Section 504 Plan may not be subjected to a disciplinary action which changes his or her placement for more than 10 days unless the Section 504 Team first makes a "Link Determination."
  2. When making the "Link Determination," a Section 504 Team must answer the following:
    - a. Was the misconduct caused by, or directly and substantially related to, the student's medical or mental health condition?
    - b. Was the misconduct a direct result of the District's failure to implement the Section 504 Plan?



If the answer to a. and/or b. is “yes,” the student should not be suspended and the 504 Team must review and, if appropriate,

modify the current Section 504 Plan, including developing a Behavioral Support Plan.

3. If the Section 504 Team determines that there is no link, the school may suspend the student in accordance with the procedures set forth in this bulletin.
4. Fewer than 10 days of suspension in a school year may accumulate and not result in the need to hold a Section 504 Team Meeting. However, a DRT noting a pattern of misbehaviors may determine that a Section 504 Team meeting needs to be held to review and, if appropriate, modify the current Section 504 Plan, including developing a Behavioral Support Plan.

#### G. Issuing a Suspension

1. School personnel shall mail a copy of the suspension PAR, ID 21, and the Parent Notification of Student Suspension (Attachment F), both signed by the principal, to the parent. The suspending administrator shall also give the student a copy of the PAR.
2. Any efforts by school/District personnel to contact the parent should be recorded in the student’s discipline folder (ID 19), never in the cumulative record folder.

#### H. Releasing the Student from School

1. An elementary school student who is suspended shall not be released from school before the end of the student’s school day unless the parent or other adult, so authorized in writing, picks up the student.
2. A secondary school student who is suspended from school shall not be released from school before the end of the student’s school day without the concurrence of the parent or an adult authorized to act for the parent.

### V. SUSPENSION FROM CLASS

- A. A teacher may suspend a student from class for any of the acts



enumerated in E.C. sections 48900 et seq. for the remainder of that day (elementary) or period (secondary) and for the following day or period when the class meets. The teacher shall immediately report the suspension to the principal and send the student to the administrator for appropriate action, which may include suspension from school or other disciplinary measures. For students who receive special education services, refer to the procedures stipulated in IV. D. and E. of this bulletin. The same protections apply.

B. Prior to the close of the school day, the teacher (or other staff designated by the principal) shall complete the Pupil Accounting Report.

C. The parents' copy of the Notice of Suspension from Class shall be mailed immediately to them, other copies to be distributed as indicated on the computer-generated PAR.

If possible, the teacher shall confirm by telephone the date and time for the conference, as requested on the PAR, to discuss the reason(s) for the suspension. Whenever possible, a school counselor or psychologist shall attend the conference. If either the teacher or the parent so requests, an administrator shall attend the conference. One purpose of this conference is to work towards a partnership among those involved (e.g., teacher, parent, student).

D. The student shall not be returned to the class from which he or she was suspended during the period of suspension without the concurrence of the principal and the teacher who imposed the suspension.

E. A student suspended from a class shall not be placed in another regular class during the period of suspension. If the student is assigned to more than one class per day, he or she must attend the classes from which he or she was not suspended.

F. A teacher may require the completion of tests and assignments missed during the period of suspension.

G. E.C. section 48900.1 authorizes the teacher, under certain circumstances, to require that a student's parent attend the class from which the student was suspended (attachment I). The intent of the Legislature is that the class visit be a positive experience for the parent that may enhance and encourage collaboration between the parent and school personnel.



1. The teacher may require that the student's parent attend class if the suspension was for behavior described in either E.C. section 48900(i), committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity, or (k), disrupted school activities or willfully defied the valid authority of school personnel.

The class visit is not meant to replace the teacher-parent conference but, rather, to be a productive adjunct to it. Following his or her visit to the classroom, the parent is required to meet with the school administrator before leaving the school site.

2. Required Procedures

- a. A teacher who plans to use this authority shall inform the parents of all his or her students of his or her intent to implement this policy (H.1. above). Furthermore, in exercising his or her authority under this section, a teacher may not do so in an arbitrary, capricious, or discriminatory manner. Teachers are advised to seek the advice of the school principal or administrator responsible for discipline for students who present recurring behavior problems.
- b. To initiate the key provision of Section 48900.1, when suspending a student from class the teacher shall provide the information required in section 3 of the PAR as follows:
  - 1) Indicate one of the two specified reasons cited under this law (circle only item 9 or 11).
  - 2) In the space provided for comments, indicate, "class visit by parent - - required by teacher," and state the date, time, and duration of the anticipated visit (30 minutes to one hour in the class is suggested).
- c. The completed PAR shall be submitted to the principal.
- d. Upon receipt of the necessary information, the principal shall prepare a written notice stating that the parent's attendance is required pursuant to E.C. 48900.1 (see Attachment F) and mail the notice, along with a copy of the PAR, to the parent.

3. Other Considerations

When implementing E.C. 48900.1, it is important that the intent of the Legislature be observed:



- a. Plan to make this a positive, not punitive, experience for the parents. Inform them of counseling and other available resources within the school and the community that may assist them in developing more effective parenting skills.
- b. If possible, plan to hold the conference before the class visit, and schedule them for the same day. The conference may then be used, in part, to develop a better understanding between teacher and parent as to the purpose and anticipated benefit of the visit.
- c. At no time may the teacher use the parent's failure to attend a conference or visit the class to deny the student readmission to class after the suspension term is served.

#### VI. SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN EARLY EDUCATION CENTERS

Teachers and administrators of Early Education Centers are subject to, and authorized to act upon, the provisions of this bulletin. However, the unique Center functions, hours, and clientele require the staffs of the Early Education Centers and their affiliated schools to observe the following:

- A. Suspension from an Early Education Center does not mean suspension from school. Furthermore, a student who commits a violation(s) of Sections 48900 et seq. while at an Early Education Center may also be subject to appropriate disciplinary measures by the principal of the school of attendance.
- B. Students suspended from school or a class may not be assigned to the Early Education Center for supervision. School staff is to contact parents and arrange conferences, as detailed in section V.G. above. Parents of Center students must make other arrangements for their children's supervision during school hours until the suspension period is over. Students who commit violations of Sections 48900 et seq. while at school may also be subject to appropriate disciplinary measures by the Center administrator.
- C. Questions can be directed to Craig Lancaster at (213) 481-3300.

#### VII. GUIDELINES FOR SUSPENSION FROM THE SCHOOL BUS

- A. Suspension from the school bus does not constitute suspension from school.



- B. When a student who receives special education services is suspended from the school bus, an alternative form of transportation must be provided at no cost to the parent or student. For students who receive special education services, suspension from the bus may result in the reconvening of the IEP team.
- C. The driver shall ensure that bus rules are clearly explained to school bus riders and their parents.
- D. The driver shall make all reasonable efforts, including collaborating with school personnel, to resolve matters of student misconduct before considering suspension from the bus as a remedial measure.
  - 1. The driver may change the student's seat, counsel the student, request DRT intervention, and/or contact the student's parent(s) prior to imposing a bus suspension.
  - 2. When a student's misconduct is extreme and may endanger other passengers on the bus or cause damage to the bus, the bus driver should immediately notify the school administrator and the Area Bus Supervisor to get approval for the immediate suspension of the student from the bus.
  - 3. The school administrator, Area Bus Supervisor, and the driver should employ every effort to assist the student in improving his or her conduct on the bus *prior to suspension*. Denying transportation to a student is the last resort.
- E. In most cases, a suspension from transportation shall be for no more than one day. A student shall not be denied transportation for more than three consecutive days unless the school administrator, Area Bus Supervisor, and the driver all agree that a suspension of more than three days is warranted. Notice of the suspension shall include its length, as well as a request for an immediate parent conference. The school administrator will complete the PAR and other forms to be forwarded to the parent. In case of property damage, the student may be denied transportation, pending completion of a parent conference. The student copy of the PAR will be given to the student upon discharge from the ride home.

A bus driver shall not require any pupil to leave the bus en route to or from home and school or any other destination.



For additional information or assistance, call Customer Service at 1800-LA-BUSES, or David Palmer, Deputy Branch Director, at (323) 342-1400.

#### VIII. APPEAL PROCEDURES

- A. The principal is to advise the parents of the appeal procedures when they disagree with the suspension. The appeal may first be made to the school principal (*not* designee). If the parents wish to appeal the principal's decision, they may appeal to the Local District Operations Administrator or designee. The Local District appeal conference shall be arranged as soon as possible following the parents' request; during the period of appeal, the suspension remains in effect for the length of time designated.
- B. The results of the appeal may include, but are not limited to:
  - 1. Sustaining the suspension in all respects.
  - 2. Modification of penalties imposed.
  - 3. Rescinding the suspension and expunging the suspension from the student's records.
- C. The parents shall be notified in writing of the appeal decision. Copies of any objections the parents may have to the decision shall be included in the student's discipline records if the parents so request.

#### IX. SUSPENSION RECORDS

- A. The principal of the school/Early Education Center shall sign the Notice of Suspension from the school/Early Education Center, the teacher shall sign the Suspension from Class, and the driver shall sign the Suspension from Bus. Any type of suspension is to be entered in SIS, ID21. Appropriate personnel shall provide written notice of suspension, including the requested conference appointment, to the parent.
- B. Individual copies of the suspension PARs will be retained at the school in either an alphabetical or a computer file.
  - 1. Any forms resulting from a misconduct and generating a student's suspension or referral are to be kept in the student's yellow (E.C. 49079) discipline folder. The forms are to be kept a minimum of

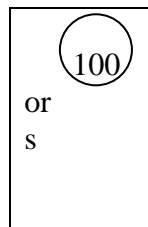


three years from the date the student committed the act or was reasonably suspected to have committed the act.

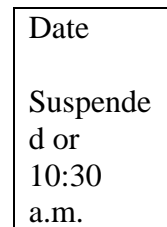
2. The notices may not be kept in the student’s cumulative folder, but should be maintained in his or her yellow (E.C. 49079) folder. For additional information regarding the procedures required by California Education Code 49079, see *Mandated Reporting of Certain Student Behavior, Bulletin No. 38, issued January 3, 1994.* (Soon to be replaced by an updated Bulletin.)
3. Parent contacts, conferences, interventions, and remedial measures in response to student misconduct should be documented in the student’s discipline folder (ID19).

X. ATTENDANCE RECORDS

- A. When a student is suspended from an elementary school and leaves school before the end of the day, he or she is counted as present for that day and the time of suspension is written on the back of the student’s attendance card. In addition, on the front of the card in the box for the day the student is suspended, an “s” should be noted.



Front of card



Back of card

For full-day absences due to suspension, in the box representing the day there is to be a 100 that is circled, and the reason for the absence (suspension) recorded on the back of the card.


- B. When a secondary school student is suspended, he or she is counted as present for those classes attended prior to his or her suspension. A “4” is recorded as the attendance symbol for the periods he or she missed due to the suspension.



**AUTHORITY:** Bulletin No. Z-58, Opportunity Transfers, issued April 20, 1999 (Soon to be replaced by an up-dated Bulletin.)

Bulletin No. 61, Guidelines for Student Expulsion, issued April 11, 1994 (Soon to be replaced by an up-dated Bulletin.)

Bulletin No. BUL-631, Guidelines and Procedures Relating to Student Behavior on School Bus, issued December 2, 2003.

Bulletin No.  Referral to Community Day Schools, issued March 22, 2004

Bulletin No. 3349.0, Sexual Harassment Policy (Student-to-Student, Adult-to-Student, and Student-to-Adult), issued November 29, 2006

Reference Guide, REF-1410.3, Special Education Dispute Resolution – The Three Options for Parents with IEP Disputes: (1) Informal Dispute Resolution, (2) State Mediation Only, and (3) Formal Due Process Proceedings - Revised

Policy Bulletin No. 3350, Section 504 and Students with Disabilities Policy

Special Education Policy and Procedures Manual “Disciplinary Procedures for Students with Disabilities”

Bulletin No. BUL-3638.0, Discipline Foundation Policy: School-Wide Positive Behavior Support, issued March 27, 2007

Bulletin No.38, Mandated Reporting of Certain Student Behavior (Soon to be replaced by an up-dated Bulletin.)

**RELATED RESOURCES:** California Education Code Sections 48900 – 48914

**ASSISTANCE:** For assistance or further information please contact the Office of Pupil Services, at (213) 241-3844; Student Discipline Proceedings Unit, at (213) 765-2855; Office of the General Counsel, at (213) 241-7600; Local District Pupil Services and Attendance (PSA) Field Coordinator; Local District Operations Coordinator; Office of Educational Equity Compliance at (213) 241-7682; or the Local District Support Unit, Special Education Administrator.