Senate Bill No. 1088

CHAPTER 381

An act to amend Section 48645.5 of the Education Code, relating to pupils.

[ Approved by Governor September 19, 2012. Filed with Secretary of State September 19, 2012. ]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST


Existing law requires each school district and county office of education to accept for credit full or partial coursework satisfactorily completed by a pupil while attending a public school, juvenile court school, or nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency. If a pupil completes the graduation requirements of his or her school district of residence while being detained in a juvenile facility, as specified, the school district of residence is required to issue to the pupil a diploma from the school the pupil last attended before detention or, in the alternative, the county superintendent of schools is authorized to issue the diploma.

This bill would prohibit a public school from denying enrollment or readmission to a pupil solely on the basis that he or she has had contact with the juvenile justice system, as specified.

DIGEST KEY

Vote: majority   Appropriation: no   Fiscal Committee: no   Local Program: no

BILL TEXT

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1.
Section 48645.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

48645.5.

(a) Each public school district and county office of education shall accept for credit full or partial coursework satisfactorily completed by a pupil while attending a public school, juvenile court school, or nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency. The coursework shall be transferred by means of the standard state transcript. If a pupil completes the graduation requirements of his or her school district of residence while being detained, the school district of residence shall issue to the pupil a diploma from the school the pupil last attended before detention or, in the alternative, the county superintendent of schools may issue the diploma.

(b) A pupil shall not be denied enrollment or readmission to a public school solely on the basis that he or she has had contact with the juvenile justice system, including, but not limited to:

(1) Arrest.

(2) Adjudication by a juvenile court.

(3) Formal or informal supervision by a probation officer.

(4) Detention for any length of time in a juvenile facility or enrollment in a juvenile court school.