Student Services
DRAFT as of 6/4/13

BP 5500 STANDARDS OF STUDENT CONDUCT

References:

Education Code Sections 66300 and 66301; Accreditation Standard II.A.7.b

NOTE: The language in red, underlined ink is **legally required**.

The Chancellor shall establish procedures for the imposition of discipline on students in accordance with the requirements for due process of the federal and state law and regulations.

The procedures shall clearly define the conduct that is subject to discipline, and shall identify potential disciplinary actions, including but not limited to the removal, suspension or expulsion of a student.

The Board shall consider any recommendation from the Chancellor for expulsion. The Board shall consider an expulsion recommendation in closed session unless the student requests that the matter be considered in a public meeting. Final action by the Board on the expulsion shall be taken at a public meeting.

The procedures shall be made widely available to students through the college catalog and other means.

NOTE: Although the establishment of actual standards of student conduct can be delegated to the Chancellor, it is **legally advised** that the Board itself do so by policy. The following language is provided as an example.

The following conduct shall constitute good cause for discipline, including but not limited to the removal, suspension or expulsion of a student.

- Causing, attempting to cause, or threatening to cause physical injury to another person.
- Possession, sale or otherwise furnishing any firearm, knife, explosive or other dangerous object, including but not limited to any facsimile firearm, knife, or explosive, unless, in the case of possession of any object of this type, the student

- has obtained written permission to possess the item from a District employee, which is concurred in by the college president.
- Unlawful possession, use, sale, offer to sell, or furnishing, or being under the influence of, any controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the California Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind; or unlawful possession of, or offering, arranging or negotiating the sale of any drug paraphernalia, as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 11014.5.
- Committing or attempting to commit robbery or extortion.
- Causing or attempting to cause damage to District property or to private property on campus.
- Stealing or attempting to steal District property or private property on campus, or knowingly receiving stolen District property or private property on campus.
- Willful or persistent smoking in any area where smoking has been prohibited by law or by regulation of the college or the District.
- Committing sexual harassment as defined by law or by District policies and procedures.
- Engaging in harassing or discriminatory behavior based on disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other status protected by law.
- Engaging in intimidating conduct or bullying against another student through words or actions, including direct physical contact; verbal assaults, such as teasing or name-calling; social isolation or manipulation; and cyberbulling.
- Willful misconduct which results in injury or death to a student or to college personnel or which results in cutting, defacing, or other injury to any real or personal property owned by the District or on campus.
- <u>Disruptive behavior, willful disobedience, habitual profanity or vulgarity, or the open</u> and persistent defiance of the authority of, or persistent abuse of, college personnel.
- Cheating, plagiarism (including plagiarism in a student publication), or engaging in other academic dishonesty.
- <u>Dishonesty</u>, <u>forgery</u>, <u>alteration or misuse of college documents</u>, <u>records or identification</u>; <u>or knowingly furnishing false information to the District.</u>
- Unauthorized entry upon or use of college facilities.
- <u>Lewd, indecent, or obscene conduct on District-owned or controlled property or at</u> District-sponsored or supervised functions.
- Engaging in expression which is obscene; libelous, or slanderous; or which so
 incites students as to create a clear and present danger of the commission of
 unlawful acts on college premises, or the violation of lawful District administrative
 procedures, or the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the District.
- Persistent, serious misconduct where other means of correction have failed to bring about proper conduct.
- Unauthorized preparation, giving, selling, transfer, distribution, or publication, for any
 commercial purpose, of any contemporaneous recording of an academic
 presentation in a classroom or equivalent site of instruction, including but not limited

to handwritten or typewritten class notes, except as permitted by any District policy or administrative procedure.

❖ From the current CLPCCD Policy 5512 titled Standards of Conduct and Due Process

The Chabot-Las Positas Community College District encourages all students to pursue academic studies and other college-sponsored activities. In pursuit of these goals, the student should be free of unfair or improper action from any member of the academic community. The District accords every student the right of protection. Students, however, are responsible for complying with college and Deistrict regulations and for meeting the appropriate college requirements. The Colleges have an obligation to maintain conditions under which the work of the colleges can go forward freely, in accordance with the highest standards of quality, institutional integrity and freedom of expression. In joining the academic community, the student enjoys the right of freedom to learn and shares responsibility in exercising that freedom. A student is expected to conduct himself or herself in accordance with standards of the college.

When a student is charged with misconduct such charge shall be processed in accordance with the <u>D</u>district policy and procedure in order to protect the student's rights and the college's interest. Disciplinary action may be imposed on a student for violation of law, <u>D</u>district and college policy and regulations, the Education Code and the Administrative Code. Provisions related to disciplinary action shall be published and available to students, faculty and management staff. Student conduct may result in disciplinary action by the college and/or criminal prosecution. It is the policy of the <u>D</u>district not to impose student discipline for acts occurring away from the college and not connected with college activities, unless the student's conduct affects the functions of the college.

- A. Expulsion, Suspension and Probation of Students
 - A college student may be expelled, suspended, placed on probation or given a lesser sanction for good cause and in accordance with procedures consistent with due process. Good cause includes, but is not limited to, one or more of the following behaviors which must be related to college activity or attendance:
 - 1. Cheating or plagiarism in connection with a college academic program.
 - 2. Forgery, alteration or misuse of college documents, records, or identification or knowingly furnishing false information to a college representative in connection with the performance of official duties.
 - 3. Misrepresentation of oneself or of an organization as an agent of the college/ Delistrict.

- 4. Obstruction or disruption, on or off campus property, of the college educational process, administrative process, or other college or <u>D</u>district function or operation.
- 5. Physical abuse on or off college property of the person or property of any member of the college community or of members of his of her family or the threat of such physical abuse.
- 6. Theft of, or non-accidental damage to, college property, or property in the possession of, or owned by, a member of the college community.
- 7. Unauthorized entry into, unauthorized use of, or misuse of college property.
- 8. On college property, the sale or knowing possession of dangerous drugs, restricted dangerous drugs, alcoholic beverages or narcotics as those terms are used in California statutes except when lawfully prescribed or permitted.
- 9. Knowing possession or use of explosives, dangerous chemicals or deadly weapons on college property or at a college function.
- 10. Engaging in lewd, indecent, or obscene behavior on college property or at a college function.
- 11. Abusive behavior directed toward, or hazing of, a member of the college community.
- 12. Violation of any order of the District Chancellor, College President or designee or notice of which had been given prior to such violation and during the academic term in which the violation occurs. This includes notice by publication in the college newspaper, or by posting on an official bulletin board designated for this purpose, and which order is not inconsistent with any of the other provisions of this section.
- 13. Soliciting or assisting another to do any act which would subject a student to expulsion, suspension, probation, or other sanction pursuant to this article.
- 14. Harassment, including sexual harassment, in violation of state or federal law.
- 15. Discrimination based on race, color, religion, gender, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, disability, sexual orientation, and/or Vietnam era or special disabled veteran status.

- 16. Commission of a computer-related crime.
- 17.Use of any electronic listening or recording device in any classroom without the prior consent of the instructor, except as necessary to provide reasonable auxiliary aids and academic accommodations to students with disabilities.
- 18. Persistent misconduct where other means of correction have failed to bring about proper conduct.
- 19. Violation of college/Delistrict parking and traffic regulations.
- 20. Formation of/or membership in secret organizations.
- 21. Violation of the <u>Delistrict/college</u> policy related to time, place and manner of expression.
- 22. Obstruction or disruption of administrations disciplinary procedures, or other college activities, including its community service activity.
- 23. Obstruction or disruption of teaching. Interference with the course of instruction to the detriment of other students, including but not limited to entering the classroom after the class has started and disrupting the lecture or class activities including verbal outbursts that disrupt the instructor's lesson. Failure to comply with the instruction or directives of the course instructor.
- 24. Disruption of classes or other academic activities in an attempt to stifle academic freedom of speech.
- 25. Obtaining a copy of an examination or assignment prior to its approved release by the instructor. Selling or distributing course lecture notes, handouts, examinations or other information provided by an instructor, or using them for any commercial purpose without the express permission of the instructor.
- 26.Unauthorized entry to or use of college facilities, including the possession or duplication of keys to any College/District premises, or unauthorized use of public address systems.
- 27.Unauthorized entry into a file, to use, read, or change the contents or for any other purpose. Unauthorized use of another individual's identification and password. Unauthorized use of phone or electronic devices such as radios, etc. Use of computing facilities to interfere with the work of another student, faculty member or college official. Use of

computing facilities to send obscene or abusive messages. Use of computing

facilities to interfere with normal operation of the college computing systems. Unauthorized use of the internet. Use of laser pointers anywhere on the college grounds that would cause a disruption of instruction or services, or create a hazard to any individual.

- 28. Failure to present registration / identification card when requested to do so by College Official or other authorized persons.
- 29. Failure to comply with directions of College Officials acting in the performance of their duties.

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

- 1. Member of the <u>D</u>district/college community is defined as the Board of Trustees of the Chabot-Las Positas Community College District, academic, non-academic and administrative personnel and students of the <u>D</u>district, and other persons while such other persons are on college property or at a college function.
- 2. Cheating is defined as fraud, deceit, or dishonesty in an academic assignment or using or attempting to use materials, or assisting others in using materials which are prohibited or inappropriate in the context of the academic assignment in question, such as:
 - copying or attempting to copy from others during an examination or on an assignment;
 - communicating test information with another person during an examination;
 - preprogramming a calculator or computer to contain answers or other unauthorized information for exams;
 - using unauthorized materials, prepared answers, written notes, or concealed information during an examination; and
 - allowing others to do an assignment or portion of an assignment, including the use of a commercial term paper service.
- 3. Plagiarism includes the deliberate misrepresentation of someone else's works and ideas, as one's own, as well as paraphrasing without footnoting the source.
- 4. District/college property includes real or personal property in the possession of, or under the control of the Board of Trustees of the Chabot- Las Positas District and all <u>Delistrict</u> facilities whether operated by the <u>Delistrict</u> or by a <u>Delistrict</u> auxiliary organization.
- 5. Deadly weapons includes any instrument or weapon of the kind commonly known as a blackjack, sling shot, billyclub, sandclub, sandbag, metal knuckles, any dirk, dagger, switchblade knife, pistol, revolver, or any other firearm, any knife having a blade longer than five inches, any razor with an unguarded blade, and any metal pipe or bar used or intended to be used as a club.

- 6. Behavior means conduct and expression.
- 7. Hazing means any method of initiation into a student organization or any pastime or amusement engaged in with regard to such an organization which causes, or is likely to cause, bodily danger, or physical or emotional harm, to any member of the college community; but the term hazing does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions.
- B. The President of the college, or the Vice President of Student Services, or the official designee, may impose the following sanctions of students who violate the Ddistrict/college rules and regulations.
 - 1. Probation: verbal or written warning.
 - 2. Temporary Exclusion: removal for the duration of the class period or of the activity.
 - 3. Suspension: exclusion from all <u>D</u>district classes, facilities, privileges and activities for a specified period of time as set forth in the notice of suspension.
 - 4. Expulsion: a recommendation by the President and District Chancellor to the Board of Trustees to terminate a student's status, including exclusion from all Ddistrict classes, facilities, and functions.
- C. Student disciplinary action may be imposed by:
 - 1. The Board of Trustees who alone may expel.
 - 2. The President, the Vice President of Student Services or the official designee may immediately impose an interim suspension in all cases in which there is reasonable cause to believe that such an immediate suspension is required in order to protect lives or property.

A student placed on interim suspension shall be given prompt notice of charges and the opportunity for a hearing within the ten (10) days of the imposition of interim suspension. During the period of interim suspension, the student shall not, without prior written permission of the Vice President of Student Services or designee, enter the college campus other than to attend the hearing.

Violation of any condition of the interim suspension shall be grounds for expulsion.

- 3. An administrator may temporarily exclude the student from college sponsored or supervised activity for the duration of the activity.
- 4. An instructor may temporarily exclude the student from class for the remainder of the class period.

NOTE: The **red ink** signifies language that is **legally required** and recommended by the Policy and Procedure Service and its legal counsel. The language in **black ink** is from current Chabot-Las Positas CCD Policy 5512 titled Standards of Conduct and Due Process adopted on March 19, 1996 and revised on January 18, 2000 and December 11, 2001. The language in **blue ink** is included for consideration. This document was reviewed by the administrative team on June 4, 2013.

Date Adopted:

(This policy replaces current CLPCCD Policy 5512)

Legal Citations for BP 5500

EDUCATION CODE SECTIONS 66017, 66300, 66301, 76030-76037, 76120, 76200

66017. The respective governing boards of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, or the University of California shall adopt appropriate procedures and designate appropriate persons to take disciplinary action against any student, member of the faculty, member of the support staff, or member of the administration of the community college, state college, or state university who, after a prompt hearing by a campus body, has been found to have willfully disrupted the orderly operation of the campus. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit, where an immediate suspension is required in order to protect lives or property and to ensure the maintenance of order, interim suspension pending a hearing; provided that a reasonable opportunity be afforded the suspended person for a hearing within 10 days. The disciplinary action may include, but need not be limited to, suspension, dismissal, or expulsion. Sections 89538 to 89540, inclusive, shall be applicable to any state university or college employee dismissed pursuant to this section.

66300. The Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, and the governing board of every community college district, shall adopt or provide for the adoption of specific rules and regulations governing student behavior along with applicable penalties for violation of the rules and regulations. The institutions shall adopt procedures by which all students are

The institutions shall adopt procedures by which all students are informed of such rules and regulations, with applicable penalties, and any revisions thereof.

- 66301. (a) Neither the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the governing board of any community college district, nor any administrator of any campus of those institutions, shall make or enforce any rule subjecting any student to disciplinary sanction solely on the basis of conduct that is speech or other communication that, when engaged in outside a campus of those institutions, is protected from governmental restriction by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or Section 2 of Article 1 of the California Constitution.
- (b) Any student enrolled in an institution, as specified in subdivision (a), that has made or enforced any rule in violation of subdivision (a) may commence a civil action to obtain appropriate injunctive and declaratory relief as determined by the court. Upon a motion, a court may award attorney's fees to a prevailing plaintiff in a civil action pursuant to this section.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any prior restraint of student speech or the student press.
- (d) Nothing in this section prohibits the imposition of discipline for harassment, threats, or intimidation, unless constitutionally protected.
- (e) Nothing in this section prohibits an institution from adopting rules and regulations that are designed to prevent hate violence, as

defined in subdivision (a) of Section 4 of Chapter 1363 of the Statutes of 1992, from being directed at students in a manner that denies them their full participation in the educational process, if the rules and regulations conform to standards established by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and Section 2 of Article 1 of the California Constitution for citizens generally.

76030. Consistent with requirements of due process of law, with the provisions of this article, and with the rules of student conduct adopted by the governing board under Section 66300, the governing board, the president of a community college or the president's designee, or an instructor shall suspend a student for good cause. In addition, the governing board is authorized to expel a student for good cause when other means of correction fail to bring about proper conduct, or when the presence of the student causes a continuing danger to the physical safety of the student or others. The suspension or expulsion of a student shall be accompanied by a hearing conducted pursuant to the requirements of Section 66017.

- 76031. The adopted rules of student conduct may authorize the president of a community college or the president's designee to suspend a student for good cause as follows:
- (a) From one or more classes for a period of up to $10\ \mathrm{days}$ of instruction.
 - (b) From one or more classes for the remainder of the school term.
- (c) From all classes and activities of the community college for one or more terms.

The adopted rules of student conduct shall prohibit a student from being enrolled in any community college in the district for the period of suspension.

The president of the community college shall report all suspension of students to the governing board or to the district superintendent.

Whenever a minor is suspended from a community college, the parent or guardian shall be notified in writing by the president or the president's designee.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the president of a community college or the president's designee from imposing a lesser disciplinary sanction than suspension. A lesser sanction may include, but need not be limited to, verbal or written reprimand, probation, or ineligibility to participate in extracurricular activities.

76032. The adopted rules of student conduct may authorize an instructor to remove a student from his or her class for the day of the removal and the next class meeting. The instructor shall immediately report the removal to the chief administrative officer for appropriate action.

If the student removed by an instructor is a minor, the college president or the president's designee shall ask the parent or guardian of the student to attend a parent conference regarding the removal as soon as possible. If the instructor or the parent or guardian so requests, a college administrator shall attend the conference. During the period of removal, a student shall not be

returned to the class from which he or she was removed without the concurrence of the instructor of the class.

- 76033. As used in this article, "good cause" includes, but is not limited to, the following offenses:
- (a) Continued disruptive behavior, continued willful disobedience, habitual profanity or vulgarity, or the open and persistent defiance of the authority of, or persistent abuse of, college personnel.
- (b) Assault, battery, or any threat of force or violence upon a student or college personnel.
- (c) Willful misconduct which results in injury or death to a student or college personnel or which results in cutting, defacing, or other injury to any real or personal property owned by the district.
- (d) The use, sale, or possession on campus of, or presence on campus under the influence of, any controlled substance, or any poison classified as such by Schedule D in Section 4160 of the Business and Professions **Code**.
- (e) Willful or persistent smoking in any area where smoking has been prohibited by law or by regulation of the governing board.
- (f) Persistent, serious misconduct where other means of correction have failed to bring about proper conduct.
- 76034. No student shall be removed, suspended, or expelled unless the conduct for which the student is disciplined is related to college activity or college attendance.
- 76035. The president or the president's designee at a community college shall, upon the suspension or expulsion of any student, notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities of the county or city in which the school is situated of any acts of the student which may be in violation of Section 245 of the Penal **Code**.
- 76036. Any violation or violations of law, ordinance, regulation, or rule regulating, or pertaining to, the parking of vehicles, shall not be cause for the removal, suspension, or expulsion of a student from a community college.
- 76037. Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit the authority of a governing board to adopt additional rules and regulations which are not inconsistent with the requirements of this article. These additional rules may, among other things, prescribe specific rules and regulations governing student behavior, along with applicable penalties for violations of the adopted rules and regulations, and may prescribe appropriate due process procedures, including procedure by which students shall be informed of these rules and regulations.
- **76120.** The governing board of a community college district shall adopt rules and regulations relating to the exercise of free expression by students upon the premises of each community college

maintained by the district, which shall include reasonable provisions for the time, place, and manner of conducting such activities.

Such rules and regulations shall not prohibit the right of students to exercise free expression including, but not limited to, the use of bulletin boards, the distribution of printed materials or petitions, and the wearing of buttons, badges, or other insignia, except that expression which is obscene, libelous or slanderous according to current legal standards, or which so incites students as to create a clear and present danger of the commission of unlawful acts on community college premises, or the violation of lawful community college regulations, or the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the community college, shall be prohibited.

76200. It is the intent of the Legislature to resolve potential conflicts between California law and the provisions of Public Law 93-380 regarding the confidentiality of student records in order to insure the continuance of federal **education** funds to public community colleges within the state, and to revise generally and update the law relating to such records.

Penal Code

- 501. Upon a trial for larceny or embezzlement of money, bank notes, certificates of stock, or valuable securities, the allegation of the indictment or information, so far as regards the description of the property, is sustained, if the offender be proved to have embezzled or stolen any money, bank notes, certificates of stock, or valuable security, although the particular species of coin or other money, or the number, denomination, or kind of bank notes, certificates of stock, or valuable security, is not proved; and upon a trial for embezzlement, if the offender is proved to have embezzled any piece of coin or other money, any bank note, certificate of stock, or valuable security, although the piece of coin or other money, or bank note, certificate of stock, or valuable security, may have been delivered to him or her in order that some part of the value thereof should be returned to the party delivering the same, and such part shall have been returned accordingly.
- 646.9. (a) Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family is guilty of the crime of stalking, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison.
- (b) Any person who violates subdivision (a) when there is a temporary restraining order, injunction, or any other court order in effect prohibiting the behavior described in subdivision (a) against the same party, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.
- (c) (1) Every person who, after having been convicted of a felony under Section 273.5, 273.6, or 422, commits a violation of

subdivision (a) shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.

- (2) Every person who, after having been convicted of a felony under subdivision (a), commits a violation of this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.
- (d) In addition to the penalties provided in this section, the sentencing court may order a person convicted of a felony under this section to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290.006.
- (e) For the purposes of this section, "harasses" means engages in a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person that seriously alarms, annoys, torments, or terrorizes the person, and that serves no legitimate purpose.
- (f) For the purposes of this section, "course of conduct" means two or more acts occurring over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct."
- (g) For the purposes of this section, "credible threat" means a verbal or written threat, including that performed through the use of an electronic communication device, or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal, written, or electronically communicated statements and conduct, made with the intent to place the person that is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family, and made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat so as to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family. It is not necessary to prove that the defendant had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of a person making the threat shall not be a bar to prosecution under this section. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "credible threat."
- (h) For purposes of this section, the term "electronic communication device" includes, but is not limited to, telephones, cellular phones, computers, video recorders, fax machines, or pagers. "Electronic communication" has the same meaning as the term defined in Subsection 12 of Section 2510 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
- (i) This section shall not apply to conduct that occurs during labor picketing.
- (j) If probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of a sentence is suspended, for any person convicted under this section, it shall be a condition of probation that the person participate in counseling, as designated by the court. However, the court, upon a showing of good cause, may find that the counseling requirement shall not be imposed.
- (k) (1) The sentencing court also shall consider issuing an order restraining the defendant from any contact with the victim, that may be valid for up to 10 years, as determined by the court. It is the intent of the Legislature that the length of any restraining order be based upon the seriousness of the facts before the court, the probability of future violations, and the safety of the victim and his or her immediate family.
- (2) This protective order may be issued by the court whether the defendant is sentenced to state prison, county jail, or if imposition

of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation.

- (1) For purposes of this section, "immediate family" means any spouse, parent, child, any person related by consanguinity or affinity within the second degree, or any other person who regularly resides in the household, or who, within the prior six months, regularly resided in the household.
- (m) The court shall consider whether the defendant would benefit from treatment pursuant to Section 2684. If it is determined to be appropriate, the court shall recommend that the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation make a certification as provided in Section 2684. Upon the certification, the defendant shall be evaluated and transferred to the appropriate hospital for treatment pursuant to Section 2684.

Health and Safety Code

- 104495. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall govern:
- (1) "Playground" means any park or recreational area specifically designed to be used by children that has play equipment installed, or any similar facility located on public or private school grounds, or on city, county, or state park grounds.
- (2) "Tot lot sandbox area" means a designated play area within a public park for the use by children under five years of age. Where the area is not contained by a fence, the boundary of a tot lot sandbox area shall be defined by the edge of the resilient surface of **safety** material, such as concrete or wood, or any other material surrounding the tot lot sandbox area.
 - (3) "Public park" includes a park operated by a public agency.
- (4) "Smoke or smoking" means the carrying of a lighted pipe, lighted cigar, or lighted cigarette of any kind, or the lighting of a pipe, cigar, or cigarette of any kind, including, but not limited to, tobacco, or any other weed or plant.
 - (5) "Cigarette" means the same as defined in Section 104556.
 - (6) "Cigar" means the same as defined in Section 104550.
- (b) No person shall smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of any playground or tot lot sandbox area.
- (c) No person shall dispose of cigarette butts, cigar butts, or any other tobacco-related waste within 25 feet of a playground or a tot lot sandbox area.
- (d) No person shall intimidate, threaten any reprisal, or effect any reprisal, for the purpose of retaliating against another person who seeks to attain compliance with this section.
- (e) Any person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction and shall be punished by a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each violation of this section. Punishment under this section shall not preclude punishment pursuant to Section 13002, Section 374.4 of the Penal **Code**, or any other provision of law proscribing the act of littering.
- (f) The prohibitions contained in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) shall not apply to private property.
- (g) The prohibitions contained in subdivisions (b) and (c) shall not apply to a public sidewalk located within 25 feet of a playground or a tot lot sandbox area.

- (h) This section shall not preempt the authority of any county, city, or city and county to regulate smoking around playgrounds or tot lot sandbox areas. Any county, city, or city and county may enforce any ordinance adopted prior to January 1, 2002, or may adopt and enforce new regulations that are more restrictive than this section, on and after January 1, 2002.
- 11053. The controlled substances listed or to be listed in the schedules in this chapter are included by whatever official, common, usual, chemical, or trade name designated.
- 11014.5. (a) "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are designed for use or marketed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this division. It includes, but is not limited to:
- (1) Kits designed for use or marketed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived.
- (2) Kits designed for use or marketed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances.
- (3) Isomerization devices designed for use or marketed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance.
- (4) Testing equipment designed for use or marketed for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of controlled substances.
- (5) Scales and balances designed for use or marketed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances.
- (6) Containers and other objects designed for use or marketed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances.
- (7) Hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects designed for use or marketed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body.
- (8) Objects designed for use or marketed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body, such as:
 - (A) Carburetion tubes and devices.
 - (B) Smoking and carburetion masks.
- (C) Roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand.
 - (D) Miniature cocaine spoons, and cocaine vials.
 - (E) Chamber pipes.
 - (F) Carburetor pipes.
 - (G) Electric pipes.
 - (H) Air-driven pipes.
 - (I) Chillums.
 - (J) Bongs.

- (K) Ice pipes or chillers.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, the phrase "marketed for use" means advertising, distributing, offering for sale, displaying for sale, or selling in a manner which promotes the use of equipment, products, or materials with controlled substances.
- (c) In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority may consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:
- (1) Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use.
- (2) Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use for ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing a controlled substance into the human body.
- (3) Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use.
 - (4) National and local advertising concerning its use.
 - (5) The manner in which the object is displayed for sale.
- (6) Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products.
 - (7) Expert testimony concerning its use.
- (d) If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, it is the intent of the Legislature that the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the section which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE

- 4160. (a) A person may not act as a wholesaler of any dangerous drug or dangerous device unless he or she has obtained a license from the board.
- (b) Upon approval by the board and the payment of the required fee, the board shall issue a license to the applicant.
- (c) A separate license shall be required for each place of business owned or operated by a wholesaler. Each license shall be renewed annually and shall not be transferable.
- (d) Every wholesaler shall be supervised or managed by a designated representative-in-charge. The designated representative-in-charge shall be responsible for the wholesaler's compliance with state and federal laws governing wholesalers. As part of its initial application for a license, and for each renewal, each wholesaler shall, on a form designed by the board, provide identifying information and the California license number for a designated representative or pharmacist proposed to serve as the designated representative-in-charge. The proposed designated representative-in-charge shall be subject to approval by the board. The board shall not issue or renew a wholesaler license without identification of an approved designated representative-in-charge for the wholesaler.
- (e) Every wholesaler shall notify the board in writing, on a form designed by the board, within 30 days of the date when a designated representative-in-charge ceases to act as the designated representative-in-charge, and shall on the same form propose another

designated representative or pharmacist to take over as the designated representative-in-charge. The proposed replacement designated representative-in-charge shall be subject to approval by the board. If disapproved, the wholesaler shall propose another replacement within 15 days of the date of disapproval, and shall continue to name proposed replacements until a designated representative-in-charge is approved by the board.

- (f) A drug manufacturer premises licensed by the Food and Drug Administration or licensed pursuant to Section 111615 of the Health and Safety **Code** that only distributes dangerous drugs and dangerous devices of its own manufacture is exempt from this section and Section 4161.
- (g) The board may issue a temporary license, upon conditions and for periods of time as the board determines to be in the public interest. A temporary license fee shall be required in an amount established by the board as specified in subdivision (f) of Section 4400. When needed to protect public safety, a temporary license may be issued for a period not to exceed 180 days, subject to terms and conditions that the board deems necessary. If the board determines that a temporary license was issued by mistake or denies the application for a permanent license, the temporary license shall terminate upon either personal service of the notice of termination upon the licenseholder or service by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the licenseholder's address of record with the board, whichever occurs first. Neither for purposes of retaining a temporary license, nor for purposes of any disciplinary or license denial proceeding before the board, shall the temporary licenseholder be deemed to have a vested property right or interest in the license.

Term 5 CCR § 59410 Cal. Admin. Code tit. 5, § 59410

Title 5. Education
Division 6. California Community Colleges
Chapter 10. Community College Administration

□Subchapter 7.5. Student Financial Obligations

→§ 59410. Withholding Grades, Transcripts, etc., for Nonrepayment of Financial Obligations.

The governing board of a community college district may provide by appropriate rules and regulations that grades, transcripts, diplomas and registration privileges, or any combination thereof, shall be withheld from any student or former student who has been provided with written notice that he or she has failed to pay a proper financial obligation due to the district or a college. Any item or items withheld shall be released when the student satisfactorily meets the financial obligation.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 66700 and 70901, Education Code. Reference: Section 70901, Education Code.

Accreditation Standard IIA.7.b: Student Learning Programs and Services

- **7.** In order to assure the academic integrity of the teaching-learning process, the institution uses and makes public governing board adopted policies on academic freedom and responsibility, student academic honesty, and specific institutional beliefs or worldviews. These policies make clear the institution's commitment to the free pursuit and dissemination of knowledge.
- b. The institution establishes and publishes clear expectations concerning student academic honesty and the consequences for dishonesty.