

District Notification of Juvenile Offenders

A court will notify the principal of a school in which a student is enrolled if the student has been convicted of, adjudicated for, or entered into a diversion agreement for any of the following offenses: a violent offense, a sex offense, a firearms offense, inhaling toxic fumes, a drug offense, liquor offense, assault, kidnapping, harassment, stalking, or arson. When the principal receives such notification, he or she must provide the information received about the student to every teacher of the student and to any other personnel who, in the judgment of the principal, supervises the student or for security purposes should be aware of the student's record. The information that the principal must provide is based on any written records that the principal maintains or receives from a juvenile court administrator or a law enforcement agency regarding the student.

Any information received by a principal or school personnel under this policy is confidential and may not be further disseminated except as allowed by RCW 28A.225.330, other statutes and case law, or the Family and Educational and Privacy Rights Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g et seq.

If a student is convicted of, adjudicated for, or has entered into a diversion agreement for assault, kidnapping, harassment, stalking, or arson against a teacher, then that student will never be assigned to that teacher's classroom. Additionally, if a student is convicted of, adjudicated for, or has entered into a diversion agreement for assault, kidnapping, harassment, stalking, or arson against another student, the offending student will never be assigned to the same class as the other student.

Convicted juvenile sex offenders will not attend a school attended by their victims or their victims' siblings. Offenders and their parents or guardians will be responsible for providing transportation or covering other costs related to the offenders' attendance at another school.

The Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) will notify the board of directors in writing at least thirty days before a juvenile convicted of a violent offense, a sex offense, or stalking is discharged, paroled, given authorized leave, or otherwise released to reside in the district. The DSHS Sex Offender School Attendance Program assists with ensuring that juvenile sex offenders, committed to Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration (JRA), do not enroll in the same school as their victim or their victims' siblings. If there is a conflict in schools, DSHS program staff will work with JRA to have the offender moved to another school.

A community residential facility to which an adjudicated juvenile is transferred will provide written notice of the offender's criminal history to the district if the juvenile is attending school in the district while residing at the community residential facility.

Cross References: 2161 - Special Education and Related Services for Eligible Students

3140 - Release of Resident Students
3144 - Release of Information Concerning Student Sexual and Kidnapping Offenders
3231 - Student Records
4020 - Confidential Communications

Legal References:

RCW 13.04.155 Notification to school principal of conviction, adjudication, or diversion agreement - Provision of information to teachers and other personnel — Confidentiality
RCW 13.40.215 Juveniles found to have committed violent or sex offense or stalking — Notification of discharge, parole, leave, release, transfer, or escape — To whom given — School attendance — Definitions
RCW 28A.600.460 Classroom discipline — Policies - Classroom placement of student offenders — Data on disciplinary actions

Management Resources:

2018 - August Issue
2010 - October Issue
Policy News, June 1999 School Safety Bills Impact Policy
Policy News, August 1997 Legislature addresses student discipline

Zillah School District

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Classification: **Encouraged**

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