

## District Notification of Juvenile Offenders

Legally a court is required to notify the common school in which a student is enrolled if the student has been convicted, adjudicated, 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. The principal must inform any teacher of the student and any other personnel who should be aware of the information. The information will be placed in a confidential file.

A student convicted, adjudicated, or entering into a diversion agreement for an assault, kidnapping, harassment, stalking, or arson against a teacher will not be assigned to that teacher's classroom during the duration of the student's attendance at that school or any school to which the teacher is assigned. Neither will the student be assigned to a classroom where another student who was his or her victim for the offense is enrolled.

Convicted juvenile sex offenders will not attend a school attended by their adjudicated victims or a victim's sibling. The offender and his or her parent or guardian will be responsible for providing transportation or covering other costs related to the offender's attendance at another school.

Legally, The state Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) is required to 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 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:	Board Policy 2161	Special Education and Related Services for Eligible Students
	3140	Release of Resident Students
	4315	Release of Information Regarding Sexual Offenders
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:**

*Policy News*, October 2010

*Policy News*, June 1999

*Policy News*, August 1997

Release of Sex Offender Information

School Safety Bills Impact Policy

Legislature addresses student discipline