Students

Child Abuse and Neglect

Child abuse or neglect, including exploitation are violations of children's human rights and an obstacle to their educational development. The Board directs that staff will be alert for any evidence of child abuse or neglect, including exploitation. For the purposes of this policy, the term "child" means anyone under the age of 18.

Child abuse or neglect means:

1. Injury of a child by any person under circumstances which cause harm to the child's health, welfare, or safety;

2. Sexual abuse or sexual exploitation by any person under circumstances which cause harm to the child's health, welfare, or safety; or

3. The negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by a person responsible for or providing care to the child.

Physical discipline of a child, including the reasonable use of corporal punishment, is not considered abuse when it is reasonable and moderate and is inflicted by a parent or guardian for the purposes of restraining or correcting the child.

Children (including other students), family members, and any other adult can engage in child abuse or neglect. This may include incidents of student on student misconduct. Staff should report all incidences of suspected child abuse or neglect regardless of the age of the person who engages in it.

Staff should not focus on a person's mental status to determine if they have committed child abuse or neglect. The law governing mandated reporting does not allow for exceptions for people with medical conditions that may mitigate the intent for committing child abuse or neglect.

The Superintendent will develop reporting procedures and provide them to all staff on an annual basis. The purpose is to identify and timely report all evidence of child abuse or neglect to the proper authorities. Staff will receive training regarding reporting obligations during their initial orientation and every three years after initial employment.

All staff are responsible for reporting all suspected cases of child abuse or neglect to the proper authorities and/or the appropriate school administrator. Under state law, staff are free from liability for reporting a reasonable suspicion of child abuse or neglect. However, failing to report the incident may result in criminal liability regardless of whether the authorities determine the incident is provable in a subsequent legal proceeding.

Staff need not verify that a child has, in fact, been abused or neglected. Legal authorities have the responsibility for investigating each case and taking appropriate action under the circumstances.

Cross Reference:	Policy 3226	Interviews and Interrogations of Students on School Premises
	Policy No. 4310	Relations with Law Enforcement and Child Protective Services or Agencies, and the County Health Department
	Policy 5253	Maintaining Professional Staff/Student Boundaries

Legal References:	RCW 13.34.300	Failure to cause juvenile to attend school as evidence under neglect petition
	RCW 26.44.020	Child abuse—Definitions
	RCW 26.44.030	Reports—Duty and authority to make—Duty of receiving agency Duty to Notify- Case planning and consultation – Penalty for Unauthorized exchange or information – Filing dependency Petitions – Investigations – Interviews of children – Records – Risk assessment process
	RCW 28A.320.160	Alleged sexual misconduct by school employee – Parental Notification – Information on public records act
	RCW 28A.400.317	Physical abuse or sexual misconduct by school employees — Duty to report — Training
	RCW 28A.620.010	Purposes
	RCW 28A.620.020	Restrictions – Classes on Parenting skills and child abuse prevention encouraged
	RCW 43.43.830	Background checks—Access to children or vulnerable Persons- Definitions
	WAC 110-30-0030	What is child abuse or neglect?
	AGO 1987, No. 9	Children—Child Abuse—Reporting by School Officials — Alleged Abuse by Student

Classification: Encouraged

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