

Students

Notification and Dissemination of Information about Student Offenses and Notification of Threats of Violence or Harm Procedures

Responsibilities

A. Registered Student Sex or Kidnapping Offenders

1. Principals

Principals have a statutory disclosure obligation upon receipt of information about registered student sex or kidnapping offenders described in Policy 3143. In addition to their responsibilities described in Policy 3143, principals have a responsibility to develop a protocol for safety planning for registered student sex or kidnapping offenders, which will include student meetings, designing and monitoring student safety plans, and implementing safeguards when students change schools or change sex offender levels or status with parole or probation.

2. Safety Planning

The principal will complete safety planning for registered sex or kidnapping offenders with school staff, law enforcement, probation or parole, treatment providers, parents or guardians, care providers, and child advocates, as appropriate, in order to provide a safe school environment for all students and staff. For safety planning to be effective, the district will finalize formal enrollments for students required to register as a sex or kidnapping offender promptly after their enrollment request.

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.

3. Student Meetings

The principal or designee, working together with probation and parole professionals, will meet promptly with the registered student sex or kidnapping offender to create and implement a student safety plan. The principal or designee will determine other appropriate school personnel to be included in the meeting to assist in defining school expectations. The student's parent or guardian or care provider may also be invited. The purpose for the meeting is to help the student be successful in their transition back to school and to provide a safe school environment for all students and staff.

4. Student Safety Plan

The principal or designee (and other school staff as applicable) in consultation with probation and parole professionals (if under court supervision) will create a student safety plan for each registered sex or kidnapping offender. The plan will outline the responsibilities of the student and other stakeholders to promote those activities deemed essential in safely managing the student's behavior.

- a) The Student Safety Plan will outline conditions and limitations on each student required to register as a sex or kidnapping offender concerning their interactions on school grounds;
- b) For students not under court supervision, the Student Safety Plan should be developed in conjunction with school staff in consultation with the student's family or guardian or care provider;
- c) The Student Safety Plan will be based on the student's needs and include guidelines for expected intervention actions for high-risk behaviors and reinforcement of positive behaviors;
- d) Each Student Safety Plan will be reviewed as necessary by staff designated by the principal.

5. Monitoring the Safety Plan

The Student Safety Plan for registered student sex or kidnapping offenders will be monitored, and changes made on an "as-needed" basis by school staff.

- a) School authorities should be prepared to take appropriate actions (especially if they notice an increase or escalation of a student's high-risk behaviors) for the short and long-term safety of the student required to register as a sex or kidnapping offender and all other students;
- b) School staff will report to the principal or designee and to law enforcement or other involved agencies (treatment providers, parole/probation) if they determine the student has not followed the Student Safety Plan.
- c) Follow-through on the Student Safety Plan will be consistent with existing disciplinary policies and procedures, student conduct policies, and mandatory reporting policies.

Schools may develop school threat assessment teams and make referrals to those teams when students engage in inappropriate behaviors as defined in the Student Safety Plan.

6. When Students Move or Change Status

When a registered student sex or kidnapping offender changes schools, whether within or outside of the district, the current principal will notify the new principal and share the student records and safety plans with the new school. If the student's sex offender status or probation or parole status changes, the principal will notify the school staff as part of the school's safety planning.

B. Adjudication in Juvenile Court for an Unlawful Possession of a Controlled Substance

At least five days before a principal uses their discretion to share with a school or district staff member information about a student's adjudication in juvenile court for an unlawful possession of a controlled substance in violation of chapter 69.50 RCW, the principal must first notify the student and the parent or legal guardian of the right to appeal the principal's determination to the Superintendent.

The principal will either verbally explain any process for how to appeal the principal's determination or provide the student and parent/legal guardian with a copy of any written procedures developed by the district.

Within five (5) business days of receiving notice from the principal, if either the student or the student's parent or legal guardian objects to the proposed sharing of the information, including objecting verbally or objecting in writing, the principal will not share the student's adjudication information with a school or district or district staff member until the Superintendent or designee determines the appeal. The Superintendent or designee will have five (5) business days after receiving the appeal to make a written determination on the matter. Determinations by the Superintendent or designee under this subsection are final and not subject to further appeal.

Notifications

Notifications from law enforcement or courts that a student required to register as a sex or kidnapping offender is enrolled or attending school can come to the principal in a variety of methods including email, U.S. mail, or hand-delivery.

Although currently there is no standard notification form statewide, the following items may be found on most notifications:

- A. Offender name, address, sex, height, weight, hair color, eye color, age, ethnicity, crime, sex offender level, convicting jurisdiction, neighborhood, proximity to schools, and level descriptors.

Notification Lists

Upon receipt of notification, the principal or a designee will review the list of students to determine which students are currently enrolled, currently attending school, or are new to the district and not yet enrolled.

Notifying Additional School Personnel

The principal will designate additional school personnel to be notified following consultation with probation or parole (or the student's family if not on court supervision) in order to identify or recognize high-risk situations. The following staff should be considered:

- A. District Superintendent or designee, appropriate administrative and teaching staff, school resource officers, adjacent building principals, security personnel, staff working directly in the student's classrooms; and school counselors, school psychologists, coaches, advisors, school social workers, nurses, bus drivers, custodians, district daycare providers, and playground supervisors that may have contact with the student.

Student Intake Process

Students attending our schools who are registered sex offenders will have a specific intake process as defined below:

- If the student is classified as a risk level I, the principal must provide the information received only to personnel who, in the judgement of the principal, for security purposes should be aware of the student's record.

Snohomish School District Notice Procedures for Students Registered as Level II or III Sex Offenders

- A. The Human Services office receives Registered Sex Offender information from a local law enforcement agency.
- B. The Human Services office informs building administration, Transportation Supervisor and Executive Director of Academic Services.
- C. Building administrators make information available to all appropriate employees at work group staff meetings.
- D. Building administrators coordinate an "intake" meeting to develop an appropriate program placement and supervision plan for the student designed around the specific issues the student presents.

Notification of Threats of Violence or Harm

The district has a school-based threat assessment program and investigates reports of possible threats of violence or harm consistent with Policy and Procedure 3225 – School Based Threat Assessment.

Staff, students, volunteers, and others involved in school activities have the responsibility to report to school officials any threats of violence or harm. Based on the significance and credibility of the threat, it may also be reported to law enforcement. As appropriate, the principal may involve a multi-disciplinary team of professionals in evaluating the threat and the needs of the person making the threat. Consultation with or referrals to community-based professionals and services will be directed where deemed appropriate by the principal after consultation with district administration.

Under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the district may release student records only with permission from the parent or the adult student (a student who is over the age of 18) or in a health or safety emergency, as defined by FERPA. For that reason, the district may disclose the identity of students who have made threats of violence or harm only as allowed by law.

The district will provide relevant information about the threat and advise the subject of the threat that if law enforcement has been involved in the matter.

To promote the safety of all concerned, the principal will consider determine the extent of information to be shared. Subject to the confidentiality provisions cited above, principals will determine if classroom teachers, school staff, school security, and others working with the student(s) involved in the threat circumstance, should be notified.

Suspension or other removal from the school environment can create the risk of triggering either an immediate or a delayed violent response unless such actions are coupled with containment and support. When considering the appropriate response to a student's threat of violence or harm, the student's individual circumstances will be taken into account. Emergency removal may be considered, if the district has sufficient cause to believe that the student's presence poses an immediate and continuing danger to other students or school personnel or an immediate and continuing threat of material and substantial disruption of the educational process in accordance with the district's student discipline policy and procedure 3241 and 3241P.

Any student discipline resulting from for making threats of violence or harm will be consistent with district discipline policy and procedure (see Policy 3241 and Procedure 3241P - Student Discipline). Discipline of students eligible for special education services or with disabilities will be consistent with district policy and procedures (see Policy 2161 – Special Education and Related Services for Eligible Student and Policy 2162 Education of Students with Disabilities under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973).

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