White Pass School District No. 303

White Pass Jr. /Sr. High School 516 Silverbrook Rd. Randle, WA 98377 (360) 497-5816



White Pass Elementary School 127 Kindle Rd. Randle, WA 98377 360/497-7300

Home of the Panthers
Preparing Students Today For Tomorrow
District Office: PO Box 188, RANDLE, WASHINGTON 98377-0188

Policy No.3421 Students

Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation Prevention

Child abuse, neglect and 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 such abuse, neglect or exploitation. For purposes of this policy, "child abuse, neglect or exploitation" will mean:

- A. Inflicting physical injury on a child by other than accidental means, causing death, disfigurement, skin bruising, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;
- B. Creating a substantial risk of physical harm to a child's bodily functioning;
- C. Committing or allowing to be committed any sexual offense against a child as defined in the criminal code, or intentionally touching, either directly or through the clothing, the genitals, anus or breasts of a child for other than hygiene, child care or health care purposes;
- D. Committing acts which are cruel or inhumane regardless of observable injury. Such acts may include, but are not limited to, instances of extreme discipline demonstrating a disregard of a child's pain or mental suffering;
- E. Assaulting or criminally mistreating a child as defined by the criminal code;
- F. Failing to provide food, shelter, clothing, supervision or health care necessary to a child's health or safety;
- G. Engaging in actions or omissions resulting in injury to, or creating a substantial risk to the physical or mental health or development of a child; or
- H. Failing to take reasonable steps to prevent the occurrence of the preceding actions.

Child abuse can include abuse by another minor and so may be included in incidents of student misconduct.

When feasible, the district will provide community education programs for prospective parents/guardians, foster parents and adoptive parents on parenting skills and on the problems of child abuse and methods to avoid child abuse situations. The district will also encourage staff to participate in in-service programs that deal with the issues surrounding child abuse.

The superintendent will develop reporting procedures, including sample indicators of abuse and neglect, and will disseminate the procedures to all staff. The purpose is to identify and report as soon as possible to the proper authorities all evidence of child abuse or neglect. Staff will receive training regarding reporting obligations during their initial orientation and every three years after initial employment.

Classified and certified staff are legally responsible for reporting all suspected cases of child abuse and neglect. A certificated or classified school employee who has knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that a student has been a victim of physical abuse or sexual misconduct by another school employee will report such abuse or misconduct to the appropriate school administrator. The administrator will report to the proper law enforcement agency if he or she has reasonable cause to believe that the misconduct or abuse has occurred as required under RCW 26.44.030. Under state law

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staff are free from liability for reporting instances of abuse or neglect and professional staff are criminally liable for failure to do so.

Staff need not verify that a child has in fact been abused or neglected. Any conditions or information that may reasonably be related to abuse or neglect should be reported. Legal authorities have the responsibility for investigating each case and taking such action as is appropriate under the circumstances.

School staff will not make any student available for an investigative interview, with government officials, unless the child consents. If the child is under 12 years of age and the request is from law enforcement officials, the law enforcement official must obtain parental/guardian consent, a court order, a warrant, or stipulate the existence of exigent circumstances.

Cross References:	Model Policy 4310	Relations with the Law Enforcement, Child Protective Agencies, and the County Health Department
Legal References:	RCW 13.34.300	Relevance of failure to cause juvenile to attend school as evidence to 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 of 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	Community education provisions — Purposes
	RCW 28A.620.020	Community education provisions — Restrictions Classes on parenting skills and child abuse prevention encouraged
	43.43.830	Background checks — Access to children or vulnerable persons
	WAC 388-15-009 AGO 1987, No. 9	What is child abuse or neglect? Children — Child Abuse — Reporting by School Officials — Alleged Abuse by Student
		Officials — Affeged Abuse by Student

Management Resources:

Policy News, April 2010

Child Abuse Interviews at Schools

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Policy News, February 2007

Policy News, June 1999

Physical Abuse and Sexual Misconduct Notice Requirements 23% of districts out-of-compliance on child abuse policies

Adoption Date: 5/12/14

School District Name: White Pass School District

Revised: 10.01; 12.06; 12.11 Classification: Priority

Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention

Each school principal shall develop and implement an instructional program that will teach students:

- A. how to recognize the factors that may cause people to abuse others;
- B. how one may protect oneself from incurring abuse; and,
- C. what resources are available to assist an individual who does or may encounter an abuse situation.

To facilitate such a program, staff development activities may include such topics as:

	Child growth and development
	Identification of child abuse and neglect
П	Effects of child abuse and neglect on child growth and development
	Personal safety as it relates to potential child abuse and neglect
П	Parenting skills
	Life situations/stressors which may lead to child maltreatment
	Substance abuse

Reporting Responsibilities

Staff are expected to report every instance of suspected child abuse or neglect. Since protection of children is the paramount concern, staff should discuss any suspected evidence with the principal or nurse regardless of whether the condition is listed among the indicators of abuse or neglect.

Staff are reminded of their obligation as district employees to report suspected child abuse, and professional staff are reminded of their legal obligation to make such reports. Staff are also reminded of their immunity from potential liability for doing so. The following procedures are to be used in reporting instances of suspected child abuse:

A. When there is reasonable cause to believe that a student has suffered abuse or neglect, staff shall immediately contact the nearest office of the child protective services (CPS) of the department of social and health services (DSHS). If this agency cannot be reached, the report shall be submitted to the police, sheriff, or prosecutor's office. Such contact must be made within forty-eight (48) hours. Staff shall also advise the principal regarding instances of suspected abuse or neglect and reports of suspected abuse that have been made to state authorities or law enforcement. In his/her absence the report shall be made to the nurse or counselor.

A staff member may wish to discuss the circumstances with an employee of CPS for assistance in determining if a report should be made. The Child Protective Service has the responsibility of determining the fact of child abuse or neglect. Any doubt about the child's condition shall be resolved in favor of making the report.

- B. A written report shall be submitted promptly to the agency to which the phone report was made. The report shall include:
 - 1. the name, address and age of the child;
 - 2. the name and address of the parent or person having custody of the child;
 - 3. the nature and extent of the suspected abuse or neglect;
 - 4. any evidence of previous abuse or any other information that may relate to the cause or extent of the abuse or neglect; and
 - 5. the identity, if known, of the person accused of inflicting the abuse.

Abuse Indicators

Physical abuse indicators:

- A. Bilateral bruises, extensive bruises, bruises of different ages, patterns of bruises caused by a particular instrument (belt buckle, wire, straight edge, coat hanger, etc.).
- B. Burn patterns consistent with forced immersion in a hot liquid (a distinct boundary line where the burn stops), burn patterns consistent with a spattering by hot liquids, patterns caused by a particular kind of implement (electric iron, etc.) or instrument (circular cigarette burns, etc.).
- C. Lacerations, welts, abrasions.
- D. Injuries inconsistent with information offered by the child.
- E. Injuries inconsistent with the child's age.
- F. Injuries that regularly appear after absence or vacation.

Emotional Abuse Indicators:

- A. Lags in physical development.
- B. Extreme behavior disorder.
- 7. Fearfulness of adults or authority figures.

D. Revelations of highly inappropriate adult behavior, i.e., being enclosed in a dark closet, forced to drink or eat inedible items.

Sexual Abuse Indicators:

Sexual abuse, whether physical injuries are sustained or not, is any act or acts involving sexual molestation or exploitation, including but not limited to incest, rape, carnal knowledge, sodomy or unnatural or perverted sexual practices. Indicators include:

- A. Child having difficulty sitting down.
- Child refusing to change into gym clothes (when he/she has been willing to change clothes in the past).
- C. Venereal disease in a child of any age.
- D. Evidence of physical trauma or bleeding to the oral, genital or anal areas.
- E. Child running away from home and not giving any specific complaint about what is wrong at home.
- F. Pregnancy at 11 or 12 with no history of peer socialization.

Neglect Indicators

Physical Neglect Indicators:

- A. Lack of basic needs (food, clothing, shelter).
- B. Inadequate supervision (unattended).
- C. Lack of essential health care and high incidence of illness.
- D. Poor hygiene on a regular basis.
- E. Inappropriate clothing in inclement weather.
- F. Abandonment.

Some Behavioral Indicators of Abuse:

- A. Wary of adult contact.
- B. Frightened of parents.
- C. Afraid to go home.
- D. Habitually truant or late to school.
- E. Arrives at school early and remains after school later than other students.
- F. Wary of physical contact by adults.
- G. Shows evidence of overall poor care.
- H. Parents describe child as "difficult" or "bad".
- I. Inappropriately dressed for the weather -- no coat or shoes in cold weather or long sleeves and high necklines in hot weather (possibly hiding marks of abuse).
- J. Exhibit behavioral extremes: crying often or never, unusually aggressive or withdrawn and fearful.

NOTE: Behavioral indicators in and of themselves do not prove abuse has occurred. Together with other indicators they may warrant a referral.

Child abuse as defined by the statutes can be inflicted □by any person□ and may include student-on-student abuse. These cases also require reporting to CPS, DSHS or law enforcement. Child abuse in this and all other cases requires two element. First, there must be injury, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, negligent treatment or maltreatment. Second, there must be harm to the child □s health, welfare or safety.

Date: