Legally Defined Behaviors	DEFINTION
Harassment, Intimidation, Bullying (HIB)	
Training attention, Burlying (TIB)	
Hazing	
Discrimination	
Sexual Harassment	
Harassment	
Gang Involvement	
Truancy	

	FEDERAL: United States Code	STATE: Revised Code of Washington (RCW)	STATE: Washington Administrative Code (WAC)	How is it collected?
Harassment, Intimidation, Bullying (HIB)		RCW 28A.300.285 (Harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention policies and procedures)  (2) "Harassment, intimidation, or bullying" means any intentional electronic, written, verbal, or physical act, including but not limited to one shown to be motivated by any characteristic in RCW 9A.36.080(3), or other distinguishing characteristics, when the intentional electronic, written, verbal, or physical act:  (a) Physically harms a student or damages the student's property;or  (b) Has the effect of substantially interfering with a student'seducation; or  (c) Is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it creates an intimidating or threatening educational environment;or  (d) Has the effect of substantially disrupting the orderly operation of the school.  Nothing in this section requires the affected student to actually possess a characteristic that is a basis for the harassment, intimidation, or bullying.	WAC 392-190-059 (Harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention policy and procedure) (2) When monitoring school districts' compliance with this chapter pursuant to WAC 392-190-076, the office of superintendent of public instruction will review such policies and procedures to ensure that they provide that students will not be harassed, intimidated, or bullied because of their sex, race, creed, religion, color, national origin, sexual orientation including gender expression or identity, the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal.  *Pertains to WA Nondiscrimination Laws	
Hazing		RCW 28B.10.901 (Hazing prohibited) (1) No student, or other person in attendance at any public or private institution of higher education, or any other postsecondary educational institution, may conspire to engage in hazing or participate in hazing of another.  *Only applies to postsecondary schools	WAC 495A-121-011 (Definitions) (14) "Hazing" shall mean any method of initiation into a student organization or living group, or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such an organization or living group that causes, or is likely to cause bodily danger or physical harm, or serious mental or emotional harm to any student or person attending a public or private institution of higher education or other postsecondary educational institution in this state.  *Only applies to Bates Technical College	
Discrimination	See OSPI's Equity & Civil Rights webpage Age: Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (34 C.F.R. Part 110); Disability: Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (34 C.F.R. Part 104) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act	Chapter 28A.640 RCW (Sexual Equality) Discrimination is prohibited in Washington public schools based on sex.  Chapter 28A.642 RCW (Discrimination Prohibition)Discrimination is prohibited in	WAC 392-400-215 (Student rights) In addition to other rights established by law, each student served by or in behalf of a common school district shall possess the following substantive rights, and no school district shall limit these rights except for good and	OSPI Equity & Civil Rights Office monitors compliance with state and federal nondiscrimination laws (including requirements related to sexual harassment and discriminatory harassment) through various means, including:

	FEDERAL: United States Code	STATE: Revised Code of Washington (RCW)	STATE: Washington Administrative Code (WAC)	How is it collected?
	C.F.R. Part 35) Applies to public entities with 50 or more employees;  National Origin: (National origin also refers to students who have a limited proficiency in English) TITLE VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34  C.F.R. Part 100), Executive Order 13166 Federally operated and federally funded programs and activities must be made meaningfully accessible to limited English proficient (LEP) persons, Employment Discrimination: Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34 C.F.R. Part 106); Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §2000c, et seq.) Race: TITLE VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34  C.F.R. Part 100), Employment Discrimination: Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34  C.F.R. Part 106); Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42  U.S.C. §2000c, et seq.) Religion/Creed: Creed refers to a shared belief system or faith, U.S. Constitution First Amendment, Employment Discrimination: Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34  C.F.R. Part 106); Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34  C.F.R. Part 106); Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34  C.F.R. Part 106); Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §2000c, et seq.)  Sex: TITLE IX of the Education Amendments of 1972  (34 C.F.R. Part 106), Employment Discrimination: Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34 C.F.R. Part 106); Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §2000c, et seq.)	Washington public schools based on race, creed, religion, color, national origin, honorably discharged veteran or military status, sexual orientation including gender expression or identity, the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a person with a disability.  Chapter 49.60 RCW (Discrimination— Human Rights Commission) *Schools must comply with Chapter 49.60 RCW as places of public accommodation Chapter 28A.600.025 RCW - Students' rights of religious expression — Duty of superintendent of public instruction to inform school districts.  Washington State Constitution, Article I, sections 5 and 11	sufficient cause:  (1) No student shall be unlawfully denied an equal educational opportunity or be unlawfully discriminated against because of national origin, race, religion, economic status, sex, pregnancy, marital status, previous arrest, previous incarceration, or a physical, mental or sensory handicap.  (2) All students possess the constitutional right to freedom of speech and press, the constitutional right to peaceably assemble and to petition the government and its representatives for a redress of grievances, the constitutional right to the free exercise of religion and to have their schools free from sectarian control or influence, subject to reasonable limitations upon the time, place, and manner of exercising such right.  (3) All students possess the constitutional right to be secure in their persons, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures.  (4) All students shall have the right to be free from unlawful interference in their pursuit of an education while in the custody of a common schooldistrict.  (5) No student shall be deprived of the right to an equal educational opportunity in whole or in part by a school district without due process of law. The foregoing enumeration of rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage other rights set forth in the constitution and the laws of the state of Washington or the rights retained by the people.  Chapter 392-190 WAC (Equal Educational Opportunity—Unlawful Discrimination Prohibited)	<ul> <li>Complaints and appeals</li> <li>Consolidated Program Reviews</li> <li>Additional compliance reviews, when necessary         Annual Equity Assurance Reports through iGrants form package 447</li> <li>See: OSPI Civil Rights Guidelines —OSPI         Monitoring and Enforcement (February 2012)</li> <li>RCW 28A.640.030         <ul> <li>"The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall be required to monitor the compliance by local school districts with this chapter, shall establish a compliance timetable and regulations for enforcement of this chapter, and shall establish guidelines for affirmative action programs to be adopted by all school districts."</li> </ul> </li> <li>RCW 28A.640.050         <ul> <li>"The superintendent of public instruction shall have the power to enforce and obtain compliance with the provisions of this chapter and the regulations and guidelines adopted pursuant thereto"</li> </ul> </li> <li>WAC 392-190-076 (1) The office of superintendent of public instruction must monitor school districts' compliance with chapters 28A.640 and 28A.642 RCW and the rules and guidelines adopted in furtherance thereof.</li> <li>(2) Procedures for monitoring school districts may include:         <ul> <li>(a) Collection, review, and analysis of data and otherinformation;</li> <li>(b) Conduct of on-site visits and interviews; and Review of any compliance issues</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Sexual Harassment	29 CFR 1604.11 - SEXUAL HARASSMENT.  Harassment on the basis of sex is a violation of section 703 of title VII. <sup>1</sup> Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature	RCW 28A.640.020 (f) "Sexual harassment" as used in this section means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexually	WAC 392-190-056 (Sexual harassment – Definitions) (1) As used in this chapter, "sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for	OSPI Equity & Civil Rights Office monitors compliance with state and federal nondiscrimination laws (including requirements related to sexual harassment and discriminatory harassment) through various means, including:

FEDERAL: United States Code	STATE: Revised Code of Washington (RCW)	STATE: Washington Administrative Code (WAC)	How is it collected?
constitute sexual harassment when (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual, or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.  1 The principles involved here continue to apply to race, color, religion or national origin.  *Only applies to employment Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (34 C.F.R. Part106)  "[N]o person shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any academic, extracurricular, research, occupational training, or other education program or activity operated by a recipient which receives Federal financial assistance" (34 C.F.R. §106.31(a))  Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties (U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights, January 2001) "Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment of a student can deny or limit, on the basis of sex, the student's ability to participate in or to receive benefits, services, or opportunities in the school's program.	motivated physical contact, or other verbal or physical conduct or communication of a sexual nature if:  (i) Submission to that conduct or communication is made a term or condition, either explicitly or implicitly, of obtaining an education or employment;  (ii) Submission to or rejection of that conduct or communication by an individual is used as a factor in decisions affecting that individual's education or employment; or  (iii) That conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's educational or work performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational or work environment.	sexual favors, sexually motivated physical contact, or other verbal or physical conduct or communication of a sexual nature between two or more individuals if:  (a) Submission to that conduct or communication is made a term or condition, either explicitly or implicitly, of obtaining an education or  (b) Submission to or rejection of that conduct or communication by an individual is used as a factor in decisions affecting that individual's education or employment; or  (c) That conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's educational or work performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational or work environment.  (2) For the purpose of this definition, sexual harassment may include conduct or communication that involves adult to student, student to adult, student to student, adult to adult, male to female, female to male, male to male, and female tofemale.  (3) School districts must be guided by federal and state case law in their interpretation of sexual harassment complaints and will need to determine sexual harassment on a case-bycase basis. Nothing in this chapter should be construed as diminishing or otherwise modifying an individual's right to bring an action under state or federal law alleging that the individual has been harmed by conduct or communication related to the individual's sex, race, creed, color, national origin, honorably discharged veteran or military status, sexual orientation including gender expression or identity, the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal that creates a hostile or abusive educational	<ul> <li>Complaints and appeals</li> <li>Consolidated Program Reviews</li> <li>Additional Compliance reviews, when necessary</li> <li>Annual Equity Assurance Reports through iGrants form package 447</li> <li>See: OSPI Civil Rights Guidelines – OSPI Monitoring and Enforcement (February 2012)</li> <li>RCW 28A.640.030</li></ul>

FEDERAL: United States Code	STATE: Revised Code of Washington (RCW)	STATE: Washington Administrative Code (WAC)	How is it collected?
Sexual harassment of students is, therefore, a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX underthe circumstances described in this guidance."  Dear Colleague Letter regarding Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence under Title IX (U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights, April 4, 2011)	STATE. Revised code of Washington (Rew)	or workplace environment.  OSPI Civil Rights Guidelines – Sexual Harassment (February 2012)  "Sexual harassment is a form of prohibited sex discrimination. Under WAC 392-190-056, sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct or communication that is sexual in nature and:  (a) Submission to that conduct or communication is made a term or condition (explicitly or implicitly) of obtaining an education or employment or is used as a factor in decisions affecting that person's education or employment (quid pro quo); or  (b) That conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's educational or work performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational or work environment (hostile environment)" (page 36).  (c) WAC 495A-121-011 (Definitions) (18)  "Sexual harassment" shall mean unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct directed at person because of his/her sex where:  Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's academic standing or employment; or  (d) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic decisions or employment affecting such individual; or  (e) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or learning environment. Examples of behaviors that may constitute harassment include but are not limited to:  (f) Unwelcome verbal harassment of a sexual nature or abuse;	considering the criteria established under WAC 392-190-057 as part of the monitoring process established in RCW 28A.640.030. The superintendent of public instruction must supply upon request sample sexual harassment policies to schooldistricts.  (2) The school district's sexual harassment policy must be easily understood and conspicuously posted throughout each school building, and provided to each employee, volunteer and student.  (3) Reasonable efforts must be made to inform all students and their parents about the district's sexual harassment policy and procedures.  (4) A copy of the policy must appear in any publication of the school or school district setting forth the rules, regulations, procedures, and standards of conduct for the school or school district.  (5) Each school must develop a process for discussing the district's sexual harassment policy. The process must ensure the discussion addresses the definition of sexual harassment and issues covered in the sexual harassment policy.

	FEDERAL: United States Code	STATE: Revised Code of Washington (RCW)	STATE: Washington Administrative Code (WAC)	How is it collected?
			(g) Unwelcome pressure for sexual activity; (h) Unwelcome sexually motivated or inappropriate patting, pinching, or physical contact; (i) Unwelcome sexual behavior or words, including demands for sexual favors accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning an individual's educational status; (j) Unwelcome behavior, verbal or written words or symbols, directed at an individual because of gender; (k) The use of authority to emphasize the sexuality of a student in a manner that prevents or impairs the student's full enjoyment of educational benefits, climate or opportunities.  *Only applies to Bates Technical College	
Harassment	Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (34 C.F.R. Part 104)  Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34 C.F.R. Part 100)  Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (34 C.F.R. Part 106)  Dear Colleague Letter regarding Discriminatory Harassment (U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights, October 26, 2010)  "The statutes that OCR enforces include Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 19641 (Title VI), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 19722 (Title IX), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 19733 (Section 504); and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 19904 (Title II). Section 504 and Title II prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability.5 School districts may violate these civil rights	Chapter 28A.642 RCW Discrimination (including discriminatory harassment ) is prohibited in Washington public schools based on race, creed, religion, color, national origin, honorably discharged veteran or military status, sexual orientation including gender expression or identity, the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a person with adisability.	OSPI Civil Rights Guidelines — Discriminatory Harassment (February 2012) "Harassment may be discrimination when itis:  1. Based on sex, race, creed, religion, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender expression or identity, veteran or military status, disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or serviceanimal; 2. Sufficiently serious to create a hostile environment; and 3. Encouraged, tolerated, ignored, or not adequately addressed by school employees" (page 32).  WAC 495A-121-011 (Definitions) (12) "Harassment" shall mean any malicious act, which causes harm to any person's physical or mental well-being. WAC 495A-121-011 (Definitions) (13) "Hate crimes" shall mean criminal acts in which victims are selected based on characteristics such as race, national origin, ethnicity, sex/gender, religion, sexual orientation or disability. Examples of behaviors that may	OSPI Equity & Civil Rights Office monitors compliance with state and federal nondiscrimination laws (including requirements related to sexual harassment and discriminatory harassment) through various means, including:  • Complaints and appeals  • Consolidated Program Reviews  • Additional compliance reviews, when necessary  • Annual Equity Assurance Reports through i Grants form package 447  See: OSPI Civil Rights Guidelines —OSPI Monitoring and Enforcement (February 2012)  RCW 28A.640.030  "The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall be required to monitor the compliance by local school districts with this chapter, shall establish a compliance timetable and regulations for enforcement of this chapter, and shall establish guidelines for affirmative action programs to be adopted by all school districts."

FEDERAL: United States Code	STATE: Revised Code of Washington (RCW)	STATE: Washington Administrative Code (WAC)	How is it collected?
statutes and the Department's implementing regulations when peer harassment based on race, color, national origin, sex, or disability is sufficiently serious that it creates a hostile environment and such harassment is encouraged, tolerated, not adequately addressed, or ignored by school employees."		constitute a hate crime include but are not limited to:  (a) Threatening phonecalls. (b) Hate mail. (c) Physicalassault. (d) Threats of harm or violence. (e) Arson. (f) Vandalism. (g) Crossburnings. (h) Bombings and bomb threats.  WAC 495A-121-011 (Definitions) (17) "Racial harassment" shall be defined as written, oral, graphic or physical conduct relating to an individual's race, color, or national origin that is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent so as to interfere with or limit the ability of the individual to participate in or benefit from college's programs or activities. Examples of behaviors that constitute harassment based on race or national origin may include but are not limited to: (a) Harassment of students because they are immigrants, speak another language, or have a foreign accent. (b) Intimidation and implied or overt threats of physical violence motivated by race, color, or national origin. (c) Physical acts of aggression or assault upon another, or damage to another's property that is motivated by the individual's race, color, or national origin. (d) Depending on the circumstances and context, demeaning racial jokes, taunting, racial slurs, and derogatory racial "nicknames," innuendoes, or other negative or derogatory remarks of a racial nature or relating to national origin. (e) Depending on the circumstances and context, graffiti and/or slogans or visual displays such as cartoons or posters depicting racial/ethnic slurs or other racially/ethnically derogatory sentiments. (f) Criminal offenses directed at persons	"The superintendent of public instruction shall have the power to enforce and obtain compliance with the provisions of this chapter and the regulations and guidelines adopted pursuant thereto"  WAC 392-190-076 (1) The office of superintendent of public instruction must monitor school districts' compliance with chapters 28A.640 and 28A.642 RCW and the rules and guidelines adopted in furtherance thereof.  (2) Procedures for monitoring school districts may include: (a) Collection, review, and analysis of data and otherinformation; (b) Conduct of on-site visits and interviews; and (c) Review of any compliance issues  WAC 392-190-059 (Harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention policy and procedure) (2) When monitoring school districts' compliance with this chapter pursuant to WAC 392-190-076, the office of superintendent of public instruction will review such policies and procedures to ensure that they provide that students will not be harassed, intimidated, or bullied because of their sex, race, creed, religion, color, national origin, sexual orientation including gender expression or identity, the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal.

	FEDERAL: United States Code	STATE: Revised Code of Washington (RCW)	STATE: Washington Administrative Code (WAC)	How is it collected?
			because of their race or national origin. *Only applies to Bates Technical College	
Gang Involvement	18 U.S. CODE § 521 - CRIMINAL STREET GANGS  (a) Definitions.— "Conviction" includes a finding, under State or Federal law, that a person has committed an act of juvenile delinquency involving a violent or controlled substances felony. "criminal street gang" means an ongoing group, club, organization, or association of 5 or more persons—that has as 1 of its primary purposes the commission of 1 or more of the criminal offenses described in subsection (c); the members of which engage, or have engaged within the past 5 years, in a continuing series of offenses described in subsection (c); and the activities of which affect interstate or foreigncommerce. "State" means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.	RCW 28A.600.455 (Gang activity) (1) A student who is enrolled in a public school or an alternative school may be suspended or expelled if the student is a member of a gang and knowingly engages in gang activity on school grounds. (2) "Gang" means a group which: (a) Consists of three or more persons; (b) has identifiable leadership; and (c) on an ongoing basis, regularly conspires and acts in concert mainly for criminal purposes.		
Truancy		"Becca bill" RCW 13.32A.010 Chapter 28A.225 RCW (Compulsory School Attendance and Admission) - RCW 28A.225.010 Attendance Mandatory – Age – Exceptions RCW 28A.225.020 School's duties upon child's failure to attend RCW 28A.225.030 Petition to juvenile court for violations by a parent or child RCW 28A.225.090 Court orders –Penalties – Parents' defense		

#### **Resources:**

State of Washington: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. (2014). Equity & Civil Rights. Civil rights laws. Retrieved from: <a href="http://www.k12.wa.us/Equity/CivilRights/default.aspx">http://www.k12.wa.us/Equity/CivilRights/default.aspx</a> Washington State Legislature. (2014). Revised Code of Washington (RCW). Retrieved from: <a href="http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx">http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx</a> Washington State Legislature. (2014). Washington Administrative Code (WAC). Retrieved from: <a href="http://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx">http://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx</a>

# Senate Bill 5946: Checklist

Section	Statutory Language	Tasks Remaining	Completed
301	The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall convene a discipline task force	Organize and have meetings	Х
	Develop standard definitions for causes of student disciplinary actions taken at the discretion of the school district	Definitions  Defiance/disrespect/insubordination/no ncompliance  Classroom interruption/disruptive conduct  Destruction of property/vandalism  Vulgar or lewd conduct  Theft/possession of stolen property  Academic dishonesty/plagiarism  Dress code  Use of electronic devices  Forgery/alteration of records  Extortion/blackmail/coercion  Hazing  Threats of violence  Multiple/accumulated offenses	
	Develop data collection standards for disciplinary actions that are discretionary and for disciplinary actions that result in the exclusion of a student from school. The data collection standards must include data about education services provided while a student is subject to a disciplinary action, the status of petitions for readmission to the school district when a student has been excluded from school, credit retrieval during a period of exclusion, and school dropout as a result of disciplinary action.	<ul> <li>Data collection standards</li> <li>Education services provided definition</li> <li>Education services provided timeline</li> <li>Petitions for readmissions Yes or NO</li> <li>Petition-approved or not</li> <li>Petition-dates</li> <li>Credit retrieval-Middle and High School</li> <li>Credit retrieval-credits achieved,</li> <li>number of deficient credits</li> <li>School dropout (lagging indicator after a period of time)</li> </ul>	
305	All school districts must collect data on disciplinary actions taken in each school and must record these actions using the statewide student data system, based on the data collection standards established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the K-12 data governance group. The information shall be made available to the public ((upon request. This collection of)), but public release of the data shall not include personally identifiable information including, but not limited to, a student's social security number, name, or address.		
306	Student suspension and expulsion data collected for the purposes of this subsection (2) must be: (i) Made publicly available and easily accessible on the superintendent of public instruction's web site; and (ii) Disaggregated and cross-tabulated as established under RCW 28A.300.042.	OSPI-Data Governance	

# Senate Bill 5946: Checklist

Section	Statutory Language	Tasks Remaining	Completed
307	All student data-related reports required of the superintendent of public instruction regarding	OSPI- Data Governance	
	student suspensions and expulsions as required in RCW 28A.300.046 are subject to disaggregation		
	by subgroups including:		
	(a) Gender;		
	(b) Fostercare;		
	(c) Homeless, ifknown;		
	(d) Schooldistrict;		
	(e) School;		
	(f) Grade level;		
	(g) Behavior infraction code, including:		
	(i) Bullying;		
	(ii) Tobacco;		
	(iii) Alcohol;		
	(iv) Illicit drug;		
	(v) Fighting without major injury;		
	(vi) Violence without major injury;		
	(vii) Violence with major injury;		
	(viii) Possession of a weapon; and		
	(ix) Other behavior resulting from a short-term or long-term		
	suspension, expulsion, or interim alternative education setting intervention;		
	(h) Interventionapplied, including:		
	(i) Short-term suspension;		
	(ii) Long-term suspension;		
	(iii) Emergency expulsion;		
	(iv) Expulsion;		
	(v) Interimalternative education settings;		
	(vi) No intervention applied; and		
	(vii) Other intervention applied that is not described in this		
	subsection		
	(2)(h);		
	(i) Number of days a student is suspended or expelled, to be		
	counted in half or full days; and		
	(j) Any other categories added at a future date by the data governance group.		
	(3) All student data-related reports required of the superintendent of public instruction regarding		
	student suspensions and expulsions as required in RCW 28A.300.046 are subject to cross-		
308	School districts must create a reengagement plan tailored to the student's individual	Reengagement plan-Yes or No	
	circumstances, including consideration of the incident that led to the student's long-term	• Dates	
	suspension or expulsion. The plan should aid the student in taking the necessary steps to remedy	Components of the plan	
	the situation that led to the student's suspension or expulsion.		

### Senate Bill 5946: Checklist

Submit final recommendations for 2015-16 CEDARS manual

November 2015
Review data from 2014-15 SY

November 2016

Review data from 2015-16 SY



September 2014













#### November 2014

Finalize recommendations for 2015-16 CEDARS manual. Review data from 2013-14 SY September 2015

Schools begin data collection with newstandards.