

Chapter 28A.225 RCW
COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND ADMISSION

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RCW 28A.225.005

Compulsory education, requirements -- Informing students and parents annually.

Each school within a school district shall inform the students and the parents of the students enrolled in the school about the compulsory education requirements under this chapter. The school shall distribute the information at least annually.

[1992 c 205 § 201.]

NOTES:

Part headings not law -- Severability -- 1992 c 205: See notes following RCW 13.40.010.

RCW 28A.225.010

Attendance mandatory -- Age -- Exceptions.

(1) All parents in this state of any child eight years of age and under eighteen years of age shall cause such child to attend the public school of the district in which the child resides and such child shall have the responsibility to and therefore shall attend for the full time when such school may be in session unless:

(a) The child is attending an approved private school for the same time or is enrolled in an extension program as provided in RCW 28A.195.010(4);

(b) The child is receiving home-based instruction as provided in subsection (4) of this section;

(c) The child is attending an education center as provided in chapter 28A.205 RCW;

(d) The school district superintendent of the district in which the child resides shall have excused such child from attendance because the child is physically or mentally unable to attend school, is attending a residential school operated by the department of social and health services, is incarcerated in an adult correctional facility, or has been temporarily excused upon the request of his or her parents for purposes agreed upon by

the school authorities and the parent: PROVIDED, That such excused absences shall not be permitted if deemed to cause a serious adverse effect upon the student's educational progress: PROVIDED FURTHER, That students excused for such temporary absences may be claimed as full time equivalent students to the extent they would otherwise have been so claimed for the purposes of RCW 28A.150.250 and 28A.150.260 and shall not affect school district compliance with the provisions of RCW 28A.150.220; or

(e) The child is sixteen years of age or older and:

(i) The child is regularly and lawfully employed and either the parent agrees that the child should not be required to attend school or the child is emancipated in accordance with chapter 13.64 RCW;

(ii) The child has already met graduation requirements in accordance with state board of education rules and regulations; or

(iii) The child has received a certificate of educational competence under rules and regulations established by the state board of education under RCW 28A.305.190.

(2) A parent for the purpose of this chapter means a parent, guardian, or person having legal custody of a child.

(3) An approved private school for the purposes of this chapter and chapter 28A.200 RCW shall be one approved under regulations established by the state board of education pursuant to RCW 28A.305.130.

(4) For the purposes of this chapter and chapter 28A.200 RCW, instruction shall be home-based if it consists of planned and supervised instructional and related educational activities, including a curriculum and instruction in the basic skills of occupational education, science, mathematics, language, social studies, history, health, reading, writing, spelling, and the development of an appreciation of art and music, provided for a number of hours equivalent to the total annual program hours per grade level established for approved private schools under RCW 28A.195.010 and 28A.195.040 and if such activities are:

(a) Provided by a parent who is instructing his or her child only and are supervised by a certificated person. A certificated person for purposes of this chapter and chapter 28A.200 RCW shall be a person certified under chapter 28A.410 RCW. For purposes of this section, "supervised by a certificated person" means: The planning by the certificated person and the parent of objectives consistent with this subsection; a minimum each month of an average of one contact hour per week with the child being supervised by the certificated person; and evaluation of such child's progress by the certificated person. The number of children supervised by the certificated person shall not exceed thirty for purposes of this subsection; or

(b) Provided by a parent who is instructing his or her child only and who has either earned forty-five college level quarter credit hours or its equivalent in semester hours or has completed a course in home-based instruction at a postsecondary institution or a vocational-technical institute; or

(c) Provided by a parent who is deemed sufficiently qualified to provide home-based instruction by the superintendent of the local school district in which the child resides.

(5) The legislature recognizes that home-based instruction is less structured and more experiential than the instruction normally provided in a classroom setting. Therefore, the provisions of subsection (4) of this section relating to the nature and quantity of instructional and related educational activities shall be liberally construed.

[1998 c 244 § 14; 1996 c 134 § 1; 1990 c 33 § 219; 1986 c 132 § 1; 1985 c 441 § 1; 1980 c 59 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 201 § 4; 1973 c 51 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 10 § 2. Prior: 1971 ex.s. c 215 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 51 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 109 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.010; prior: 1909 p 364 § 1; RRS § 5072; prior: 1907 c 240 § 7; 1907 c 231 § 1; 1905 c 162 § 1; 1903 c 48 § 1; 1901 c 177 § 11; 1899 c 140 § 1; 1897 c 118 § 71. Formerly RCW 28A.27.010, 28.27.010.]

NOTES:

Effective date -- Severability -- 1998 c 244: See RCW 28A.193.900 and 28A.193.901.

Severability -- 1985 c 441: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1985 c 441 § 6.]

Severability -- 1973 c 51: "If any provision of this 1973 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1973 c 51 § 5.]

Private schools: RCW 28A.305.130(6), 28A.195.010 through 28A.195.050.

Work permits for minors required: RCW 49.12.123.

RCW 28A.225.015

Attendance mandatory -- Six or seven year olds -- Unexcused absences -- Petition.

(1) If a parent enrolls a child who is six or seven years of age in a public school, the child is required to attend and that parent has the responsibility to ensure the child attends for the full time that school is in session. An exception shall be made to this requirement for children whose parents formally remove them from enrollment if the child is less than eight years old and a petition has not been filed against the parent under subsection (3) of this section. The requirement to attend school under this subsection does not apply to a child enrolled in a public school part-time for the purpose of receiving ancillary services.

A child required to attend school under this subsection may be temporarily excused upon the request of his or her parent for purposes agreed upon by the school district and parent.

(2) If a six or seven year-old child is required to attend public school under subsection (1) of this section and that child has unexcused absences, the public school in which the child is enrolled shall:

(a) Inform the child's custodial parent, parents, or guardian by a notice in writing or by telephone whenever the child has failed to attend school after one unexcused absence within any month during the current school year;

(b) Request a conference or conferences with the custodial parent, parents, or guardian and child at a time reasonably convenient for all persons included for the purpose of analyzing the causes of the child's absences after two unexcused absences within any month during the current school year. If a regularly scheduled parent-teacher conference day is to take place within thirty days of the second unexcused absence, then the school district may schedule this conference on that day; and

(c) Take steps to eliminate or reduce the child's absences. These steps shall include, where appropriate, adjusting the child's school program or school or course assignment, providing more individualized or remedial instruction, offering assistance in enrolling the child in available alternative schools or programs, or assisting the parent or child to obtain supplementary services that may help eliminate or ameliorate the cause or causes for the absence from school.

(3) If a child required to attend public school under subsection (1) of this section has seven unexcused absences in a month or ten unexcused absences in a school year, the school district shall file a petition for civil action as provided in RCW [28A.225.035](#) against the parent of the child.

(4) This section does not require a six or seven year old child to enroll in a public or private school or to receive home-based instruction. This section only applies to six or seven year old children whose parents enroll them full time in public school and do not formally remove them from enrollment as provided in subsection (1) of this section.

[1999 c 319 § 6.]

RCW 28A.225.020

School's duties upon child's failure to attend school.

(1) If a child required to attend school under RCW [28A.225.010](#) fails to attend school without valid justification, the public school in which the child is enrolled shall:

(a) Inform the child's custodial parent, parents, or guardian by a notice in writing or by telephone whenever the child has failed to attend school after one unexcused absence

within any month during the current school year. School officials shall inform the parent of the potential consequences of additional unexcused absences;

(b) Schedule a conference or conferences with the custodial parent, parents, or guardian and child at a time reasonably convenient for all persons included for the purpose of analyzing the causes of the child's absences after two unexcused absences within any month during the current school year. If a regularly scheduled parent-teacher conference day is to take place within thirty days of the second unexcused absence, then the school district may schedule this conference on that day; and

(c) Take steps to eliminate or reduce the child's absences. These steps shall include, where appropriate, adjusting the child's school program or school or course assignment, providing more individualized or remedial instruction, providing appropriate vocational courses or work experience, referring the child to a community truancy board, if available, requiring the child to attend an alternative school or program, or assisting the parent or child to obtain supplementary services that might eliminate or ameliorate the cause or causes for the absence from school. If the child's parent does not attend the scheduled conference, the conference may be conducted with the student and school official. However, the parent shall be notified of the steps to be taken to eliminate or reduce the child's absence.

(2) For purposes of this chapter, an "unexcused absence" means that a child:

(a) Has failed to attend the majority of hours or periods in an average school day or has failed to comply with a more restrictive school district policy; and

(b) Has failed to meet the school district's policy for excused absences.

(3) If a child transfers from one school district to another during the school year, the receiving school or school district shall include the unexcused absences accumulated at the previous school or from the previous school district for purposes of this section, [RCW 28A.225.030](#), and [28A.225.015](#).

[1999 c 319 § 1; 1996 c 134 § 2; 1995 c 312 § 67; 1992 c 205 § 202; 1986 c 132 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 201 § 1. Formerly RCW 28A.27.020.]

NOTES:

Short title -- 1995 c 312: See note following RCW 13.32A.010.

Part headings not law -- Severability -- 1992 c 205: See notes following RCW 13.40.010.

RCW 28A.225.025

Community truancy boards.

For purposes of this chapter, "community truancy board" means a board composed of

members of the local community in which the child attends school. Juvenile courts may establish and operate community truancy boards. If the juvenile court and the school district agree, a school district may establish and operate a community truancy board under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Juvenile courts may create a community truancy board or may use other entities that exist or are created, such as diversion units. However, a diversion unit or other existing entity must agree before it is used as a truancy board. Duties of a community truancy board shall include, but not be limited to, recommending methods for improving school attendance such as assisting the parent or the child to obtain supplementary services that might eliminate or ameliorate the causes for the absences or suggesting to the school district that the child enroll in another school, an alternative education program, an education center, a skill center, a dropout prevention program, or another public or private educational program.

[1999 c 319 § 5; 1996 c 134 § 9; 1995 c 312 § 66.]

NOTES:

Short title -- 1995 c 312: See note following RCW 13.32A.010.

RCW 28A.225.030

Petition to juvenile court for violations by a parent or child -- School district responsibilities.

(1) If a child is required to attend school under RCW [28A.225.010](#) and if the actions taken by a school district under RCW [28A.225.020](#) are not successful in substantially reducing an enrolled student's absences from public school, not later than the seventh unexcused absence by a child within any month during the current school year or not later than the tenth unexcused absence during the current school year the school district shall file a petition and supporting affidavit for a civil action with the juvenile court alleging a violation of RCW [28A.225.010](#): (a) By the parent; (b) by the child; or (c) by the parent and the child. Except as provided in this subsection, no additional documents need be filed with the petition.

(2) The district shall not later than the fifth unexcused absence in a month:

(a) Enter into an agreement with a student and parent that establishes school attendance requirements;

(b) Refer a student to a community truancy board, if available, as defined in RCW [28A.225.025](#). The community truancy board shall enter into an agreement with the student and parent that establishes school attendance requirements and take other appropriate actions to reduce the child's absences; or

(c) File a petition under subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The petition may be filed by a school district employee who is not an attorney.

(4) If the school district fails to file a petition under this section, the parent of a child with five or more unexcused absences in any month during the current school year or upon the tenth unexcused absence during the current school year may file a petition with the juvenile court alleging a violation of RCW [28A.225.010](#).

(5) Petitions filed under this section may be served by certified mail, return receipt requested. If such service is unsuccessful, or the return receipt is not signed by the addressee, personal service is required.

[1999 c 319 § 2; 1996 c 134 § 3; 1995 c 312 § 68; 1992 c 205 § 203; 1990 c 33 § 220; 1986 c 132 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 201 § 2. Formerly RCW 28A.27.022.]

NOTES:

Short title -- 1995 c 312: See note following RCW 13.32A.010.

Part headings not law -- Severability -- 1992 c 205: See notes following RCW 13.40.010.

RCW 28A.225.031

Alcohol or controlled substances testing -- Authority to order.

The authority of a court to issue an order for testing to determine whether the child has consumed or used alcohol or controlled substances applies to all persons subject to a petition under RCW [28A.225.030](#) regardless of whether the petition was filed before July 27, 1997.

[1997 c 68 § 3.]

RCW 28A.225.035

Petition to juvenile court -- Contents -- Court action -- Referral to community truancy board -- Transfer of jurisdiction upon relocation.

(1) A petition for a civil action under RCW [28A.225.030](#) or [28A.225.015](#) shall consist of a written notification to the court alleging that:

- (a) The child has unexcused absences during the current school year;
- (b) Actions taken by the school district have not been successful in substantially reducing the child's absences from school; and
- (c) Court intervention and supervision are necessary to assist the school district or parent to reduce the child's absences from school.

(2) The petition shall set forth the name, date of birth, school, address, gender, race, and ethnicity of the child and the names and addresses of the child's parents.

(3) The petition shall set forth facts that support the allegations in this section and shall generally request relief available under this chapter and provide information about what the court might order under RCW [28A.225.090](#).

(4) When a petition is filed under RCW [28A.225.030](#) or [28A.225.015](#), the juvenile court shall schedule a hearing at which the court shall consider the petition, or if the court determines that a referral to an available community truancy board would substantially reduce the child's unexcused absences, the court may refer the case to a community truancy board under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

(5) If a referral is made to a community truancy board, the truancy board must meet with the child, a parent, and the school district representative and enter into an agreement with the petitioner and respondent regarding expectations and any actions necessary to address the child's truancy within thirty days of the referral. If the petition is based on RCW [28A.225.015](#), the child shall not be required to attend and the agreement under this subsection shall be between the truancy board, the school district, and the child's parent. The agreement shall be presented to the juvenile court for its approval.

(6) The court shall approve the agreement by order or schedule a hearing. The court may, if the school district and community truancy board agree, permit the truancy board to provide continued supervision over the student, or parent if the petition is based on RCW [28A.225.015](#), and report on compliance with the order.

(7) If the truancy board fails to reach an agreement, the truancy board shall return the case to the juvenile court for a hearing.

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions in subsection (4) of this section, a hearing shall not be required if other actions by the court would substantially reduce the child's unexcused absences. When a juvenile court hearing is held, the court shall:

(a) Separately notify the child, the parent of the child, and the school district of the hearing;

(b) Notify the parent and the child of their rights to present evidence at the hearing; and

(c) Notify the parent and the child of the options and rights available under chapter 13.32A RCW.

(9) The court may require the attendance of the child if eight years old or older, the parents, and the school district at any hearing on a petition filed under RCW [28A.225.030](#).

(10) A school district is responsible for determining who shall represent the school district at hearings on a petition filed under RCW [28A.225.030](#) or [28A.225.015](#).

(11) The court may permit the first hearing to be held without requiring that either party be represented by legal counsel, and to be held without a guardian ad litem for the child under RCW 4.08.050. At the request of the school district, the court shall permit a school district representative who is not an attorney to represent the school district at any future hearings.

(12) If the allegations in the petition are established by a preponderance of the evidence, the court shall grant the petition and enter an order assuming jurisdiction to intervene for the period of time determined by the court, after considering the facts alleged in the petition and the circumstances of the juvenile, to most likely cause the juvenile to return to and remain in school while the juvenile is subject to this chapter. In no case may the order expire before the end of the school year in which it is entered.

(13) If the court assumes jurisdiction, the school district shall regularly report to the court any additional unexcused absences by the child.

(14) Community truancy boards and the courts shall coordinate, to the extent possible, proceedings and actions pertaining to children who are subject to truancy petitions and at-risk youth petitions in RCW 13.32A.191 or child in need of services petitions in RCW 13.32A.140.

(15) If after a juvenile court assumes jurisdiction in one county the child relocates to another county, the juvenile court in the receiving county shall, upon the request of a school district or parent, assume jurisdiction of the petition filed in the previous county.

[2001 c 162 § 1; 1999 c 319 § 3; 1997 c 68 § 1. Prior: 1996 c 134 § 4; 1996 c 133 § 31; 1995 c 312 § 69.]

NOTES:

Findings -- Short title -- Intent -- Construction -- 1996 c 133: See notes following RCW 13.32A.197.

Short title -- 1995 c 312: See note following RCW 13.32A.010.

RCW 28A.225.055

Excused absences -- Search and rescue activities.

The legislature finds that state-recognized search and rescue activities, as defined in chapter 38.52 RCW and the rules interpreting the chapter, are recognized as activities deserving of excuse from school. Therefore, the legislature strongly encourages that excused absences be granted to students for up to five days each year to participate in search and rescue activities, subject to approval by the student's parent and the principal of the student's school, and provided that the activities do not cause a serious adverse effect upon the student's educational progress.

[2002 c 214 § 1.]

RCW 28A.225.060

Custody and disposition of child absent from school without excuse.

Any school district official, sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, police officer, or any other officer authorized to make arrests, may take into custody without a warrant a child who is required under the provisions of RCW [28A.225.010](#) through [28A.225.140](#) to attend school and is absent from school without an approved excuse, and shall deliver the child to: (1) The custody of a person in parental relation to the child; (2) the school from which the child is absent; or (3) a program designated by the school district.

[1995 c 312 § 73; 1990 c 33 s 223; 1979 ex.s. c 201 s 5; 1977 ex.s. c 291 s 52; 1969 ex.s. c 223 s 28A.27.070. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 366 s 5; RRS s 5076; prior: 1907 c 231 s 5; 1905 c 162 s 5. Formerly RCW 28A.27.070, 28.27.070.]

NOTES:

Short title -- 1995 c 312: See note following RCW 13.32A.010.

Effective dates--Severability--1977 ex.s. c 291: See notes following RCW 13.04.005.

RCW 28A.225.080

Employment permits.

Except as otherwise provided in this code, no child under the age of fifteen years shall be employed for any purpose by any person, company or corporation, in this state during the hours which the public schools of the district in which such child resides are in session, unless the said child shall present a certificate from a school superintendent as provided for in RCW [28A.225.010](#), excusing the said child from attendance in the public schools and setting forth the reason for such excuse, the residence and age of the child, and the time for which such excuse is given. Every owner, superintendent, or overseer of any establishment, company or corporation shall keep such certificate on file so long as such child is employed by him or her. The form of said certificate shall be furnished by the superintendent of public instruction. Proof that any child under fifteen years of age is employed during any part of the period in which public schools of the district are in session, shall be deemed prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.

[1990 c 33 § 225; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.090. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 365 § 2; RRS § 5073; prior: 1907 c 231 § 2; 1905 c 162 § 2; 1903 c 48 § 2. Formerly RCW 28A.27.090, 28.27.090.]

RCW 28A.225.090

Court orders -- Penalties -- Parents' defense.

(1) A court may order a child subject to a petition under RCW [28A.225.035](#) to do one or more of the following:

(a) Attend the child's current school, and set forth minimum attendance requirements, including suspensions;

(b) If there is space available and the program can provide educational services appropriate for the child, order the child to attend another public school, an alternative education program, center, a skill center, dropout prevention program, or another public educational program;

(c) Attend a private nonsectarian school or program including an education center. Before ordering a child to attend an approved or certified private nonsectarian school or program, the court shall: (i) Consider the public and private programs available; (ii) find that placement is in the best interest of the child; and (iii) find that the private school or program is willing to accept the child and will not charge any fees in addition to those established by contract with the student's school district. If the court orders the child to enroll in a private school or program, the child's school district shall contract with the school or program to provide educational services for the child. The school district shall not be required to contract for a weekly rate that exceeds the state general apportionment dollars calculated on a weekly basis generated by the child and received by the district. A school district shall not be required to enter into a contract that is longer than the remainder of the school year. A school district shall not be required to enter into or continue a contract if the child is no longer enrolled in the district;

(d) Be referred to a community truancy board, if available; or

(e) Submit to testing for the use of controlled substances or alcohol based on a determination that such testing is appropriate to the circumstances and behavior of the child and will facilitate the child's compliance with the mandatory attendance law and, if any test ordered under this subsection indicates the use of controlled substances or alcohol, order the minor to abstain from the unlawful consumption of controlled substances or alcohol and adhere to the recommendations of the drug assessment at no expense to the school.

(2) If the child fails to comply with the court order, the court may order the child to be subject to detention, as provided in RCW 7.21.030(2)(e), or may impose alternatives to detention such as community restitution. Failure by a child to comply with an order issued under this subsection shall not be subject to detention for a period greater than that permitted pursuant to a civil contempt proceeding against a child under chapter 13.32A RCW.

(3) Any parent violating any of the provisions of either RCW [28A.225.010](#), [28A.225.015](#), or [28A.225.080](#) shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars for each day of unexcused absence from school. It shall be a defense for a parent charged with violating RCW [28A.225.010](#) to show that he or she exercised reasonable diligence in attempting to cause a child in his or her custody to attend school or that the child's school did not perform its duties as required in RCW [28A.225.020](#). The court may order the parent to provide community restitution instead of imposing a fine. Any fine imposed

pursuant to this section may be suspended upon the condition that a parent charged with violating RCW [28A.225.010](#) shall participate with the school and the child in a supervised plan for the child's attendance at school or upon condition that the parent attend a conference or conferences scheduled by a school for the purpose of analyzing the causes of a child's absence.

(4) If a child continues to be truant after entering into a court-approved order with the truancy board under RCW [28A.225.035](#), the juvenile court shall find the child in contempt, and the court may order the child to be subject to detention, as provided in RCW 7.21.030(2)(e), or may impose alternatives to detention such as meaningful community restitution. Failure by a child to comply with an order issued under this subsection may not subject a child to detention for a period greater than that permitted under a civil contempt proceeding against a child under chapter 13.32A RCW.

(5) Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of this section shall not apply to a six or seven year-old child required to attend public school under RCW [28A.225.015](#).

[2002 c 175 § 29. Prior: 2000 c 162 § 15; 2000 c 162 § 6; 2000 c 61 § 1; 1999 c 319 § 4; 1998 c 296 § 39; 1997 c 68 § 2; prior: 1996 c 134 § 6; 1996 c 133 § 32; 1995 c 312 § 74; 1992 c 205 § 204; 1990 c 33 § 226; 1987 c 202 § 189; 1986 c 132 § 5; 1979 ex.s. c 201 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.100; prior: 1909 c 97 p 365 § 3; RRS § 5074; prior: 1907 c 231 § 3; 1905 c 162 § 3. Formerly RCW 28A.27.100, 28.27.100.]

NOTES:

Effective date -- 2002 c 175: See note following RCW 7.80.130.

Effective date -- 2000 c 162 §§ 11-17: See note following RCW 13.32A.060.

Findings -- Intent -- 1998 c 296 §§ 36-39: See note following RCW 7.21.030.

Findings -- Intent -- Part headings not law -- Short title -- 1998 c 296: See notes following RCW 74.13.025.

Findings -- Short title -- Intent -- Construction -- 1996 c 133: See notes following RCW 13.32A.197.

Short title -- 1995 c 312: See note following RCW 13.32A.010.

Part headings not law -- Severability -- 1992 c 205: See notes following RCW 13.40.010.

Intent -- 1987 c 202: See note following RCW 2.04.190.

RCW 28A.225.095

Authority of court commissioners and family law commissioners to hear cases under this chapter.

In any judicial district having a court commissioner, the court commissioner shall have the power, authority, and jurisdiction, concurrent with a juvenile court judge, to hear all cases under RCW [28A.225.030](#), [28A.225.090](#), and [28A.225.035](#) and to enter judgment and make orders with the same power, force, and effect as any judge of the juvenile court, subject to motion or demand by any party within ten days from the entry of the order or judgment by the court commissioner as provided in RCW 2.24.050. In any judicial district having a family law commissioner appointed pursuant to chapter 26.12 RCW, the family law commissioner shall have the power, authority, and jurisdiction, concurrent with a juvenile court judge, to hear cases under RCW [28A.225.030](#), [28A.225.090](#), and [28A.225.035](#) and to enter judgment and make orders with the same power, force, and effect as any judge of the juvenile court, subject to motion or demand by any party within ten days from the entry of the order or judgment by the court commissioner as provided in RCW 2.24.050.

[1995 c 312 § 71.]

NOTES:

Effective dates -- 1995 c 312 §§ 71 and 82: "(1) Section 71 of this act shall take effect September 1, 1995.

(2) Section 82 of this act shall take effect September 1, 1996." [1995 c 312 § 85.]

Short title -- 1995 c 312: See note following RCW 13.32A.010.

RCW 28A.225.110

Fines applied to support of schools.

Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 10.82.070, fifty percent of all fines except as otherwise provided in RCW [28A.225.010](#) through [28A.225.140](#) shall be applied to the support of the public schools in the school district where such offense was committed: PROVIDED, That all fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties collected or assessed by a district court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW, and fifty percent shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall deposit such amount to the credit of the courts in the county for the exclusive purpose of enforcing the provisions of RCW [28A.225.010](#) through [28A.225.140](#).

[1995 c 312 § 75; 1990 c 33 § 228; 1987 c 202 § 191; 1969 ex.s. c 199 § 54; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.104. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 368 § 11; RRS § 5082; prior: 1907 c 231 § 12; 1905 c 162 § 11. Formerly RCW 28A.27.104, 28.27.104, 28.27.100, part.]

NOTES:

Short title -- 1995 c 312: See note following RCW 13.32A.010.

Intent -- 1987 c 202: See note following RCW 2.04.190.

RCW 28A.225.115

Educational services -- Funding for children referred to community truancy board.

The superintendent of public instruction, subject to available funding, shall allocate funds to provide educational services for children who have been referred to a community truancy board or to the courts under RCW [28A.225.030](#). The funds shall be used on behalf of such children for enrollment in skill centers, education centers, alternative programs, and in other public or private educational programs. Decisions regarding the expenditure of the funds shall be made by the community truancy board or the courts, whichever is applicable. The amount of the assistance for each child shall be determined in accordance with the omnibus appropriations act. These funds shall be in excess of any other funds provided through RCW 28A.150.260 as basic education and other state, federal, or local sources.

[1996 c 134 § 11.]

RCW 28A.225.140

Enforcing officers not personally liable for costs.

No officer performing any duty under any of the provisions of RCW [28A.225.010](#) through [28A.225.140](#), or under the provisions of any rules that may be passed in pursuance hereof, shall in any wise become liable for any costs that may accrue in the performance of any duty prescribed by RCW [28A.225.010](#) through [28A.225.140](#).

[1990 c 33 § 231; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.130. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 368 § 12; RRS § 5083; prior: 1907 c 231 § 13; 1905 c 162 § 12. Formerly RCW 28A.27.130, 28.27.130.]

RCW 28A.225.151

Reports.

(1) As required under subsection (2) of this section, each school shall document the actions taken under RCW [28A.225.030](#) and report this information to the school district superintendent who shall compile the data for all the schools in the district and prepare an annual school district report for each school year and submit the report to the superintendent of public instruction. The reports shall be made upon forms furnished by the superintendent of public instruction and shall be transmitted as determined by the superintendent of public instruction.

(2) The reports under subsection (1) of this section shall include:

(a) The number of enrolled students and the number of unexcused absences;

(b) Documentation of the steps taken by the school district under each subsection of RCW [28A.225.020](#) at the request of the superintendent of public instruction. Each year, by May 1st, the superintendent of public instruction shall select ten school districts to submit the report at the end of the following school year. The ten districts shall represent different areas of the state and be of varied sizes. In addition, the superintendent of public

instruction shall require any district that fails to keep appropriate records to submit a full report to the superintendent of public instruction under this subsection. All school districts shall document steps taken under RCW [28A.225.020](#) in each student's record, and make those records available upon request consistent with the laws governing student records;

(c) The number of enrolled students with ten or more unexcused absences in a school year or five or more unexcused absences in a month during a school year;

(d) A description of any programs or schools developed to serve students who have had five or more unexcused absences in a month or ten in a year including information about the number of students in the program or school and the number of unexcused absences of students during and after participation in the program. The school district shall also describe any placements in an approved private nonsectarian school or program or certified program under a court order under RCW [28A.225.090](#); and

(e) The number of petitions filed by a school district with the juvenile court.

(3) A report required under this section shall not disclose the name or other identification of a child or parent.

(4) The superintendent of public instruction shall collect these reports from all school districts and prepare an annual report for each school year to be submitted to the legislature no later than December 15th of each year.

[1996 c 134 § 5; 1995 c 312 § 72.]

NOTES:

Short title -- 1995 c 312: See note following RCW 13.32A.010.

RCW 28A.225.160

Qualification for admission to district's schools -- Fees for preadmission screening.

Except as otherwise provided by law, it is the general policy of the state that the common schools shall be open to the admission of all persons who are five years of age and less than twenty-one years residing in that school district. Except as otherwise provided by law or rules adopted by the state board of education, districts may establish uniform entry qualifications, including but not limited to birth date requirements, for admission to kindergarten and first grade programs of the common schools. Such rules may provide for exceptions based upon the ability, or the need, or both, of an individual student. For the purpose of complying with any rule adopted by the state board of education which authorizes a preadmission screening process as a prerequisite to granting exceptions to the uniform entry qualifications, a school district may collect fees to cover expenses incurred in the administration of any preadmission screening process: **PROVIDED**, That in so establishing such fee or fees, the district shall adopt regulations for waiving and

reducing such fees in the cases of those persons whose families, by reason of their low income, would have difficulty in paying the entire amount of such fees.

[1999 c 348 § 5; 1986 c 166 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 250 § 4; 1977 ex.s. c 359 § 14; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.190. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 261 § 1, part; RRS § 4680, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 64, part; 1890 p 371 § 44, part. Formerly RCW 28A.58.190, 28.58.190 part, 28.01.060.]

NOTES:

Intent -- 1999 c 348: See note following RCW 28A.205.010.

Effective date -- Severability -- 1979 ex.s. c 250: See notes following RCW 28A.150.220.

Effective date -- Severability -- 1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.150.200.

Basic Education Act, RCW [28A.225.160](#) as part of: RCW 28A.150.200.

RCW 28A.225.170

Children on United States reservations, admission to schools -- United States authorities to cooperate.

Any child who is of school age and otherwise eligible residing within the boundaries of any military, naval, lighthouse, or other United States reservation, national park or national forest or residing upon rented or leased undeeded lands within any Indian reservation within the state of Washington, shall be admitted to the public school, or schools, of any contiguous district without payment of tuition: PROVIDED, That the United States authorities in charge of such reservation or park shall cooperate fully with state, county, and school district authorities in the enforcement of the laws of this state relating to the compulsory attendance of children of school age, and all laws relating to and regulating school attendance.

[1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.210. Prior: 1945 c 141 § 10; 1933 c 28 § 10; 1925 ex.s. c 93 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 4680-1. Formerly RCW 28A.58.210, 28.58.210, 28.27.140.]

RCW 28A.225.200

Education of pupils in another district -- Limitation as to state apportionment -- Exemption.

(1) A local district may be authorized by the educational service district superintendent to transport and educate its pupils in other districts for one year, either by payment of a compensation agreed upon by such school districts, or under other terms mutually satisfactory to the districts concerned when this will afford better educational facilities for the pupils and when a saving may be effected in the cost of education: PROVIDED, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount to be paid by the state to the resident school district for apportionment purposes and otherwise payable pursuant to

RCW 28A.150.100, 28A.150.250 through 28A.150.290, 28A.150.350 through 28A.150.410, 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.200, *28A.160.220, 28A.300.170, and 28A.500.010 shall not be greater than the regular apportionment for each high school student of the receiving district. Such authorization may be extended for an additional year at the discretion of the educational service district superintendent.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to districts participating in a cooperative project established under RCW 28A.340.030 which exceeds two years in duration.

[1990 c 33 § 234; 1988 c 268 § 6; 1979 ex.s. c 140 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 111; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 141; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.225. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 154 § 10. Formerly RCW 28A.58.225, 28.24.110.]

NOTES:

***Reviser's note:** RCW 28A.160.220 was recodified as RCW 28A.300.035 pursuant to 1994 c 113 § 2.

Findings -- Severability -- 1988 c 268: See notes following RCW 28A.340.010.

Severability -- 1979 ex.s. c 140: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 140 § 4.]

Rights preserved -- Severability -- 1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.310.010.

RCW 28A.225.210

Admission of district pupils tuition free.

Every school district shall admit on a tuition free basis all persons of school age who reside within this state, and do not reside within another school district carrying the grades for which they are eligible to enroll: PROVIDED, That nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting RCW [28A.225.220](#) or [28A.225.250](#).

[1990 c 33 § 235; 1983 c 3 § 37; 1969 c 130 § 9; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.230. Prior: 1917 c 21 § 9; RRS § 4718. Formerly RCW 28A.58.230, 28.58.230.]

NOTES:

Designation of high school district nonhigh district students shall attend -- Effect when attendance otherwise: RCW 28A.540.110.

Education of children with disabilities: RCW 28A.155.050.

RCW 28A.225.215

Enrollment of children without legal residences.

(1) A school district shall not require proof of residency or any other information regarding an address for any child who is eligible by reason of age for the services of the school district if the child does not have a legal residence.

(2) A school district shall enroll a child without a legal residence under subsection (1) of this section at the request of the child or parent or guardian of the child.

[1989 c 118 § 1. Formerly RCW 28A.58.235.]

RCW 28A.225.220

Adults, children from other districts, agreements for attending school -- Tuition.

(1) Any board of directors may make agreements with adults choosing to attend school, and may charge the adults reasonable tuition.

(2) A district is strongly encouraged to honor the request of a parent or guardian for his or her child to attend a school in another district or the request of a parent or guardian for his or her child to transfer as a student receiving home-based instruction.

(3) A district shall release a student to a nonresident district that agrees to accept the student if:

(a) A financial, educational, safety, or health condition affecting the student would likely be reasonably improved as a result of the transfer; or

(b) Attendance at the school in the nonresident district is more accessible to the parent's place of work or to the location of child care; or

(c) There is a special hardship or detrimental condition.

(4) A district may deny the request of a resident student to transfer to a nonresident district if the release of the student would adversely affect the district's existing desegregation plan.

(5) For the purpose of helping a district assess the quality of its education program, a resident school district may request an optional exit interview or questionnaire with the parents or guardians of a child transferring to another district. No parent or guardian may be forced to attend such an interview or complete the questionnaire.

(6) Beginning with the 1993-94 school year, school districts may not charge transfer fees or tuition for nonresident students enrolled under subsection (3) of this section and RCW [28A.225.225](#). Reimbursement of a high school district for cost of educating high

school pupils of a nonhigh school district shall not be deemed a transfer fee as affecting the apportionment of current state school funds.

[1995 c 335 § 602; 1995 c 52 § 2; 1993 c 336 § 1008; 1990 1st ex.s. c 9 § 201; 1969 c 130 § 10; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.240. Prior: 1963 c 47 § 2; prior: 1921 c 44 § 1, part; 1899 c 142 § 8, part; RRS § 4780, part. Formerly RCW 28A.58.240, 28.58.240.]

NOTES:

Reviser's note: This section was amended by 1995 c 52 § 2 and by 1995 c 335 § 602, each without reference to the other. Both amendments are incorporated in the publication of this section pursuant to RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

Part headings, table of contents not law -- 1995 c 335: See note following RCW 28A.150.360.

Findings -- Intent -- Part headings not law -- 1993 c 336: See notes following RCW 28A.150.210.

Findings -- 1993 c 336: See note following RCW 28A.150.210.

Finding -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 9: "The legislature finds that academic achievement of Washington students can and should be improved. The legislature further finds that student success depends, in large part, on increased parental involvement in their children's education.

In order to take another step toward improving education in Washington, it is the purpose of this act to enhance the ability of parents to exercise choice in where they prefer their children attend school; inform parents of their options under local policies and state law for the intradistrict and interdistrict enrollment of their children; and provide additional program opportunities for secondary students." [1990 1st ex.s. c 9 § 101.]

Severability -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 9: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1990 1st ex.s. c 9 § 502.]

Education of children with disabilities: RCW 28A.155.040, 28A.155.050.

RCW 28A.225.225

Applications from nonresident students or students receiving home-based instruction to attend district school -- Acceptance and rejection standards -- Notification.

(1) All districts accepting applications from nonresident students or from students receiving home-based instruction for admission to the district's schools shall consider

equally all applications received. Each school district shall adopt a policy establishing rational, fair, and equitable standards for acceptance and rejection of applications by June 30, 1990. The policy may include rejection of a nonresident student if:

(a) Acceptance of a nonresident student would result in the district experiencing a financial hardship;

(b) The student's disciplinary records indicate a history of convictions for offenses or crimes, violent or disruptive behavior, or gang membership; or

(c) The student has been expelled or suspended from a public school for more than ten consecutive days. Any policy allowing for readmission of expelled or suspended students under this subsection (1)(c) must apply uniformly to both resident and nonresident applicants.

For purposes of subsection (1)(b) of this section, "gang" means a group which: (i) Consists of three or more persons; (ii) has identifiable leadership; and (iii) on an ongoing basis, regularly conspires and acts in concert mainly for criminal purposes.

(2) The district shall provide to applicants written notification of the approval or denial of the application in a timely manner. If the application is rejected, the notification shall include the reason or reasons for denial and the right to appeal under RCW [28A.225.230](#)(3).

[1999 c 198 § 2; 1997 c 265 § 3; 1995 c 52 § 3; 1994 c 293 § 1; 1990 1st ex.s. c 9 § 203.]

NOTES:

Severability -- 1997 c 265: See note following RCW 13.40.160.

Captions, headings not law -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 9: "Part headings and section headings do not constitute any part of the law." [1990 1st ex.s. c 9 § 501.]

Finding -- Severability -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 9: See notes following RCW [28A.225.220](#).

RCW 28A.225.230

Appeal from certain decisions to deny student's request to attend nonresident district -- Procedure.

(1) The decision of a school district within which a student under the age of twenty-one years resides or of a school district within which such a student under the age of twenty-one years was last enrolled and is considered to be a resident for attendance purposes by operation of law, to deny such student's request for release to a nonresident school district pursuant to RCW [28A.225.220](#) may be appealed to the superintendent of public instruction or his or her designee: PROVIDED, That the school district of proposed transfer is willing to accept the student.

(2) The superintendent of public instruction or his or her designee shall hear the appeal and examine the evidence. The superintendent of public instruction may order the resident district to release such a student who is under the age of twenty-one years if the requirements of RCW [28A.225.220](#) have been met. The decision of the superintendent of public instruction may be appealed to superior court pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act, as now or hereafter amended.

(3) The decision of a school district to deny the request for accepting the transfer of a nonresident student under RCW [28A.225.225](#) may be appealed to the superintendent of public instruction or his or her designee. The superintendent or his or her designee shall hear the appeal and examine the evidence. The superintendent of public instruction may order the district to accept the nonresident student if the district did not comply with the standards and procedures adopted under RCW [28A.225.225](#). The decision of the superintendent of public instruction may be appealed to the superior court under chapter 34.05 RCW.

[1990 1st ex.s. c 9 § 204; 1990 c 33 § 236; 1977 c 50 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 66 § 1. Formerly RCW 28A.58.242.]

NOTES:

Finding -- Severability -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 9: See notes following RCW [28A.225.220](#).

Severability -- 1975 1st ex.s. c 66: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 66 § 4.]

Designation of high school district nonhigh district students shall attend -- Effect when attendance otherwise: RCW 28A.540.110.

RCW 28A.225.240

Apportionment credit.

If a student under the age of twenty-one years is allowed to enroll in any common school outside the school district within which the student resides or a school district of which the student is considered to be a resident for attendance purposes by operation of law, the student's attendance shall be credited to the nonresident school district of enrollment for state apportionment and all other purposes.

[1975 1st ex.s. c 66 § 2. Formerly RCW 28A.58.243.]

NOTES:

Severability -- 1975 1st ex.s. c 66: See note following RCW [28A.225.230](#).

RCW 28A.225.250

Cooperative programs among school districts -- Rules.

(1) The state superintendent of public instruction is directed and authorized to develop and adopt rules governing cooperative programs between and among school districts and educational service districts that the superintendent deems necessary to assure:

- (a) Correct calculation of state apportionment payments;
- (b) Proper budgeting and accounting for interdistrict cooperative program revenues and expenditures;
- (c) Reporting of student, personnel, and fiscal data to meet state needs; and
- (d) Protection of the right of residents of Washington under twenty-one years of age to a tuition-free program of basic education.

(2) Unless specifically authorized in law, interdistrict cooperative programs shall not be designed to systematically increase state allocation above amounts required if services were provided by the resident school district.

[1995 c 335 § 603; 1969 c 130 § 11. Formerly RCW 28A.58.243.]

NOTES:

Part headings, table of contents not law -- 1995 c 335: See note following RCW 28A.150.360.

Education of children with disabilities: RCW 28A.155.040, 28A.155.050.

RCW 28A.225.260

Reciprocity exchanges with other states.

If the laws of another state permit its school districts to extend similar privileges to pupils resident in this state, the board of directors of any school district contiguous to a school district in such other state may make agreements with the officers of the school district of that state for the attendance of any pupils resident therein upon the payment of tuition.

If a district accepts out-of-state pupils whose resident district is contiguous to a Washington school district, such district shall charge and collect the cost for educating such pupils and shall not include such out-of-state pupils in the computation of the district's share of state and/or county funds.

The board of directors of any school district which is contiguous to a school district in another state may make agreements for and pay tuition for any children of their district desiring to attend school in the contiguous district of the other state. The tuition to be paid for the attendance of resident pupils in an out-of-state school as provided in this

section shall be no greater than the cost of educating such elementary or secondary pupils, as the case may be, in the out-of-state educating district.

[1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.250. Prior: 1963 c 47 § 3; prior: 1921 c 44 § 1, part; 1899 c 142 § 8, part; RRS § 4780, part. Formerly RCW 28A.58.250, 28.58.250.]

NOTES:

Education of children with disabilities: RCW 28A.155.040.

RCW 28A.225.270

Intradistrict enrollment options policies.

Each school district in the state shall adopt and implement a policy allowing intradistrict enrollment options no later than June 30, 1990. Each district shall establish its own policy establishing standards on how the intradistrict enrollment options will be implemented.

[1990 1st ex.s. c 9 § 205.]

NOTES:

Captions, headings not law -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 9: See note following RCW [28A.225.225](#).

Finding -- Severability -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 9: See notes following RCW [28A.225.220](#).

RCW 28A.225.280

Transfer students' eligibility for extracurricular activities.

Eligibility of transfer students under RCW [28A.225.220](#) and [28A.225.225](#) for participation in extracurricular activities shall be subject to rules adopted by the Washington interscholastic activities association as authorized by the state board of education.

[1990 1st ex.s. c 9 § 206.]

NOTES:

Captions, headings not law -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 9: See note following RCW [28A.225.225](#).

Finding -- Severability -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 9: See notes following RCW [28A.225.220](#).

RCW 28A.225.290

Enrollment options information booklet.

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and annually distribute an

information booklet outlining parents' and guardians' enrollment options for their children.

(2) Before the 1991-92 school year, the booklet shall be distributed to all school districts by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. School districts shall have a copy of the information booklet available for public inspection at each school in the district, at the district office, and in public libraries.

(3) The booklet shall include:

(a) Information about enrollment options and program opportunities, including but not limited to programs in RCW [28A.225.220](#), 28A.185.040, [28A.225.200](#) through [28A.225.215](#), [28A.225.230](#) through [28A.225.250](#), *28A.175.090, 28A.340.010 through 28A.340.070 (small high school cooperative projects), and 28A.335.160.

(b) Information about the running start - community college or vocational-technical institute choice program under RCW 28A.600.300 through **28A.600.395; and

(c) Information about the seventh and eighth grade choice program under RCW 28A.230.090.

[1990 1st ex.s. c 9 § 207.]

NOTES:

Reviser's note: *(1) RCW 28A.175.090 expired December 31, 1994.

***(2) RCW 28A.600.395 was repealed by 1994 c 205 § 12.

Captions, headings not law -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 9: See note following RCW [28A.225.225](#).

Finding -- Severability -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 9: See notes following RCW [28A.225.220](#).

RCW 28A.225.300

Enrollment options information to parents.

Each school district board of directors annually shall inform parents of the district's intradistrict and interdistrict enrollment options and parental involvement opportunities. Information on intradistrict enrollment options and interdistrict acceptance policies shall be provided to nonresidents on request.

[1990 1st ex.s. c 9 § 208.]

NOTES:

Captions, headings not law -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 9: See note following RCW [28A.225.225](#).

Finding -- Severability -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 9: See notes following RCW [28A.225.220](#).

RCW 28A.225.310

Attendance in school district of choice -- Impact on existing cooperative arrangements.

Any school district board of directors may make arrangements with the board of directors of other districts for children to attend the school district of choice. Nothing under RCW [28A.225.220](#) and [28A.225.225](#) is intended to adversely affect agreements between school districts in effect on April 11, 1990.

[1990 1st ex.s. c 9 § 209.]

NOTES:

Captions, headings not law -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 9: See note following RCW [28A.225.225](#).

Finding -- Severability -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 9: See notes following RCW [28A.225.220](#).

RCW 28A.225.330

Enrolling students from other districts -- Requests for information and permanent records -- Withheld transcripts, effect -- Immunity from liability -- Notification to teachers and security personnel -- Rules.

(1) When enrolling a student who has attended school in another school district, the school enrolling the student may request the parent and the student to briefly indicate in writing whether or not the student has:

- (a) Any history of placement in special educational programs;
- (b) Any past, current, or pending disciplinary action;
- (c) Any history of violent behavior, or behavior listed in RCW 13.04.155;
- (d) Any unpaid fines or fees imposed by other schools; and
- (e) Any health conditions affecting the student's educational needs.

(2) The school enrolling the student shall request the school the student previously attended to send the student's permanent record including records of disciplinary action, history of violent behavior or behavior listed in RCW 13.04.155, attendance, immunization records, and academic performance. If the student has not paid a fine or fee

under RCW 28A.635.060, or tuition, fees, or fines at approved private schools the school may withhold the student's official transcript, but shall transmit information about the student's academic performance, special placement, immunization records, records of disciplinary action, and history of violent behavior or behavior listed in RCW 13.04.155. If the official transcript is not sent due to unpaid tuition, fees, or fines, the enrolling school shall notify both the student and parent or guardian that the official transcript will not be sent until the obligation is met, and failure to have an official transcript may result in exclusion from extracurricular activities or failure to graduate.

(3) If information is requested under subsection (2) of this section, the information shall be transmitted within two school days after receiving the request and the records shall be sent as soon as possible. Any school district or district employee who releases the information in compliance with this section is immune from civil liability for damages unless it is shown that the school district employee acted with gross negligence or in bad faith. The state board of education shall provide by rule for the discipline under chapter 28A.410 RCW of a school principal or other chief administrator of a public school building who fails to make a good faith effort to assure compliance with this subsection.

(4) Any school district or district employee who releases the information in compliance with federal and state law is immune from civil liability for damages unless it is shown that the school district or district employee acted with gross negligence or in bad faith.

(5) When a school receives information under this section or RCW 13.40.215 that a student has a history of disciplinary actions, criminal or violent behavior, or other behavior that indicates the student could be a threat to the safety of educational staff or other students, the school shall provide this information to the student's teachers and security personnel.

[1999 c 198 § 3; 1997 c 266 § 4. Prior: 1995 c 324 § 2; 1995 c 311 § 25; 1994 c 304 § 2.]

NOTES:

Findings -- Intent -- Severability -- 1997 c 266: See notes following RCW 28A.600.455.

Effective date -- 1994 c 304: See note following RCW 28A.635.060.