COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Working Relationships with Law Enforcement, Child Protective Services and the County Health Department

District personnel shall seek to maintain cordial working relationships with law enforcement, child protective services and the county health department.

The primary responsibility for maintaining proper order and discipline conduct in the schools resides with district staff is that of district personnel. Therefore, district employees staff shall be responsible for holding students accountable for infractions of school rules, which may include minor violations of the law occurring during school hours or at school activities.

However, there are times when district staff will call upon law enforcement, child protective services, and the county health department to ensure the safety and protection of students or staff. where When there is substantial threat to the health and safety of students or others, such as in the case of bomb threats, mass demonstrations with threats of violence, or individual threats of substantial bodily harm, trafficking in prohibited drugs or controlled substances (including marijuana/cannabis) or the scheduling of events where large crowds may be difficult to handle, law enforcement agencies shall be called upon for assistance. Information regarding major violations of the law shall be communicated to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

The district will strive to develop and maintain cooperative working relationships with law enforcement, child protective authorities, and health department officials.

The board may enter into inter-local agreements with cities or counties to provide on-site law enforcement presence to assist schools in fulfilling the district's mission of providing a safe and orderly environment for students and staff.

If the district engages with a school resource officer (SRO), the district will clarify its relationship with the SRO, including the SRO's purpose, role, supervisory structure, and limitations on access to student information in a written memorandum of understanding (MOU).

<u>Interviews</u> and <u>Interrogations</u> of Students on School Premises

Although the district values its relationships with law enforcement, the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF,) and the county health department, to minimize interruption of the instructional program, Tthe district encourages discourages interviews and interrogations of students on school premises. As a general rule, interviews and interrogations by any agency, including by law enforcement, child protective services and the county health department to should take place at the agency or the student's home, rather than on off school premises in order to minimize interruption to the instructional program.

However, there are limited circumstances when an interview of students at school is warranted, for example school-initiated investigations, child abuse investigations, and /or serious crime investigations. When an onsite interview or interrogation is warranted by the circumstances of a case, the district will utilize the procedures and protocols associated with this policy, and developed in cooperation with these entities. To ensure that investigations are not impeded and that students and parent(s)/guardian(s) are afforded all rights required under the by law₂, the superintendent will establish protocols for interviews of students on school premises. The protocols will Interviews of students as witnesses, victims, and suspects are treated differently address child abuse and neglect investigations, criminal investigations, and health department investigations.

In contrast to the working relationships noted above, the work of immigration agents does not overlap with the work or duties of the district. This is because the district's obligation to educate the children residing within its borders is not diminished by the children or parents'/guardians' immigration status. Further, the district supports the federal immigration enforcement policy that directs immigration agents to avoid questioning and arrests at sensitive locations, including schools. Therefore, staff shall not grant information or access to immigration agents unless/until the superintendent and/or general counsel determine the request complies with Plyler v. Doe and other applicable laws according to the criteria in Procedure 4411P.

Child Protective Services, other agencies, and law enforcement are defined as stated in RCW 26.44.020. County health department means a local entity defined in RCW 70.05.010. "Immigration agent" shall mean an agent of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, any individuals authorized to conduct enforcement of civil immigration laws under 8 U.S.C. §1357(g) or any other federal law, other federal agents charged with enforcement of civil immigration laws, and any successors.

Cross References:	Board Policy	<u>y 3245</u>	Technology

Board Policy 3414 Infectious Diseases

Board Policy 3421 Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation
Board Policy 3430 Comprehensive Safe Schools Plans
Board Policy 3441 Release of Student during the School Day

Board Policy 3600 Student Records
Board Policy 3610 Child Custody

Procedure 4411P Working Relationships with Law

Enforcement, Child Protective Services and

the County Health Department

Legal References: RCW 26.44.030 Reports—Duty and authority to make—

Duty of receiving agency—Duty to notify—Case planning and consultation—Penalty for unauthorized exchange of information—

Filing dependency petitions—

Investigations—Interviews of children—Records—Risk assessment process

PROPOSED REVISION

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RCW 26.44.050	Abuse or neglect of child—Duty of law enforcement agency or department of social
	and health services—Taking child into custody without court order, when
RCW 26.44.110	Information about rights—Custody
	without court order Written statement
	required—Contents
RCW 26.44.115	Child taken into custody under court
	order Information to parents
RCW 28A.635.020	Willfully disobeying school administrative
	personnel or refusing to leave pubic
	property, violations, when—Penalty

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