

STUDENTS

Child Custody

The district will presume that the person who enrolls a student in school is the residential parent of the student, and will rely on the decisions of the residential parent regarding release of the student and the day-to-day care and control of the student. Parents and legal guardians have the right to receive information contained in the school records concerning their child and to forbid or permit the disclosure of such information to others, subject to the authority granted to the residential parent.

Unless informed otherwise, the district will presume that there are no restrictions regarding the nonresidential parent's right to have contact with the student and to be kept informed of the student's school progress and activities. If restrictions are made relative to the above rights, the residential parent will be required to submit a certified copy of the court order which affects these right(s). If these rights are questioned by either parent, the issue will be referred to the appropriate authorities for resolution.

Unless there are court-imposed restrictions, the nonresidential parent, upon request, will be given grade reports, notices of school activities, reports of disciplinary actions, or notices of teacher or principal conferences or summaries, or any other information to which they are entitled under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

If there is a valid court order on file with the district that restricts any parent or other person from having contact with the student, then the student will not be permitted to visit with or be released to that parent or other person.

Cross References:	Board Policy 2420 Board Policy 3440 Board Policy 3600	Grading and progress reports Removal of student during school hours Student Records
Legal References:	9A U.L.A. 96 5408a CFR 45, Part 99 RCW 26.09.250 RCW 13.34.200	Uniform marriage and divorce act Family education rights and privacy act Child custody – powers and duties of custodian Order terminating parent and child relationship

Adoption Date: April 9, 2013

STUDENTS

Removal or Release of Student During School Hours

The board recognizes its responsibility for the proper care of students during school hours. Students shall not be removed from school grounds, any school building, or school function during school hours except by a person duly authorized in accordance with district policy and procedures. Before a student is removed or excused, the person seeking to remove the student must present to the satisfaction of the superintendent or principal evidence of his or her proper authority to remove the student. A teacher should not excuse a student from class to confer with anyone unless the request is approved by the principal. The superintendent is directed to establish procedures for the removal of a student during school hours.

Prior to sending a student to his/her home for illness, discipline or a corrective action, the principal or school official shall attempt to reach the student's parent to inform him/her of the school's action and to request that he/she come to the school for the child. If the parent cannot be reached, the student shall remain at school until the close of the school day. A student may be released to a law enforcement officer in accordance with the district policy.

Legal Reference: RCW 28A.605.010

Removing child from school grounds
during school hours -- Procedure

Adoption Date: January 26, 2010

STUDENTS

Removal of Student During School Day

Schools must exercise a high order of responsibility for the care of students while in school. The removal of a student during the school day may be authorized in accordance with the following procedures:

- A. A student shall be released to the residential parent(s) or guardian(s). When in doubt as to who has custodian rights, school enrollment records must be relied upon as the parent(s) or guardian(s) have the burden of furnishing schools with accurate, up-to-date information.
- B. The school should always obtain authorization from the residential parent(s) or guardian(s) before releasing the student to a nonresidential parent.
- C. Prior written authorization from the residential parent(s) or guardian(s) is required before releasing a student into someone else's custody unless an emergency situation justifies a waiver.
- D. Law enforcement officers, upon proper identification, may remove a student from school without a warrant, provided that the law enforcement officer signs a statement that he or she is removing the student from the school. Residential parent(s) or guardian(s) should be contacted as soon as possible when a student is taken into custody.
- E. Any other agencies must have a written administrative or court order directing the school district to give custody to them. Proper identification is required before the student shall be released.
- F. Police should be called if a visitor, seeking to remove a student, becomes disruptive or abusive.
- G. State law requires that school personnel not remove, cause to be removed or allow to be removed a student from school grounds during school hours without the consent of the student's parent(s) or guardian(s), unless the employee is the student's parent or guardian, the employee is providing bus transportation, the employee is supervising an extra-curricular activity and providing transportation for the student, or the student requires transportation for emergency medical care and the parent(s) or guardian(s) cannot be contacted. School security personnel may remove a student from school without parental authorization for disciplinary reasons, any anyone officially responding to a 911 emergency call may remove a student without prior parental authorization.