

2 EHB 1581 - CONF REPT  
3 By Conference Committee

4 ADOPTED 4/25/97

5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the  
6 following:

7 "Sec. 1. RCW 13.40.160 and 1995 c 395 s 7 are each amended to read  
8 as follows:

9 (1) When the respondent is found to be a serious offender, the  
10 court shall commit the offender to the department for the standard  
11 range of disposition for the offense, as indicated in option A of  
12 schedule D-3, RCW 13.40.0357 except as provided in subsections (5) and  
13 (6) of this section.

14 If the court concludes, and enters reasons for its conclusion, that  
15 disposition within the standard range would effectuate a manifest  
16 injustice the court shall impose a disposition outside the standard  
17 range, as indicated in option B of schedule D-3, RCW 13.40.0357. The  
18 court's finding of manifest injustice shall be supported by clear and  
19 convincing evidence.

20 A disposition outside the standard range shall be determinate and  
21 shall be comprised of confinement or community supervision, or a  
22 combination thereof. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and  
23 imposes a sentence of confinement exceeding thirty days, the court  
24 shall sentence the juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of  
25 RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine the range. A disposition  
26 outside the standard range is appealable under RCW 13.40.230 by the  
27 state or the respondent. A disposition within the standard range is  
28 not appealable under RCW 13.40.230.

29 (2) Where the respondent is found to be a minor or first offender,  
30 the court shall order that the respondent serve a term of community  
31 supervision as indicated in option A or option B of schedule D-1, RCW  
32 13.40.0357 except as provided in subsections (5) and (6) of this  
33 section. If the court determines that a disposition of community  
34 supervision would effectuate a manifest injustice the court may impose  
35 another disposition under option C of schedule D-1, RCW 13.40.0357.  
36 Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, a disposition

1 other than a community supervision may be imposed only after the court  
2 enters reasons upon which it bases its conclusions that imposition of  
3 community supervision would effectuate a manifest injustice. When a  
4 judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a sentence of confinement  
5 exceeding thirty days, the court shall sentence the juvenile to a  
6 maximum term, and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used to  
7 determine the range. The court's finding of manifest injustice shall  
8 be supported by clear and convincing evidence.

9 Except for disposition of community supervision or a disposition  
10 imposed pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, a disposition may  
11 be appealed as provided in RCW 13.40.230 by the state or the  
12 respondent. A disposition of community supervision or a disposition  
13 imposed pursuant to subsection (5) of this section may not be appealed  
14 under RCW 13.40.230.

15 (3) Where a respondent is found to have committed an offense for  
16 which the respondent declined to enter into a diversion agreement, the  
17 court shall impose a term of community supervision limited to the  
18 conditions allowed in a diversion agreement as provided in RCW  
19 13.40.080(2).

20 (4) If a respondent is found to be a middle offender:

21 (a) The court shall impose a determinate disposition within the  
22 standard range(s) for such offense, as indicated in option A of  
23 schedule D-2, RCW 13.40.0357 except as provided in subsections (5) and  
24 (6) of this section. If the standard range includes a term of  
25 confinement exceeding thirty days, commitment shall be to the  
26 department for the standard range of confinement; or

27 (b) If the middle offender has less than 110 points, the court  
28 shall impose a determinate disposition of community supervision and/or  
29 up to thirty days confinement, as indicated in option B of schedule D-  
30 2, RCW 13.40.0357 in which case, if confinement has been imposed, the  
31 court shall state either aggravating or mitigating factors as set forth  
32 in RCW 13.40.150. If the middle offender has 110 points or more, the  
33 court may impose a disposition under option A and may suspend the  
34 disposition on the condition that the offender serve up to thirty days  
35 of confinement and follow all conditions of community supervision. If  
36 the offender violates any condition of the disposition including  
37 conditions of a probation bond, the court may impose sanctions pursuant  
38 to RCW 13.40.200 or may revoke the suspension and order execution of  
39 the disposition. The court shall give credit for any confinement time

1 previously served if that confinement was for the offense for which the  
2 suspension is being revoked.

3 (c) Only if the court concludes, and enters reasons for its  
4 conclusions, that disposition as provided in subsection (4)(a) or (b)  
5 of this section would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall  
6 sentence the juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of RCW  
7 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine the range. The court's finding  
8 of manifest injustice shall be supported by clear and convincing  
9 evidence.

10 (d) A disposition pursuant to subsection (4)(c) of this section is  
11 appealable under RCW 13.40.230 by the state or the respondent. A  
12 disposition pursuant to subsection (4)(a) or (b) of this section is not  
13 appealable under RCW 13.40.230.

14 (5) When a serious, middle, or minor first offender is found to  
15 have committed a sex offense, other than a sex offense that is also a  
16 serious violent offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, and has no history  
17 of a prior sex offense, the court, on its own motion or the motion of  
18 the state or the respondent, may order an examination to determine  
19 whether the respondent is amenable to treatment.

20 The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the  
21 following: The respondent's version of the facts and the official  
22 version of the facts, the respondent's offense history, an assessment  
23 of problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors, the respondent's  
24 social, educational, and employment situation, and other evaluation  
25 measures used. The report shall set forth the sources of the  
26 evaluator's information.

27 The examiner shall assess and report regarding the respondent's  
28 amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A  
29 proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a  
30 minimum:

31 (a)(i) Frequency and type of contact between the offender and  
32 therapist;

33 (ii) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and  
34 description of planned treatment modalities;

35 (iii) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living  
36 conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members,  
37 legal guardians, or others;

38 (iv) Anticipated length of treatment; and

39 (v) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

1 The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state  
2 shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability  
3 to treatment. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the  
4 motion. The defendant shall pay the cost of any second examination  
5 ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which  
6 case the state shall pay the cost.

7 After receipt of reports of the examination, the court shall then  
8 consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use  
9 of this special sex offender disposition alternative and consider the  
10 victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment  
11 disposition under this section. If the court determines that this  
12 special sex offender disposition alternative is appropriate, then the  
13 court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard range  
14 for the offense, and the court may suspend the execution of the  
15 disposition and place the offender on community supervision for up to  
16 two years. As a condition of the suspended disposition, the court may  
17 impose the conditions of community supervision and other conditions,  
18 including up to thirty days of confinement and requirements that the  
19 offender do any one or more of the following:

20 (b)(i) Devote time to a specific education, employment, or  
21 occupation;

22 (ii) Undergo available outpatient sex offender treatment for up to  
23 two years, or inpatient sex offender treatment not to exceed the  
24 standard range of confinement for that offense. A community mental  
25 health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an  
26 appropriate program designed for sex offender treatment. The  
27 respondent shall not change sex offender treatment providers or  
28 treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the  
29 probation counselor, and the court, and shall not change providers  
30 without court approval after a hearing if the prosecutor or probation  
31 counselor object to the change;

32 (iii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify  
33 the court or the probation counselor prior to any change in the  
34 offender's address, educational program, or employment;

35 (iv) Report to the prosecutor and the probation counselor prior to  
36 any change in a sex offender treatment provider. This change shall  
37 have prior approval by the court;

38 (v) Report as directed to the court and a probation counselor;

1 (vi) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations, perform  
2 community service, or any combination thereof;

3 (vii) Make restitution to the victim for the cost of any counseling  
4 reasonably related to the offense; ((or))

5 (viii) Comply with the conditions of any court-ordered probation  
6 bond; or

7 (ix) The court shall order that the offender may not attend the  
8 public or approved private elementary, middle, or high school attended  
9 by the victim or the victim's siblings. The parents or legal guardians  
10 of the offender are responsible for transportation or other costs  
11 associated with the offender's change of school that would otherwise be  
12 paid by the school district. The court shall send notice of the  
13 disposition and restriction on attending the same school as the victim  
14 or victim's siblings to the public or approved private school the  
15 juvenile will attend, if known, or if unknown, to the approved private  
16 schools and the public school district board of directors of the  
17 district in which the juvenile resides or intends to reside. This  
18 notice must be sent at the earliest possible date but not later than  
19 ten calendar days after entry of the disposition.

20 The sex offender treatment provider shall submit quarterly reports  
21 on the respondent's progress in treatment to the court and the parties.  
22 The reports shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum  
23 the following: Dates of attendance, respondent's compliance with  
24 requirements, treatment activities, the respondent's relative progress  
25 in treatment, and any other material specified by the court at the time  
26 of the disposition.

27 At the time of the disposition, the court may set treatment review  
28 hearings as the court considers appropriate.

29 Except as provided in this subsection (5), after July 1, 1991,  
30 examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall  
31 only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers certified by the  
32 department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW. A sex offender  
33 therapist who examines or treats a juvenile sex offender pursuant to  
34 this subsection does not have to be certified by the department of  
35 health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the court finds that: (A) The  
36 offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another  
37 state for reasons other than circumventing the certification  
38 requirements; (B) no certified providers are available for treatment  
39 within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and

1 (C) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with this subsection (5)  
2 and the rules adopted by the department of health.

3 If the offender violates any condition of the disposition or the  
4 court finds that the respondent is failing to make satisfactory  
5 progress in treatment, the court may revoke the suspension and order  
6 execution of the disposition or the court may impose a penalty of up to  
7 thirty days' confinement for violating conditions of the disposition.  
8 The court may order both execution of the disposition and up to thirty  
9 days' confinement for the violation of the conditions of the  
10 disposition. The court shall give credit for any confinement time  
11 previously served if that confinement was for the offense for which the  
12 suspension is being revoked.

13 For purposes of this section, "victim" means any person who has  
14 sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to  
15 person or property as a direct result of the crime charged. "Victim"  
16 may also include a known parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor  
17 child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.

18 (6) RCW 13.40.193 shall govern the disposition of any juvenile  
19 adjudicated of possessing a firearm in violation of RCW  
20 9.41.040(1)((+e)) (b)(iii) or any crime in which a special finding is  
21 entered that the juvenile was armed with a firearm.

22 (7) Whenever a juvenile offender is entitled to credit for time  
23 spent in detention prior to a dispositional order, the dispositional  
24 order shall specifically state the number of days of credit for time  
25 served.

26 (8) Except as provided for in subsection (4)(b) or (5) of this  
27 section or RCW 13.40.125, the court shall not suspend or defer the  
28 imposition or the execution of the disposition.

29 (9) In no case shall the term of confinement imposed by the court  
30 at disposition exceed that to which an adult could be subjected for the  
31 same offense.

32 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.40.215 and 1995 c 324 s 1 are each amended to read  
33 as follows:

34 (1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, at the  
35 earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before  
36 discharge, parole, or any other authorized leave or release, or before  
37 transfer to a community residential facility, the secretary shall send  
38 written notice of the discharge, parole, authorized leave or release,

1 or transfer of a juvenile found to have committed a violent offense, a  
2 sex offense, or stalking, to the following:

3 (i) The chief of police of the city, if any, in which the juvenile  
4 will reside;

5 (ii) The sheriff of the county in which the juvenile will reside;  
6 and

7 (iii) The approved private schools and the common school district  
8 board of directors of the district in which the juvenile intends to  
9 reside or the approved private school or public school district in  
10 which the juvenile last attended school, whichever is appropriate,  
11 except when it has been determined by the department that the juvenile  
12 is twenty-one years old; is not required to return to school under  
13 chapter 28A.225 RCW; or will be in the community for less than seven  
14 consecutive days on approved leave and will not be attending school  
15 during that time.

16 (b) After the effective date of this act, the department shall send  
17 a written notice to approved private and public schools under the same  
18 conditions identified in subsection (1)(a)(iii) of this section when a  
19 juvenile adjudicated of any offense is transferred to a community  
20 residential facility.

21 (c) The same notice as required by (a) of this subsection shall be  
22 sent to the following, if such notice has been requested in writing  
23 about a specific juvenile:

24 (i) The victim of the offense for which the juvenile was found to  
25 have committed or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide;

26 (ii) Any witnesses who testified against the juvenile in any court  
27 proceedings involving the offense; and

28 (iii) Any person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney.  
29 Information regarding victims, next of kin, or witnesses requesting the  
30 notice, information regarding any other person specified in writing by  
31 the prosecuting attorney to receive the notice, and the notice are  
32 confidential and shall not be available to the juvenile. The notice to  
33 the chief of police or the sheriff shall include the identity of the  
34 juvenile, the residence where the juvenile will reside, the identity of  
35 the person, if any, responsible for supervising the juvenile, and the  
36 time period of any authorized leave.

37 ((+e)) (d) The thirty-day notice requirements contained in this  
38 subsection shall not apply to emergency medical furloughs.

1       (~~(d)~~) (e) The existence of the notice requirements in this  
2 subsection will not require any extension of the release date in the  
3 event the release plan changes after notification.

4       (2)(a) If a juvenile found to have committed a violent offense, a  
5 sex offense, or stalking escapes from a facility of the department, the  
6 secretary shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and  
7 expedient means available, the chief of police of the city and the  
8 sheriff of the county in which the juvenile resided immediately before  
9 the juvenile's arrest. If previously requested, the secretary shall  
10 also notify the witnesses and the victim of the offense which the  
11 juvenile was found to have committed or the victim's next of kin if the  
12 crime was a homicide. If the juvenile is recaptured, the secretary  
13 shall send notice to the persons designated in this subsection as soon  
14 as possible but in no event later than two working days after the  
15 department learns of such recapture.

16       (b) The secretary may authorize a leave, for a juvenile found to  
17 have committed a violent offense, a sex offense, or stalking, which  
18 shall not exceed forty-eight hours plus travel time, to meet an  
19 emergency situation such as a death or critical illness of a member of  
20 the juvenile's family. The secretary may authorize a leave, which  
21 shall not exceed the time medically necessary, to obtain medical care  
22 not available in a juvenile facility maintained by the department.  
23 Prior to the commencement of an emergency or medical leave, the  
24 secretary shall give notice of the leave to the appropriate law  
25 enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the juvenile will be  
26 during the leave period. The notice shall include the identity of the  
27 juvenile, the time period of the leave, the residence of the juvenile  
28 during the leave, and the identity of the person responsible for  
29 supervising the juvenile during the leave. If previously requested,  
30 the department shall also notify the witnesses and victim of the  
31 offense which the juvenile was found to have committed or the victim's  
32 next of kin if the offense was a homicide.

33       In case of an emergency or medical leave the secretary may waive  
34 all or any portion of the requirements for leaves pursuant to RCW  
35 13.40.205 (2)(a), (3), (4), and (5).

36       (3) If the victim, the victim's next of kin, or any witness is  
37 under the age of sixteen, the notice required by this section shall be  
38 sent to the parents or legal guardian of the child.

1 (4) The secretary shall send the notices required by this chapter  
2 to the last address provided to the department by the requesting party.  
3 The requesting party shall furnish the department with a current  
4 address.

5 (5) Upon discharge, parole, or other authorized leave or release,  
6 a convicted juvenile sex offender shall not attend a public or approved  
7 private elementary, middle, or high school that is attended by a victim  
8 or a sibling of a victim of the sex offender. The parents or legal  
9 guardians of the convicted juvenile sex offender shall be responsible  
10 for transportation or other costs associated with or required by the  
11 sex offender's change in school that otherwise would be paid by a  
12 school district. Upon discharge, parole, or other authorized leave or  
13 release of a convicted juvenile sex offender, the secretary shall send  
14 written notice of the discharge, parole, or other authorized leave or  
15 release and the requirements of this subsection to the common school  
16 district board of directors of the district in which the sex offender  
17 intends to reside or the district in which the sex offender last  
18 attended school, whichever is appropriate. The secretary shall send a  
19 similar notice to any approved private school the juvenile will attend,  
20 if known, or if unknown, to the approved private schools within the  
21 district the juvenile resides or intends to reside.

22 (6) For purposes of this section the following terms have the  
23 following meanings:

24 (a) "Violent offense" means a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030;

25 (b) "Sex offense" means a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030;

26 (c) "Stalking" means the crime of stalking as defined in RCW  
27 9A.46.110;

28 (d) "Next of kin" means a person's spouse, parents, siblings, and  
29 children.

30 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.225.225 and 1995 c 52 s 3 are each amended to read  
31 as follows:

32 (1) All districts accepting applications from nonresident students  
33 or from students receiving home-based instruction for admission to the  
34 district's schools shall consider equally all applications received.  
35 Each school district shall adopt a policy establishing rational, fair,  
36 and equitable standards for acceptance and rejection of applications by  
37 June 30, 1990. The policy may include rejection of a nonresident  
38 student(~~s~~) if:

1       (a) Acceptance of ~~((these))~~ a nonresident student~~((s))~~ would result  
2 in the district experiencing a financial hardship;

3       (b) The student's disciplinary records indicate a history of  
4 violent or disruptive behavior or gang membership; or

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

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

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

18       **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.600.010 and 1990 c 33 s 496 are each amended to  
19 read as follows:

20       Every board of directors, unless otherwise specifically provided by  
21 law, shall:

22       (1) Enforce the rules ~~((and regulations))~~ prescribed by the  
23 superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education  
24 for the government of schools, pupils, and certificated employees.

25       (2) Adopt and make available to each pupil, teacher and parent in  
26 the district reasonable written rules ~~((and regulations))~~ regarding  
27 pupil conduct, discipline, and rights, including but not limited to  
28 short-term suspensions as referred to in RCW 28A.305.160 and ~~((long-~~  
29 ~~term))~~ suspensions in excess of ten consecutive days. Such rules ~~((and~~  
30 ~~regulations))~~ shall not be inconsistent with any of the following:  
31 Federal statutes and regulations, state statutes, common law ~~((or)),~~  
32 the rules ~~((and regulations))~~ of the superintendent of public  
33 instruction ~~((or)),~~ and the state board of education ~~((and)).~~ The  
34 board's rules shall include such substantive and procedural due process  
35 guarantees as prescribed by the state board of education under RCW  
36 28A.305.160. Commencing with the 1976-77 school year, when such rules  
37 ~~((and regulations))~~ are made available to each pupil, teacher, and  
38 parent, they shall be accompanied by a detailed description of rights,

1 responsibilities, and authority of teachers and principals with respect  
2 to the discipline of pupils as prescribed by state statutory law,  
3 superintendent of public instruction, and state board of education  
4 rules ((and regulations)) and rules and regulations of the school  
5 district.

6 For the purposes of this subsection, computation of days included  
7 in "short-term" and "long-term" suspensions shall be determined on the  
8 basis of consecutive school days.

9 (3) Suspend, expel, or discipline pupils in accordance with RCW  
10 28A.305.160.

11 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.600.420 and 1995 c 335 s 304 are each amended to  
12 read as follows:

13 (1) Any elementary or secondary school student who is determined to  
14 have carried a firearm onto, or to have possessed a firearm on, public  
15 elementary or secondary school premises, public school-provided  
16 transportation, or areas of facilities while being used exclusively by  
17 public schools, shall be expelled from school for not less than one  
18 year under RCW 28A.600.010. The superintendent of the school district,  
19 educational service district, state school for the deaf, or state  
20 school for the blind may modify the expulsion of a student on a case-  
21 by-case basis.

22 (2) For purposes of this section, "firearm" means a firearm as  
23 defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921, and a "firearm" as defined in RCW  
24 9.41.010.

25 (3) This section shall be construed in a manner consistent with the  
26 individuals with disabilities education act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1401 et  
27 seq.

28 (4) Nothing in this section prevents a public school district,  
29 educational service district, the state school for the deaf, or the  
30 state school for the blind if it has expelled a student from such  
31 student's regular school setting from providing educational services to  
32 the student in an alternative setting.

33 (5) This section does not apply to:

34 (a) Any student while engaged in military education authorized by  
35 school authorities in which rifles are used but not other firearms; or

36 (b) Any student while involved in a convention, showing,  
37 demonstration, lecture, or firearms safety course authorized by school

1 authorities in which the rifles of collectors or instructors are  
2 handled or displayed but not other firearms; or

3 (c) Any student while participating in a rifle competition  
4 authorized by school authorities.

5 (6) A school district may suspend or expel a student for up to one  
6 year subject to subsections (1), (3), (4), and (5) of this section, if  
7 the student acts with malice as defined under RCW 9A.04.110 and  
8 displays an instrument that appeared to be a firearm, on public  
9 elementary or secondary school premises, public school-provided  
10 transportation, or areas of facilities while being used exclusively by  
11 public schools.

12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 28A.150  
13 RCW to read as follows:

14 (1) The board of directors of school districts may contract with  
15 alternative educational service providers for eligible students.  
16 Alternative educational service providers that the school district may  
17 contract with include, but are not limited to:

18 (a) Other schools;

19 (b) Alternative education programs not operated by the school  
20 district;

21 (c) Education centers;

22 (d) Skills centers;

23 (e) Dropout prevention programs; or

24 (f) Other public or private organizations, excluding sectarian or  
25 religious organizations.

26 (2) Eligible students include students who are likely to be  
27 expelled or who are enrolled in the school district but have been  
28 suspended, are academically at risk, or who have been subject to  
29 repeated disciplinary actions due to behavioral problems.

30 (3) If a school district board of directors chooses to initiate  
31 specialized programs for students at risk of expulsion or who are  
32 failing academically by contracting out with alternative educational  
33 service providers identified in subsection (1) of this section, the  
34 school district board of directors and the organization must specify  
35 the specific learning standards that students are expected to achieve.  
36 Placement of the student shall be jointly determined by the school  
37 district, the student's parent or legal guardian, and the alternative  
38 educational service provider.

1 (4) For the purpose of this section, the superintendent of public  
2 instruction shall adopt rules for reporting and documenting enrollment.  
3 Students may reenter at the grade level appropriate to the student's  
4 ability. Students who are sixteen years of age or older may take the  
5 GED test.

6 (5) The board of directors of school districts may require that  
7 students who would otherwise be suspended or expelled attend schools or  
8 programs listed in subsection (1) of this section as a condition of  
9 continued enrollment in the school district.

10 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.205.020 and 1993 c 211 s 2 are each amended to  
11 read as follows:

12 Only eligible common school dropouts shall be enrolled in a  
13 certified education center for reimbursement by the superintendent of  
14 public instruction as provided in RCW 28A.205.040. ~~((No))~~ A person  
15 ~~((shall be considered))~~ is not an eligible common school dropout  
16 ~~((who))~~ if: (1) The person has completed high school, (2) ~~((who))~~ the  
17 person has not reached his or her ~~((thirteenth))~~ twelfth birthday or  
18 has passed his or her twentieth birthday, ~~((or))~~ (3) the person shows  
19 proficiency beyond the high school level in a test approved by the  
20 superintendent of public instruction to be given as part of the initial  
21 diagnostic procedure, or (4) ~~((until))~~ less than one month has passed  
22 after ~~((he or she))~~ the person has dropped out of any common school and  
23 the education center has not received written verification from a  
24 school official of the common school last attended in this state that  
25 ~~((such))~~ the person is no longer in attendance at ~~((such))~~ the  
26 school~~((, unless such center has been requested to admit such person by~~  
27 ~~written communication of))~~. A person is an eligible common school  
28 dropout even if one month has not passed since the person dropped out  
29 if the board of directors or its designee, of that common school, ~~((or~~  
30 ~~unless such))~~ requests the center to admit the person because the  
31 person has dropped out or because the person is unable to attend a  
32 particular common school because of disciplinary reasons, including  
33 suspension and/or expulsion ~~((therefrom))~~. The fact that any person  
34 may be subject to RCW 28A.225.010 through 28A.225.150, 28A.200.010, and  
35 28A.200.020 shall not affect his or her qualifications as an eligible  
36 common school dropout under this chapter.

