

**WAC 51-57-895000 Installation Standard 8-95—
PVC cold water building supply and yard piping.**

604.1 Location. PVC piping may terminate within a building or structure. The connection to the potable water distribution system shall be accessible, except that it may be buried underground outside of the building or structure in an accessible location.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074, 02-01-114, § 51-57-895000, filed 12/18/01, effective 7/1/02.]

Title 67 WAC

BLIND, DEPARTMENT OF SERVICES FOR THE

Chapters

67-25 Vocational rehabilitation and services for blind persons.

Chapter 67-25 WAC

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND SERVICES FOR BLIND PERSONS

WAC

67-25-460	What if the department of services for the blind (DSB) vocational rehabilitation (VR) program does not have sufficient resources to serve all eligible individuals?
67-25-470	How will DSB determine whether a person meets the definition of "most severely disabled"?
67-25-480	How will DSB implement an order of priority?

WAC 67-25-460. What if the department of services for the blind (DSB) vocational rehabilitation (VR) program does not have sufficient resources to serve all eligible individuals? (1) The purpose of an order of priority is to establish an equitable and organized system which, when resources are not sufficient to meet the demand for services, gives the first priority to those eligible VR participants who meet the definition of "most severely disabled," WAC 67-25-470(1).

(2) In the event that sufficient funds or other resources are not available to serve all VR eligible individuals, DSB will use a prioritized order, as established in subsection (3) of this section, for selection of individuals to develop and carry out an individualized plan for employment (IPE) supported by expenditure of VR funds.

(3) When the order of priority is in effect, eligible individuals will be assigned to one of two priority categories:

(a) First priority: New eligible participants who meet the definition of "most severely disabled."

(b) Second priority: New eligible participants who do not meet the definition of "most severely disabled."

(4) Eligible individuals can develop and carry out an IPE based on:

(a) The priority of the category to which they are assigned, and whether or not that category is open for development of new IPEs.

[2002 WAC Supp—page 212]

(b) And, the order in which they applied for DSB services as indicated by the date of application.

(5) Individuals who are receiving services under an IPE at the time an order of priority is implemented will continue to receive services as planned. They are not subject to the order of priority and are not a category within that order.

(6) The only services to individuals in a closed order of priority category will be information and referral services. These individuals will not receive counseling and guidance, assessment and training, placement, or other VR services until their category is reopened and they come off the waiting list.

[Statutory Authority: Federal Regulatory Authority for Order of Selection Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, Section 101 (a)(5). 34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 361 Sec. 361.36 Ability to serve all eligible individuals; order of selection for services. Regulatory Authority for Information and Referral Services Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, Section 101 (a)(20) Information and Referral services. 34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 361 Sec. 361.37 Information and referral services. The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, As Amended, Title I - Vocational Rehabilitation Services, Part A - General Provisions, Section 100 - Declaration of Policy. 01-21-073, § 67-25-460, filed 10/18/01, effective 11/18/01.]

WAC 67-25-470 How will DSB determine whether a person meets the definition of "most severely disabled"?

(1) Individuals who meet the definition of "most severely disabled" are: Individuals who have three or more functional limitations (mobility, communication, self-care, self-direction, interpersonal skills, work tolerance, or work skills) related to employment and require services over an extended period of time.

(2) A DSB vocational counselor will gather the information needed to determine whether an eligible participant meets the definition of "most severely disabled." If assessment services are to be purchased, the counselor will provide the participant with information about the providers available, so that the individual can make an informed choice.

[Statutory Authority: Federal Regulatory Authority for Order of Selection Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, Section 101 (a)(5). 34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 361 Sec. 361.36 Ability to serve all eligible individuals; order of selection for services. Regulatory Authority for Information and Referral Services Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, Section 101 (a)(20) Information and Referral services. 34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 361 Sec. 361.37 Information and referral services. The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, As Amended, Title I - Vocational Rehabilitation Services, Part A - General Provisions, Section 100 - Declaration of Policy. 01-21-073, § 67-25-470, filed 10/18/01, effective 11/18/01.]

WAC 67-25-480 How will DSB implement an order of priority?

(1) The director of the department of services for the blind will decide when to implement an order of priority, if necessary, and will determine which priority categories will be open or closed for the development of new IPEs. In the event that sufficient funds or other resources become available to serve all eligible individuals, the order of priority will be revoked by the director.

(2) Participants will be notified in writing of their category status when they are notified of their eligibility, as well as of the conditions pertaining to that category:

(a) Whether the category is open or closed.

(b) Their position on any existing waiting list.

(3) Participants will be placed in the highest priority category for which they are qualified. The date of application

will be used whenever it is determined that a waiting list is required for a category.

(4) Participants will be notified of the right to appeal the category decision, and of their responsibility to notify the agency if their condition changes in a way that may affect their priority category placement.

(5) The order of priority will not affect the provision of services needed to determine eligibility WAC 67-25-015 through 67-25-110.

(6) Services being authorized or provided to any individual with an active IPE will not be disrupted as a result of the closing of a priority category.

(7) Comparable services and benefits will be applied, as appropriate, for participants with an IPE.

(8) Information and referral services will be provided to all eligible individuals affected by the closure of their priority category.

[Statutory Authority: Federal Regulatory Authority for Order of Selection Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, Section 101 (a)(5). 34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 361 Sec. 361.36 Ability to serve all eligible individuals; order of selection for services. Regulatory Authority for Information and Referral Services Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, Section 101 (a)(20) Information and Referral services. 34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 361 Sec. 361.37 Information and referral services. The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, As Amended, Title I - Vocational Rehabilitation Services, Part A - General Provisions, Section 100 - Declaration of Policy. 01-21-073, § 67-25-480, filed 10/18/01, effective 11/18/01.]

- 72-120-313 Referral to and action by law enforcement and judicial authorities.
- 72-120-314 Aversive interventions.

WAC 72-120-100 Conduct violations. A student who, either as actor, aider, abettor, or accomplice, violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to the disciplinary actions herein adopted. A student may be an accomplice, or found to have aided and abetted in committing a violation of the student conduct code if he or she associates with, encourages, promotes, or counsels another student in the commission of an offense, or participates in it as something he or she wishes to bring about, and seeks by his or her action to make it succeed.

The following offenses are prohibited:

(1) Physical abuse. Actual, attempted, or threatened physical abuse of any person or conduct which threatens or endangers the health and safety of any person or which intentionally causes a reasonable apprehension of harm to any person.

(2) Destroying or damaging property. Destroying, defacing, or damaging school property or the property of others on school premises or at school-sponsored activities.

(3) Sexual harassment. Engaging in unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature where such behavior offends the recipient, causes discomfort or humiliation, or interferes with job or school performance.

(4) Disruption. Disorderly or abusive behavior which interferes with the rights of others, school, or school-sponsored activities; obstructing the free movement of people or vehicles; inciting others to engage in prohibited conduct; or threatening disruption.

(5) Disturbing the peace. Creating noise in such a way as to interfere with school functions.

(6) Insubordination. Refusal or failure to follow instructions and proper orders of school officials, while on school premises or at school-sponsored activities, thereby infringing upon the rights and privileges of others, and/or refusal to desist from prohibited conduct.

(7) False alarms. Falsely setting off, improper use or disabling of any safety equipment, alarm, exit sign, or other device.

(8) False information. Filing a formal complaint which falsely accuses another with violation of this chapter, falsifying information to school officials, or forging or tendering any forged instrument to the school.

(9) Theft. Actual or attempted theft of property or services belonging to the school, any student, school employee or school visitor, including knowing possession of stolen property.

(10) Conversion. Unauthorized use of school equipment or services.

(11) Academic dishonesty. All forms of cheating, plagiarism and fabrication, including submitting any work product that the student misrepresents as his/her work product for the purpose of fulfilling any assignment or task required as part of the student's course of studies.

(12) Unlawful entry and trespassing. Entering and/or remaining in any administrative or other employee office or

Title 72 WAC

BLIND, WASHINGTON STATE SCHOOL FOR THE

Chapters

- 72-120 Student conduct code.
- 72-171 Special education programs.

Chapter 72-120 WAC

STUDENT CONDUCT CODE

WAC

- 72-120-100 Conduct violations.
- 72-120-200 Policy.
- 72-120-220 Short-term suspension.
- 72-120-225 Short-term suspension—Notice and conference—Grievance procedure.
- 72-120-230 Long-term suspension.
- 72-120-234 Long-term suspension—Misconduct not a manifestation of disability—Notice.
- 72-120-236 Long-term suspension—Misconduct not a manifestation of disability—Hearing.
- 72-120-300 Disciplinary exclusion—Definitions.
- 72-120-301 Change of placement for disciplinary removals.
- 72-120-302 Removals—Ten school days or less.
- 72-120-303 Required services.
- 72-120-304 Change of placement—Removals for weapons or drugs.
- 72-120-305 Functional behavioral assessment and intervention plan.
- 72-120-306 Dangerous behavior—Authority of hearing officer.
- 72-120-307 Determination of interim alternative educational setting.
- 72-120-308 Manifestation determination review requirements.
- 72-120-309 Procedures for conducting a manifestation determination.
- 72-120-310 Determination that behavior was not manifestation of disability.
- 72-120-311 Expedited due process hearings.
- 72-120-312 Placement during appeals.