
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2288

State of Washington

53rd Legislature

1994 Regular Session

By House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Cothorn, Brumsickle, Roland, J. Kohl, Jones, Eide, King, Carlson, L. Johnson and Anderson; by request of Superintendent of Public Instruction)

Read first time 02/04/94.

1 AN ACT Relating to violence prevention for safe schools; amending
2 RCW 28A.635.060, 13.40.080, 28A.170.080, 28A.170.090, and 28A.170.100;
3 adding a new section to chapter 43.330 RCW; adding new sections to
4 chapter 28A.300 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.305 RCW;
5 adding a new section to chapter 28A.320 RCW; adding a new section to
6 chapter 28A.225 RCW; and creating new sections.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that there is an
9 increase in violence among our youth, including an increase in violent
10 acts committed by and against youth, in the use of weapons, in
11 substance abuse, in hate crimes, in sexual violence and abuse, and in
12 deaths by suicide and homicide.

13 The legislature further finds that collaborative efforts among our
14 youth and their families, schools, and communities are essential to
15 reversing this increasing incidence of violence, and that both short-
16 term safe school strategies and long-term conflict resolution skills
17 development are needed.

18 The legislature further finds that it is essential to support staff
19 development programs for school employees and teacher training programs

1 that focus on the roots of violence and on strategies for teaching
2 conflict resolution skills to students.

3 **Part I**

4 **Safe Schools-Safe Communities Grant Program**

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 101.** A new section is added to chapter 43.330
6 RCW to read as follows:

7 (1) The department of community, trade, and economic development
8 shall administer a safe schools-safe communities program that provides
9 financial and technical resources for community and school-based
10 initiatives that offer youth long-term positive alternatives to
11 violence, reduce the factors contributing to youth violence, and
12 establish strong ties between youth and their communities.

13 (2) The department shall establish a process to fund:

14 (a) Safe school teams that develop and implement strategies to make
15 schools safer and prevent violence;

16 (b) Education assistance, including tutoring, mentoring, drop-out
17 prevention, and reentry assistance services;

18 (c) Employment assistance, including job development,
19 school-to-work placement, employment readiness training, basic skills,
20 apprenticeships, and community service employment;

21 (d) Peer-to-peer, group, and individual counseling, including
22 crisis intervention for at-risk youth and their parents;

23 (e) Youth coalitions that provide opportunities to develop
24 leadership skills and gain appropriate respect, recognition, and
25 rewards for their positive contribution to their community;

26 (f) Recreational opportunities that provide healthy, viable
27 alternatives to violence;

28 (g) Life skills training, including anger management, conflict
29 resolution, victim awareness, sexual harassment and assault awareness,
30 empathy awareness, and cultural awareness training;

31 (h) Parental involvement, including education and training, home
32 visits, and referrals;

33 (i) Resource and referral services for youth for a full range of
34 basic services including health, food, housing, mental health, and
35 other basic needs; and

36 (j) Self-esteem training, particularly for youth at high risk of
37 teen pregnancy.

1 (3) The following organizations shall be eligible to receive
2 grants: School districts, community family councils, community-based
3 private nonprofit organizations, educational service districts,
4 juvenile institutions, Indian tribes, private industry councils, and
5 local governments.

6 (4) The department shall consider at least the following factors
7 when selecting projects for funding:

8 (a) Whether there was an assessment made of the factors
9 contributing to the problem of youth violence in the community that
10 includes empirical evidence linking these factors to youth violence and
11 a strategy proposed that addresses the factors identified;

12 (b) Whether there was active community and youth participation in
13 designing the program and in proposed implementation of the program;

14 (c) Whether there is proposed collaboration among local community
15 entities in carrying out the project;

16 (d) Whether there is collaboration with the local business
17 community, labor organizations, and training institutions when
18 employment and training projects are proposed;

19 (e) Whether there is local commitment of resources and effort to
20 carrying out the project in the short-term and a long-term commitment
21 to reducing youth violence;

22 (f) Whether there is research that supports the likely success of
23 the proposed project;

24 (g) Whether the proposed intervention will include cognitive,
25 affective, and behavioral interventions;

26 (h) The likelihood that the project will significantly benefit
27 youth who are at-risk or will increase public safety in areas with high
28 rates of violent crime by juveniles;

29 (i) The experience or expertise of the applicant to carry out the
30 proposed project; and

31 (j) The plan for evaluating the project.

32 (5) The grants shall require local matching funds so that the grant
33 amounts support a maximum of eighty percent of the costs of the
34 services funded. In-kind contributions may be used in calculating the
35 local match.

36 (6) Subject to funding, grants shall be funded for three years. A
37 second series of grants shall be awarded in 1996.

38 (7) The department shall provide successful applicants with
39 technical assistance and training resources.

1 (8) The department shall work to involve youth in its efforts to
2 reduce youth violence.

3 (9) The department shall establish a system to evaluate the
4 effectiveness of the prevention and intervention initiatives. By
5 January 1, 1996, and every biennium through June 30, 1999, the
6 department shall submit to the governor and the legislature an
7 evaluation of the projects funded under this section.

8 (10) For the purposes of this section, "community" means a
9 geographic region recognized as a community by the applicant, including
10 a neighborhood, city, county, Indian tribe, or multicounty region.

11 (11) This section shall expire June 30, 1999.

12 **Part II**

13 **Educator Training and Assistance**

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 201.** (1) By December 31, 1994, the
15 superintendent of public instruction shall prepare, or contract to
16 prepare, a guide of available programs and strategies pertaining to
17 conflict resolution and other violence prevention topics. The guide
18 shall include curricular and training resources that are
19 developmentally and culturally appropriate for the school populations
20 being served, and shall include information regarding how to obtain the
21 resources.

22 (2) The superintendent of public instruction shall provide the
23 curricular and training resources guide to those educational service
24 districts, school districts, schools, teachers, classified staff,
25 parents, and other interested parties who request it.

26 (3) In carrying out its responsibilities under this section, the
27 superintendent of public instruction shall coordinate with other
28 agencies engaged in related efforts, such as the department of
29 community, trade, and economic development, and consult with educators,
30 parents, community groups, and other interested parties.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 202.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300
32 RCW to read as follows:

33 The superintendent of public instruction shall contract with school
34 districts, educational service districts, and approved in-service
35 providers to conduct training sessions for school certificated and
36 classified employees in conflict resolution and other violence

1 prevention topics. The training shall be developmentally and
2 culturally appropriate for the school populations being served and be
3 research based. The training shall not be based solely on providing
4 materials, but also shall include techniques on imparting these skills
5 to students. The training sessions shall be developed in coordination
6 with school districts, the superintendent of public instruction,
7 parents, law enforcement agencies, human services providers, and other
8 interested parties. The training shall be offered to school districts
9 and school staff requesting the training, and shall be made available
10 at location throughout the state.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 203.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.305
12 RCW to read as follows:

13 Effective September 1, 1995, the state board of education shall
14 require, as a condition of program approval of teacher preparation
15 programs under RCW 28A.305.130(1), that the programs provide
16 instruction in, or have educational outcomes pertaining to, the
17 teaching of conflict resolution and other violence prevention skills.

18 **Part III**

19 **Career Ladders for At-Risk Youth**

20 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 301.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300
21 RCW to read as follows:

22 (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall, to the extent
23 funds are appropriated, provide funding to an educational service
24 district located in a county with a population exceeding one million
25 persons to implement a program for young people who are considered to
26 be seriously at risk of school or social failure. The program, which
27 shall be conducted in collaboration with school districts, shall
28 include: Work-based learning opportunities that are paid, highly
29 structured, and supervised; job search services; counseling;
30 postsecondary education guidance; social skills training; and
31 transition planning.

32 (2) Participants in the program may include, but are not limited
33 to, first-time juvenile offenders and young adults who have had alcohol
34 or drug dependency problems, who have dropped out of school, and who
35 are considered by school or human services personnel to be seriously at
36 risk of academic or social failure.

1 **Part IV**

2 **School Discipline and Safety**

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 401.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.320
4 RCW to read as follows:

5 School district boards of directors may establish schools and
6 programs in which: (1) Students are required to conform to dress and
7 grooming codes, including requiring that students wear uniforms; (2)
8 parents are required to participate in the student's education; and/or
9 (3) discipline requirements are more stringent than in other schools in
10 the district. School boards also may require that students who are
11 subject to suspension or expulsion attend these schools as a condition
12 of continued enrollment in the school district.

13 **Sec. 402.** RCW 28A.635.060 and 1993 c 347 s 3 are each amended to
14 read as follows:

15 (1) Any pupil who shall deface or otherwise injure any school
16 property, shall be liable to suspension and punishment. Any school
17 district whose property has been lost or willfully cut, defaced, or
18 injured, may withhold the grades, diploma, and transcripts of the pupil
19 responsible for the damage or loss until the pupil or the pupil's
20 parent or guardian has paid for the damages(~~(, unless the student is~~
21 ~~transferring to another elementary or secondary educational~~
22 ~~institution, in which case the student's permanent record shall be~~
23 ~~released promptly to the receiving school)~~). When the pupil and parent
24 or guardian are unable to pay for the damages, the school district
25 shall provide a program of voluntary work for the pupil in lieu of the
26 payment of monetary damages. Upon completion of voluntary work the
27 grades, diploma, and transcripts of the pupil shall be released. The
28 parent or guardian of such pupil shall be liable for damages as
29 otherwise provided by law.

30 (2) Before any penalties are assessed under this section, a school
31 district board of directors shall adopt procedures which insure that
32 pupils' rights to due process are protected.

33 (3) If the department of social and health services or a child-
34 placing agency licensed by the department has been granted custody of
35 a child, that child's records, if requested by the department or
36 agency, are not to be withheld for nonpayment of school fees or any
37 other reason.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 403.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.225
2 RCW to read as follows:

3 (1) When enrolling a student who has attended school in another
4 school district, the school enrolling the student shall request the
5 parent and the student to provide written information about:

6 (a) Any history of placement in special educational programs;

7 (b) Past, current, or pending disciplinary action;

8 (c) Any history of violent behavior;

9 (d) Any unpaid fines or fees imposed by other schools; and

10 (e) Health conditions affecting the student's educational needs.

11 (2) The school enrolling the student shall request the school the
12 student previously attended to send the student's permanent record,
13 including records of disciplinary action. However, if the student has
14 not paid a fine or fee under RCW 28A.635.060, the school may withhold
15 the student's official transcript and send information about the
16 student's academic performance, special placement, and records of
17 disciplinary action. If the official transcript is not sent due to
18 unpaid fees or fines, the enrolling school shall notify both the
19 student and parent or guardian that the official transcript will not be
20 sent until the obligation is met and that the failure to have an
21 official transcript may result in exclusion from extracurricular
22 activities or failure to graduate.

23 (3) If information is requested under subsection (2) of this
24 section, the information shall be transmitted by the student's previous
25 school within five working days after receiving the request.

26 **Sec. 404.** RCW 13.40.080 and 1992 c 205 s 108 are each amended to
27 read as follows:

28 (1) A diversion agreement shall be a contract between a juvenile
29 accused of an offense and a diversionary unit whereby the juvenile
30 agrees to fulfill certain conditions in lieu of prosecution. Such
31 agreements may be entered into only after the prosecutor, or probation
32 counselor pursuant to this chapter, has determined that probable cause
33 exists to believe that a crime has been committed and that the juvenile
34 committed it. Such agreements shall be entered into as expeditiously
35 as possible. If a juvenile enters into a diversion agreement and is
36 placed in a public school program, the agreement shall contain
37 provisions describing required conduct and behavior of the juvenile
38 while under the supervision of the school or school district. To the

1 extent practicable, school officials shall be included in the
2 development of the school program portion of the diversion agreement.

3 (2) A diversion agreement shall be limited to:

4 (a) Community service not to exceed one hundred fifty hours, not to
5 be performed during school hours if the juvenile is attending school;

6 (b) Restitution limited to the amount of actual loss incurred by
7 the victim, and to an amount the juvenile has the means or potential
8 means to pay;

9 (c) Attendance at up to ten hours of counseling and/or up to twenty
10 hours of educational or informational sessions at a community agency:
11 PROVIDED, That the state shall not be liable for costs resulting from
12 the diversionary unit exercising the option to permit diversion
13 agreements to mandate attendance at up to ten hours of counseling and/
14 or up to twenty hours of educational or informational sessions; and

15 (d) A fine, not to exceed one hundred dollars. In determining the
16 amount of the fine, the diversion unit shall consider only the
17 juvenile's financial resources and whether the juvenile has the means
18 to pay the fine. The diversion unit shall not consider the financial
19 resources of the juvenile's parents, guardian, or custodian in
20 determining the fine to be imposed.

21 (3) In assessing periods of community service to be performed and
22 restitution to be paid by a juvenile who has entered into a diversion
23 agreement, the court officer to whom this task is assigned shall
24 consult with victims who have contacted the diversionary unit and, to
25 the extent possible, involve members of the community. Such members of
26 the community shall meet with the juvenile and advise the court officer
27 as to the terms of the diversion agreement and shall supervise the
28 juvenile in carrying out its terms.

29 (4) A diversion agreement may not exceed a period of six months and
30 may include a period extending beyond the eighteenth birthday of the
31 diverttee. Any restitution assessed during its term may not exceed an
32 amount which the juvenile could be reasonably expected to pay during
33 this period. If additional time is necessary for the juvenile to
34 complete restitution to the victim, the time period limitations of this
35 subsection may be extended by an additional six months.

36 (5) The juvenile shall retain the right to be referred to the court
37 at any time prior to the signing of the diversion agreement.

38 (6) Diverttees and potential diverttees shall be afforded due process
39 in all contacts with a diversionary unit regardless of whether the

1 juveniles are accepted for diversion or whether the diversion program
2 is successfully completed. Such due process shall include, but not be
3 limited to, the following:

4 (a) A written diversion agreement shall be executed stating all
5 conditions in clearly understandable language;

6 (b) Violation of the terms of the agreement shall be the only
7 grounds for termination;

8 (c) No divertee may be terminated from a diversion program without
9 being given a court hearing, which hearing shall be preceded by:

10 (i) Written notice of alleged violations of the conditions of the
11 diversion program; and

12 (ii) Disclosure of all evidence to be offered against the divertee;

13 (d) The hearing shall be conducted by the juvenile court and shall
14 include:

15 (i) Opportunity to be heard in person and to present evidence;

16 (ii) The right to confront and cross-examine all adverse witnesses;

17 (iii) A written statement by the court as to the evidence relied on
18 and the reasons for termination, should that be the decision; and

19 (iv) Demonstration by evidence that the divertee has substantially
20 violated the terms of his or her diversion agreement.

21 (e) The prosecutor may file an information on the offense for which
22 the divertee was diverted:

23 (i) In juvenile court if the divertee is under eighteen years of
24 age; or

25 (ii) In superior court or the appropriate court of limited
26 jurisdiction if the divertee is eighteen years of age or older.

27 (7) The diversion unit shall, subject to available funds, be
28 responsible for providing interpreters when juveniles need interpreters
29 to effectively communicate during diversion unit hearings or
30 negotiations.

31 (8) The diversion unit shall be responsible for advising a divertee
32 of his or her rights as provided in this chapter.

33 (9) The diversion unit may refer a juvenile to community-based
34 counseling or treatment programs.

35 (10) The right to counsel shall inure prior to the initial
36 interview for purposes of advising the juvenile as to whether he or she
37 desires to participate in the diversion process or to appear in the
38 juvenile court. The juvenile may be represented by counsel at any
39 critical stage of the diversion process, including intake interviews

1 and termination hearings. The juvenile shall be fully advised at the
2 intake of his or her right to an attorney and of the relevant services
3 an attorney can provide. For the purpose of this section, intake
4 interviews mean all interviews regarding the diversion agreement
5 process.

6 The juvenile shall be advised that a diversion agreement shall
7 constitute a part of the juvenile's criminal history as defined by RCW
8 13.40.020(9) (~~as now or hereafter amended~~). A signed acknowledgment
9 of such advisement shall be obtained from the juvenile, and the
10 document shall be maintained by the diversionary unit together with the
11 diversion agreement, and a copy of both documents shall be delivered to
12 the prosecutor if requested by the prosecutor. The supreme court shall
13 promulgate rules setting forth the content of such advisement in simple
14 language.

15 (11) When a juvenile enters into a diversion agreement, the
16 juvenile court may receive only the following information for
17 dispositional purposes:

- 18 (a) The fact that a charge or charges were made;
- 19 (b) The fact that a diversion agreement was entered into;
- 20 (c) The juvenile's obligations under such agreement;
- 21 (d) Whether the alleged offender performed his or her obligations
22 under such agreement; and
- 23 (e) The facts of the alleged offense.

24 (12) A diversionary unit may refuse to enter into a diversion
25 agreement with a juvenile. When a diversionary unit refuses to enter
26 a diversion agreement with a juvenile, it shall immediately refer such
27 juvenile to the court for action and shall forward to the court the
28 criminal complaint and a detailed statement of its reasons for refusing
29 to enter into a diversion agreement. The diversionary unit shall also
30 immediately refer the case to the prosecuting attorney for action if
31 such juvenile violates the terms of the diversion agreement.

32 (13) A diversionary unit may, in instances where it determines that
33 the act or omission of an act for which a juvenile has been referred to
34 it involved no victim, or where it determines that the juvenile
35 referred to it has no prior criminal history and is alleged to have
36 committed an illegal act involving no threat of or instance of actual
37 physical harm and involving not more than fifty dollars in property
38 loss or damage and that there is no loss outstanding to the person or
39 firm suffering such damage or loss, counsel and release or release such

1 a juvenile without entering into a diversion agreement. A diversion
2 unit's authority to counsel and release a juvenile under this
3 subsection shall include the authority to refer the juvenile to
4 community-based counseling or treatment programs. Any juvenile
5 released under this subsection shall be advised that the act or
6 omission of any act for which he or she had been referred shall
7 constitute a part of the juvenile's criminal history as defined by RCW
8 13.40.020(9) (~~as now or hereafter amended~~). A signed acknowledgment
9 of such advisement shall be obtained from the juvenile, and the
10 document shall be maintained by the unit, and a copy of the document
11 shall be delivered to the prosecutor if requested by the prosecutor.
12 The supreme court shall promulgate rules setting forth the content of
13 such advisement in simple language. A juvenile determined to be
14 eligible by a diversionary unit for release as provided in this
15 subsection shall retain the same right to counsel and right to have his
16 or her case referred to the court for formal action as any other
17 juvenile referred to the unit.

18 (14) A diversion unit may supervise the fulfillment of a diversion
19 agreement entered into before the juvenile's eighteenth birthday and
20 which includes a period extending beyond the divertee's eighteenth
21 birthday.

22 (15) If a fine required by a diversion agreement cannot reasonably
23 be paid due to a change of circumstance, the diversion agreement may be
24 modified at the request of the divertee and with the concurrence of the
25 diversion unit to convert an unpaid fine into community service. The
26 modification of the diversion agreement shall be in writing and signed
27 by the divertee and the diversion unit. The number of hours of
28 community service in lieu of a monetary penalty shall be converted at
29 the rate of the prevailing state minimum wage per hour.

30 (16) Fines imposed under this section shall be collected and paid
31 into the county general fund in accordance with procedures established
32 by the juvenile court administrator under RCW 13.04.040 and may be used
33 only for juvenile services. In the expenditure of funds for juvenile
34 services, there shall be a maintenance of effort whereby counties
35 exhaust existing resources before using amounts collected under this
36 section.

37 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 405.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300
38 RCW to read as follows:

1 The superintendent of public instruction and the office of the
2 attorney general, in cooperation with the Washington state bar
3 association, shall develop a volunteer-based conflict resolution and
4 mediation program for use in the public schools. The program shall use
5 lawyers to train students who in turn become trainers and mediators for
6 their peers in conflict resolution.

7 **Part V**

8 **Drug, Alcohol, and Violence Prevention and Intervention Program**

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 501.** The legislature finds that the alcohol and
10 drug abuse prevention and intervention program and school security
11 program created by the 1989 legislature have been effective, and should
12 be continued.

13 The legislature further finds that there is a strong link between
14 youth violence and the use of alcohol and drugs, and that efforts in
15 our schools to reduce the use of alcohol and drugs should, where
16 appropriate, be combined with efforts to reduce youth violence.
17 Therefore, the legislature intends to expand the current alcohol and
18 drug abuse prevention and intervention program to also include violence
19 prevention and intervention, and to allow more flexibility in how grant
20 funds may be used.

21 **Sec. 502.** RCW 28A.170.080 and 1990 c 33 s 157 are each amended to
22 read as follows:

23 (1) Grants provided under RCW 28A.170.090 may be used solely for
24 services provided by ((a substance abuse)) an intervention specialist
25 or for dedicated staff time for counseling and intervention services
26 provided by any school district certificated employee who has been
27 trained by and has access to consultation with ((a substance abuse)) an
28 intervention specialist. Services shall be directed at assisting
29 students in kindergarten through twelfth grade in overcoming problems
30 of drug and alcohol abuse, ((and)) in preventing abuse and addiction to
31 such substances, including nicotine, and in preventing and intervening
32 in youth violence. The grants shall require local matching funds so
33 that the grant amounts support a maximum of eighty percent of the costs
34 of the services funded. The services of ((a substance abuse)) an
35 intervention specialist may be obtained by means of a contract with a
36 state or community services agency or a drug treatment center.

1 Services provided by ((a substance abuse)) an intervention specialist
2 may include:

3 (a) Individual and family counseling, including preventive
4 counseling;

5 (b) Assessment and referral for treatment;

6 (c) Referral to peer support groups;

7 (d) Aftercare;

8 (e) Development and supervision of student mentor programs;

9 (f) Staff training, including training in the identification of
10 high-risk children and effective interaction with those children in the
11 classroom; ((and))

12 (g) Development and coordination of school drug and alcohol core
13 teams, involving staff, students, parents, and community members;

14 (h) Development and coordination of safe school teams. The drug
15 and alcohol core teams may be expanded to serve also as safe school
16 teams; and

17 (i) Implementation of short-term and long-term violence prevention
18 strategies.

19 (2) For the purposes of this section, "substance abuse intervention
20 specialist" means any one of the following, except that diagnosis and
21 assessment, counseling and aftercare specifically identified with
22 treatment of chemical dependency shall be performed only by personnel
23 who meet the same qualifications as are required of a qualified
24 chemical dependency counselor employed by an alcoholism or drug
25 treatment program approved by the department of social and health
26 services.

27 (a) An educational staff associate employed by a school district or
28 educational service district who holds certification as a school
29 counselor, school psychologist, school nurse, or school social worker
30 under state board of education rules adopted pursuant to RCW
31 28A.305.130;

32 (b) An individual who meets the definition of a qualified drug or
33 alcohol counselor established by the bureau of alcohol and substance
34 abuse;

35 (c) A counselor, social worker, or other qualified professional
36 employed by the department of social and health services;

37 (d) A psychologist licensed under chapter 18.83 RCW; ((or))

38 (e) A children's mental health specialist as defined in RCW
39 71.34.020; or

1 (f) An individual who has had training or experience in violence
2 prevention and conflict resolution skills.

3 **Sec. 503.** RCW 28A.170.090 and 1990 c 33 s 158 are each amended to
4 read as follows:

5 (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall select school
6 districts and cooperatives of school districts to receive grants for
7 drug ~~((and))~~, alcohol abuse, and violence prevention and intervention
8 programs for students in kindergarten through twelfth grade, from funds
9 appropriated by the legislature for this purpose. The minimum annual
10 grant amount per district or cooperative of districts shall be twenty
11 thousand dollars. Factors to be used in selecting proposals for
12 funding and in determining grant awards shall be developed in
13 consultation with the substance abuse advisory committee appointed
14 under RCW 28A.170.050, with the intent of targeting funding to
15 districts with high-risk populations. These factors may include:

16 (a) Characteristics of the school attendance areas to be served,
17 such as the number of students from low-income families, truancy rates,
18 juvenile justice referrals, and social services caseloads;

19 (b) The total number of students who would have access to services;
20 and

21 (c) Participation of community groups and law enforcement agencies
22 in drug ~~((and))~~, alcohol abuse, and violence prevention and
23 intervention activities.

24 (2) The application procedures for grants under this section shall
25 ~~((be consistent with the application procedures for other grants for~~
26 ~~substance abuse awareness programs under RCW 28A.170.020, including))~~
27 include provisions for comprehensive planning, establishment of a
28 school and community substance abuse advisory committee, and
29 documentation of the district's needs assessment. Planning and
30 application for grants under this section may be integrated with the
31 development of other substance abuse awareness and violence prevention
32 programs by school districts, and other grants under RCW 28A.170.010
33 through 28A.170.040 shall not require a separate application. School
34 districts shall, to the maximum extent feasible, coordinate the use of
35 grants provided under this section with other funding available for
36 substance abuse awareness and violence prevention programs. ~~((School~~
37 ~~districts should allocate resources giving emphasis to drug and alcohol~~
38 ~~abuse intervention services for students in grades five through nine.))~~

1 Grants may be used to provide services for students who are enrolled in
2 approved private schools.

3 (3) School districts receiving grants under this section for
4 substance abuse programs shall be required to establish a means of
5 accessing formal assessment services for determining treatment needs of
6 students with drug and alcohol problems. The grant applications
7 submitted by districts shall identify the districts' plan for meeting
8 this requirement.

9 (4) School districts receiving grants under this section shall be
10 required to perform biennial evaluations of their drug ~~((and))~~,
11 alcohol, and violence abuse prevention and intervention programs, and
12 to report on the results of these evaluations to the superintendent of
13 public instruction.

14 (5) The superintendent of public instruction may adopt rules to
15 implement RCW 28A.170.080 through 28A.170.100.

16 **Sec. 504.** RCW 28A.170.100 and 1991 c 116 s 24 are each amended to
17 read as follows:

18 ~~((1))~~ School districts are encouraged to promote parent and
19 community involvement in drug ~~((and))~~, alcohol abuse, and violence
20 prevention and intervention programs, through parent visits under RCW
21 28A.605.020 and through any school involvement program established by
22 the district.

23 ~~((2) Districts are further encouraged to review drug and alcohol
24 prevention and intervention programs as part of the self study
25 procedures required under RCW 28A.320.200 and as part of any annual
26 goal setting process the district may have established under RCW
27 28A.320.220.))~~

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 505.** Part headings as used in this act
29 constitute no part of the law.

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