Washington State Register

WSR 24-12-015 EXPEDITED RULES WASHINGTON STATE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

[Filed May 24, 2024, 10:09 a.m.]

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: Chapter 72-108 WAC, Practice and procedure; chapter 72-120 WAC, Student conduct code; chapter 72-171 WAC, Special education programs; chapter 72-276 WAC, Public records; chapter 72-280 WAC, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974; chapter 72-325 WAC, State Environmental Policy Act rules.

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: The purpose is to update current rule language with gender-inclusive pronouns. This change clarifies the language of the rules without changing its effect.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: The Washington State School for the Blind (WSSB) received a petition for adoption, amendment, or repeal of a state administrative rule from a member of the public. WSSB supports the changes requested in the petition.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 72.40.022, 34.05.220, 34.05.250, 28A.155.010, 42.56.100.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Name of Proponent: Scott McCallum, WSSB, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Janet Kurz, WSSB, Vancouver, Washington, 360-947-3302; Implementation and Enforcement: Scott McCallum, WSSB, Vancouver, Washington, 360-947-3301.

This notice meets the following criteria to use the expedited adoption process for these rules:

Corrects typographical errors, makes address or name changes, or clarifies language of a rule without changing its effect.

Explanation of the Reason the Agency Believes the Expedited Rule-Making Process is Appropriate: Purpose is to update existing WAC to utilize grammatically correct pronouns.

NOTICE

THIS RULE IS BEING PROPOSED UNDER AN EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS THAT WILL ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR THE AGENCY TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS, PREPARE A SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT, OR PROVIDE RESPONSES TO THE CRITERIA FOR A SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATIVE RULE. IF YOU OBJECT TO THIS USE OF THE EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS, YOU MUST EXPRESS YOUR OBJECTIONS IN WRITING AND THEY MUST BE SENT TO Scott McCallum, WSSB, 2214 East 13th Street, Vancouver, WA 98661, phone 360-947-3301, fax 360-737-2120, email scott.mccallum@wssb.wa.gov, www.wssb.wa.gov, AND RECEIVED BY August 5, 2024.

May 24, 2024 Scott McCallum Superintendent

OTS-5460.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 90-16-004, filed 7/19/90, effective 8/19/90)

WAC 72-108-020 Appointment of presiding officers. Unless the hearing is assigned to the office of administrative hearings, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall designate a presiding officer for an adjudicative proceeding. The presiding officer shall be an administrative law judge, a member in good standing of the Washington State Bar Association, a panel of individuals, the superintendent or ((his or her)) their designee, or any combination of the above. Where more than one individual is designated to be the presiding officer, one person shall be designated by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee to make decisions concerning discovery, closure, means of recording adjudicative proceedings, and similar matters.

OTS-5461.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-13-069, filed 6/13/16, effective 7/14/16)

WAC 72-120-010 Student responsibilities and duties. The mission of the Washington state school for the blind is to provide specialized educational services to blind, visually impaired and deaf-blind students which will assist those students to develop skills, competencies and attitudes that are fundamental to the development of responsible, contributing citizens. Admission to the Washington state school for the blind carries with it the obligation of responsibility for the welfare of the school. In order to advance the mission of the school, it shall be the responsibility and duty of each student to pursue ((his/her)) their course of studies, respect the rights of others, comply with written rules adopted herein, and submit to reasonable corrective action for violation(s) of such rules. This chapter is intended to assure that corrective action is imposed for just cause and in a fair and reasonable manner.

 $\underline{\text{AMENDATORY SECTION}}$ (Amending WSR 16-13-069, filed 6/13/16, effective 7/14/16)

- WAC 72-120-110 Prohibited student conduct. The school may impose disciplinary sanctions against a student who commits, or aids, abets, incites, encourages or assists another person to commit, an act(s) of misconduct set forth in this section. As applicable, the term "conduct" includes acts performed by electronic means.
- (1) **Personal offenses**. The term "personal offense" is an offense against the safety or security of any person and includes physical assault, reckless endangerment, physical or verbal abuse, threats, intimidation, harassment, bullying, stalking, invasion of privacy, or other similar conduct that harms any person, or that is reasonably perceived as threatening the health or safety of any person, or that has the purpose or effect of unlawfully interfering with any person's

rights. The term includes personal offenses committed by electronic means.

- (a) Bullying is physical or verbal abuse, repeated over time, and involving a power imbalance between the aggressor and victim.
- (b) Stalking is intentional and repeated following of another person, which places that person in reasonable fear that the perpetrator intends to injure, intimidate, or harass that person. Stalking also includes instances where the perpetrator knows or reasonably should know that the person is frightened, intimidated, or harassed, even if the perpetrator lacks such an intent.
- (2) **Property violations**. The term "property violation" includes the theft, misappropriation, unauthorized use or possession, vandalism, or other nonaccidental damaging or destruction of school property or the property of another person; including possession of such property or money after it has been stolen. Property for purposes of this subsection includes computer passwords, access codes, identification cards, other confidential personal information, and intellectual property.
- (3) **Sexual misconduct**. The term "sexual misconduct" includes, but is not limited to, sexual harassment and sexual violence.
- (a) **Sexual harassment**. The term "sexual harassment" means unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature that is sufficiently serious as to deny or limit, and that does deny or limit, based on sex, the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the school's educational programs/activities or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment.

Sexual harassment may include conduct or communication that involves adult to student, student to adult, student to student, adult to adult, male to female, female to male, male to male, and female to female.

- (b) **Sexual intimidation**. The term "sexual intimidation" incorporates the definition of "sexual harassment" and means threatening or emotionally distressing conduct based on sex, including stalking (or cyberstalking), voyeurism, indecent exposure, or the nonconsensual recording of sexual activity or distribution of such recording.
- (c) **Sexual violence**. The term "sexual violence" incorporates the definition of "sexual harassment" and means a physical sexual act perpetrated without clear, knowing, and voluntary consent, such as committing a sexual act against a person's will, exceeding the scope of consent, or where the person is incapable of giving consent. A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, sexual coercion, sexual exploitation, or gender- or sex-based stalking. A person may be incapable of giving consent because ((she or he is)) they are underage, unable to understand what is happening, or is disoriented, helpless, asleep or unconscious for any reason, including due to drug or alcohol consumption, is disabled, or cannot consent because of threat or intimidation.
- (4) Disruptive or obstructive conduct. The term "disruptive" or "obstructive conduct" means conduct, not protected by law, that interferes with, impedes, or otherwise unreasonably hinders the normal teaching, learning, administrative, or other functions, procedures, services, programs, or activities of the school. The term includes disorderly conduct, breach of the peace, lewd or obscene conduct, obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, or interfering with the

orderly conduct of school investigations or disciplinary proceedings, including interfering with or retaliating against any complainant, witness, or other participant.

- (5) **Failure to comply.** Refusal or failure to comply with instructions or directions of school officials, refusing to comply with any term or condition of a disciplinary sanction.
- (6) **Safety violations.** Any nonaccidental conduct that interferes with or otherwise compromises any school policy, equipment, or procedure relating to the safety and security of the center and school community, including tampering with or disabling safety equipment and triggering false alarms or other emergency response systems.
- (7) False or deceptive conduct. The term "false" or "deceptive conduct" means dishonest conduct (other than academic dishonesty) that includes forgery, altering or falsifying of school records, furnishing false or misleading information, or falsely accusing any person of misconduct.
- (8) Academic dishonesty. All forms of cheating, plagiarism and fabrication.
- (a) **Cheating.** Cheating includes any attempt to give or obtain unauthorized assistance relating to the completion of an academic assignment. This includes assisting another to commit an act of academic dishonesty or allowing someone to do these things for one's benefit.
- (b) **Plagiarism**. Plagiarism includes taking and using as one's own, without proper attribution, the ideas, writings or work of another person in completing an academic assignment. Prohibited conduct may also include the unauthorized submission for credit of academic work that has been submitted for credit in another course.
- (c) **Fabrication**. Fabrication includes falsifying data, information, or citations in completing an academic assignment and also includes providing false or deceptive information to a teacher concerning the completion of an assignment.
- (9) **Unauthorized access**. The term "unauthorized access" means gaining entry without permission to any restricted area or property of the school or the property of another person, including any computer system, email account, or electronic or paper files. Unauthorized access includes computer hacking and the unauthorized possession or sharing of any restricted means of gaining access, including keys, keycards, passwords, or access codes.
 - (10) Alcohol, drug and tobacco violations.
- (a) **Alcohol**. Use, possession, delivery, or being visibly under the influence of any alcoholic beverages.
- (b) Marijuana. Use, possession, delivery, or being visibly under the influence of marijuana or the psychoactive compounds found in marijuana and intended for human consumption, regardless of form.
- (c) **Drug.** Use, possession, distribution, delivery, or being under the influence of any legend drug, including anabolic steroids, androgens, or human growth hormones as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW, or any other controlled substance under chapter 69.50 RCW, except as prescribed for a student's use by a licensed practitioner. The abuse, misuse, or unlawful sale or distribution of prescription or over-the-counter medications may also constitute a drug violation.
- (d) **Tobacco**. Smoking or use of tobacco, tobacco products, electronic smoking devices, or other smoking devices.
- (11) **Retaliation**. Harming, threatening, intimidating, coercing or taking adverse action of any kind against a person because such person reported an alleged violation of this code or other school policies, provided information about an alleged violation, or participated as a

witness or in any other capacity in an investigation or disciplinary proceeding.

- (12) Weapons violations. A "weapons violation" includes possessing, carrying, displaying, exhibiting, or storing any firearm or dangerous weapon. Dangerous weapons include, but are not limited to, firearms, dangerous chemicals, explosives, slung shots, sand clubs, metal knuckles, daggers, dirks, spring blade knives, nunchaku sticks, throwing stars, air guns, stun guns, and devices used or intended to be used as a weapon to injure a person by an electric shock, charge, or impulse.
- (13) Harassment, intimidation or bullying. Harassment, intimidation or bullying means any intentional electronic, written, verbal or physical act including, but not limited to, one shown to be motivated by race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation including gender identity or expression, mental or physical disability, socio-economic status, physical appearance, or other distinguishing characteristic, when the act:
 - (a) Physically harms a student or damages the student's property;
- (b) Has the effect of substantially interfering with a student's education;
- (c) Is so severe, persistent or pervasive that it creates an intimidating or threatening educational environment; or
- (d) Has the effect of substantially disrupting the orderly operation of the school.

Nothing in this section requires the affected student to actually possess a characteristic that is a basis for the harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

"Intentional act" refers to the individual's choice to engage in the act rather than the ultimate impact of the action(s).

Harassment, intimidation, and bullying are often carried out through acts of misconduct, which are addressed and prohibited under other rules in this chapter.

- (14) Gang activity. Claiming membership in, association with, affiliation with, or participation in a gang, in gang-related activities or similar destructive or illegal group behavior at school, during school-related functions, or on any school property. "Gang" has the meaning given the term under RCW 28A.600.455.
- (15) Theft or misuse of electronic resources. Theft or misuse of computer time or other electronic information resources of the school. Such misuse includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) Unauthorized use of such resources or opening of a file, message, or other item;
- (b) Unauthorized duplication, transfer, or distribution of a computer program, file, message, or other item;
- (c) Unauthorized use or distribution of someone else's password or other identification;
- (d) Use of such time or resources to interfere with someone else's work;
- (e) Use of such time or resources to send, display, or print an obscene or abusive message, text, or image;
- (f) Use of such time or resources to harass, abuse, bully or engage in other conduct which harms, threatens, or is reasonably perceived as threatening the health or safety of another person;
- (q) Use of such time or resources to interfere with normal operation of the school's computing system or other electronic information resources;

- (h) Use of such time or resources in violation of applicable copyright or other law;
- (i) Failure to comply with the student computing resources poli-Cy.
- (16) Cyber misconduct. Cyberstalking, cyberbullying, or online harassment. Use of electronic communications including, but not limited to, electronic mail, instant messaging, electronic bulletin boards, and social media sites to harass, abuse, bully, or engage in other conduct which harms, threatens, or is reasonably perceived as threatening the health or safety of another person. Prohibited activities include, but are not limited to, unauthorized monitoring of another's email communications directly or through spyware, sending threatening emails, disrupting electronic communications with spam or by sending a computer virus, sending false messages to third parties using another's email identity, nonconsensual recording of sexual activity, and nonconsensual distribution of a recording of sexual activity.
- (17) Violation of other laws or policies. Violation of any federal, state, local law, rule, or regulation or other school rules or policies which are published annually in the student/parent handbook.

OTS-5462.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-13-070, filed 6/13/16, effective 7/14/16)

- WAC 72-171-150 Admission and placement—Annual review. (1) Upon a referral for admission and placement from a parent, legal quardian, emancipated minor, adult student, or local educational agency (LEA), a Washington state school for the blind admissions team will assess the appropriateness of placement of a visually impaired student residing in the state of Washington as provided for under this chapter.
- (2) Applications for placement shall be in writing and shall include the reason for referral. Reasons for referral to the state school for the blind may include, but are not limited to: Vision specific services not readily available in the local school district, need for more intensive vision specific services, adaptive aids and appliances, greater array of vision support services, social skill development, leisure time skill development, and organization skill development.
- (3) The LEA will be notified if the referral is from a parent and the student's records will be requested. The following records must be received prior to review by the school's admissions team: Complete application materials, most recent IEP, most recent three-year summary assessment or evaluation, psychological records, transcripts (for high school students), all records subject to disclosure under RCW 28A.225.330, including, but not limited to: History of disciplinary actions, criminal or violent behavior, or other behavior that indicates the student could be a threat to the safety of educational staff or other students.

- (4) The admissions team shall review the records and if the information is complete, determine whether to proceed with or terminate the application.
- (5) Placement of a student at the state school for the blind shall be determined at an IEP meeting conducted pursuant to WAC 392-172A-03090 through 392-172A-03115, 72-171-150(9) and 72-171-200.
- (6) The determination of the appropriate placement for a student shall be based upon:
 - (a) The student's individualized education program (IEP);
- (b) The least restrictive environment requirements of WAC 392-172A-02050 through 392-172A-02070; provided that the IEP team may conclude that a student will receive greater benefit from education in a specialized setting due to specific instructional and related service needs such that the least restrictive environment and appropriate placement for a student may be WSSB;
- (c) The placement option(s) that provides a reasonably high probability of assisting the student to attain ((his or her)) their annual qoals;
- (d) A consideration of any potential harmful effect on the student or on the quality of services which ((he or she needs)) they need; and
- (e) The status of the student as an adjudicated sex offender classified as risk Level II or III in the state of Washington or the equivalent under the laws of the state in which the student resides.
- (7) The decision on the educational placement shall be made by a group of persons, including the parents, the LEA, and other persons knowledgeable about the student, the evaluation data, and the placement options.
- (8) Pursuant to RCW 72.40.040(4) and 72.40.050(2), admission and retention at the Washington state school for the blind may be denied for a student who is an adjudicated sex offender.
- (9) The educational placement of each student shall be determined at least annually at a meeting conducted pursuant to WAC 72-171-150(5).

OTS-5463.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-13-067, filed 6/13/16, effective 7/14/16)

- WAC 72-276-050 Public records available. (1) Hours for inspection of records. Public records are available for inspection and copying during normal business hours of the school, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to noon and 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., excluding legal holidays and holidays established by the school calendar. Records must be inspected at the offices of the school.
- (2) Records index. An index of public records is available for use by members of the public consisting of the records retention schedule according to record series title, manuals and policy statements by one or more of the following classifications: Administration, statewide (outreach) services, academic and residential life.
- (3) Organization of records. The school will maintain its records in a reasonably organized manner. The school will take reasonable ac-

tions to protect records from damage and disorganization. A requestor shall not take records from school offices without the permission of the public records officer or designee.

- (4) Making a request for public records.
- (a) Any person wishing to inspect or copy public records of the school should make the request in writing on the school's public records request form, or by letter, fax, or email addressed to the public records officer and including the following information:
 - Name of requestor;
 - Address of requestor;
- Other contact information, including telephone number and any email address;
- Identification of the public records adequate for the public records officer or designee to locate the records;
 - The date and time of day of the request; and
- · A verification that the records requested shall not be used for commercial purposes.
- (b) If the requestor wishes to have copies of the records made instead of simply inspecting them, ((he or she)) they should so indicate and make arrangements to pay for copies of the records or a deposit. Pursuant to WAC 72-276-090, standard photocopies will be provided at ((fifteen)) 15 cents per page.
- (c) A form is available for use by requestors at the office of the public records officer or online at the school's website.
- (d) The public records officer or designee may accept requests for public records that contain the above information by telephone or in person. If the public records officer or designee accepts such a request, ((he or she)) they will confirm receipt of the information and the substance of the request in writing.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-13-067, filed 6/13/16, effective 7/14/16)

- WAC 72-276-055 Processing of public records requests. (1) Order of processing public records requests. The public records officer or designee will process requests in the order that allows the most requests to be processed in the most efficient manner.
- (2) Acknowledging receipt of request. Within five business days of receipt of the request, the public records officer will do one or more of the following:
 - (a) Make the records available for inspection or copying;
- (b) If copies are requested and payment of a deposit for the copies, if any, is made or terms of payment are agreed upon, send the copies to the requestor;
- (c) Provide a reasonable estimate of when records will be available;
- (d) If the request is unclear or does not sufficiently identify the requested records, request clarification from the requestor. Such clarification may be requested and provided by telephone. The public records officer or designee may revise the estimate of when records will be available; or
 - (e) Deny the request.
- (3) If no response is received. If the school does not respond in writing within five business days of receipt of the request for dis-

closure, the requestor should consider contacting the public records officer to ensure that the school received the request.

- (4) **Protecting rights of others**. In the event that the requested records contain information that may affect rights of others and may be exempt from disclosure, the public records officer may, prior to providing the records, give notice to such others whose rights may be affected by the disclosure. Such notice should be given so as to make it possible for the affected persons to seek an order from a court to prevent or limit the disclosure. The notice to the affected persons will include a copy of the request.
- (5) Records exempt from disclosure. Some records are exempt from disclosure, in whole or in part. If the school believes that a record is exempt from disclosure and should be withheld, the public records officer will state the specific exemption and provide a brief explanation of why the record or a portion of the record is being withheld. If only a portion of a record is exempt from disclosure, but the remainder is not exempt, the public records officer will redact the exempt portions, provide the nonexempt portions, and indicate to the requestor why portions of the record are being redacted.
 - (6) Inspection of records.
- (a) Consistent with other demands, the school shall promptly provide space to inspect public records. No member of the public may remove a document from the viewing area or disassemble or alter any document. The requestor shall indicate which documents ((he or she wishes)) they wish the school to copy.
- (b) The requestor must claim or review the assembled records within ((thirty)) 30 days of the school's notification to ((him or her)) them that the records are available for inspection or copying. The school will notify the requestor in writing of this requirement and inform the requestor that ((he or she)) they should contact the school to make arrangements to claim or review the records. If the requestor or a representative of the requestor fails to claim or review the records within the ((thirty-day)) 30-day period or make other arrangements, the school may close the request and refile the assembled records. Other public records requests can be processed ahead of a subsequent request by the same person for the same or almost identical records, which can be processed as a new request.
- (7) **Providing copies of records.** After inspection is complete, the public records officer or designee shall make the requested copies or arrange for copying.
- (8) **Electronic records**. The process for requesting electronic public records is the same as for requesting paper public records. When a person requests records in an electronic format, the public records officer will provide the nonexempt records or portions of such records that are reasonably locatable in an electronic format that is used by the school and is generally commercially available, or in a format that is reasonably translatable from the format in which the school keeps the record.
- (9) **Providing records in installments.** When the request is for a large number of records, the public records officer or designee will provide access for inspection and copying in installments, if ((he or she)) they reasonably determines that it would be practical to provide the records in that way. If, within ((thirty)) 30 days, the requestor fails to inspect the entire set of records or one or more of the installments, the public records officer or designee may stop searching for the remaining records and close the request.

- (10) Completion of inspection. When the inspection of the requested records is complete and all requested copies are provided, the public records officer or designee will indicate that the school has completed a diligent search for the requested records and made any located nonexempt records available for inspection. Then the public records officer will close the request.
- (11) Closing withdrawn or abandoned request. When the requestor either withdraws the request or fails to fulfill ((his or her)) their obligations to inspect the records or pay the deposit or final payment for the requested copies, the public records officer will close the request and indicate to the requestor that the school has closed the request.
- (12) Later discovered documents. If, after the school has informed the requestor that it has provided all available records, the school becomes aware of additional responsive documents existing at the time of the request, it will promptly inform the requestor of the additional documents and provide them on an expedited basis.

OTS-5464.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-13-068, filed 6/13/16, effective 7/14/16)

WAC 72-280-011 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Directory information" means information contained in an education record of a student which would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. It includes, but is not limited to, the student's name, date of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, diplomas, honors, and awards received, and the most recent school or program attended.
- (2) "Disclosure" means to permit access to or the release, transfer, or other communication of education records, or the personally identifiable information contained in those records, to any party, by any means, including oral, written, or electronic means.
- (3) "Education records" means the type of records covered under the definition of "education records" in 34 C.F.R. Part 99 (regulations implementing FERPA).
- (4) "Eligible student" means a student who has reached ((eighteen)) 18 years of age. When a student becomes an "eligible student," the rights accorded to, and the consent required of, parents under this chapter, transfer from the parents to the student.
- (5) "Parent" means a parent of a student and includes a natural parent, a quardian, or an individual acting as a parent in the absence of a parent or quardian.
- (6) "Party" means an individual, agency, institution, or organization.
- (7) "Personally identifiable information" includes, but is not limited to, the student's name; the name of the student's parent or other family member; the address of the student or student's family; a personal identifier, such as the student's Social Security number or student number or biometric records; a list of personal characteris-

tics or other information that would make it possible to identify the student with reasonable certainty.

- (8) "Student" means any individual who is or has been in attendance at the school and regarding whom the school maintains education records.
- (9) "Legitimate educational interest" exists if the school official needs to have access to the record in order to fulfill the official's professional responsibility, perform appropriate tasks that are specified in ((his or her)) their position description or contract agreement, perform a function related to a student's education or discipline, perform a service or benefit relating to the student or student's family, such as health education, counseling, advising, or student employment, or maintain safety and security.
- (10) "School official" includes a person employed by the school as a teacher, administrator, supervisor, counselor, support or clerical staff, human resources staff, information systems specialist, school security personnel, a person appointed to the board of trustees, a person with whom the school has contracted to perform a service to or on behalf of the school (such as an attorney, hearing officer, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist), a parent or student serving on an official committee or assisting another school official in performing ((his or her)) their tasks, or other party to whom the school has outsourced institutional services or functions.
- (11) "Participating agency" means any school district, agency or institution which collects, maintains, or uses personally identifiable information, or from which information is obtained in implementing chapters 392-172A and 72-171 WAC (rules for the provision of special education), and includes the OSPI, school districts and other public agencies.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-13-068, filed 6/13/16, effective 7/14/16)

- WAC 72-280-020 Access rights. (1) The school shall permit parents of students eligible for special education to inspect and review, during school business hours, any education records relating to the student which are collected, maintained, or used by the school under chapters 392-172A and 72-171 WAC. A request by a parent (or eligible student) to inspect and review education records should be made in writing to the director of education. The director of education or designee shall comply with a request promptly and before any meeting regarding an individualized education program or hearing or resolution session relating to the identification, evaluation, educational placement of the student or provision of FAPE to the student, including disciplinary proceedings. The school shall respond, in no case, more than ((forty-five)) 45 calendar days after the request has been made.
- (2) Where the education record includes information on more than one student, the parent(s) of those students (or the eligible students) shall have the right to inspect and review only the information relating to their child (or themselves) or to be informed of that specific information.
- (3) The right to inspect and review education records under this section includes:
- (a) The right to a response from the school to reasonable requests for explanations and interpretations of the records;

- (b) The right to request that the school provide copies of the records containing the information if failure to provide those copies would effectively prevent the parent or eligible student from exercising the right to inspect and review the records; and
- (c) The right to have a representative of the parent or eligible student inspect and review records.
- (4) The school may presume that a parent has authority to inspect and review records relating to ((his/her)) their child unless the school has been advised that the parent does not have the authority under applicable state law governing such matters as quardianship, separation, and dissolution.
- (5) A list of the types and locations of education records collected, maintained, or used by the school may be obtained by the parent (or eligible student) at the director of education's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-13-068, filed 6/13/16, effective 7/14/16)

- WAC 72-280-040 Consent for release of records. (1) Parental consent must be obtained before personally identifiable information is disclosed to parties, other than officials of participating agencies in accordance with subsection (2) of this section, unless the information is contained in education records, and the disclosure is authorized without parental consent under 34 C.F.R. Part 99.
- (2) Except as provided in this section, parental consent is not required before personally identifiable information is released to officials of participating agencies for purposes of meeting a requirement of this part.
- (3) Parental consent, or the consent of an eligible student who has reached the age of majority under state law, must be obtained before personally identifiable information is released to officials of participating agencies providing or paying for transition services.
- (4) If a parent (or eligible student) so requests, the school shall provide ((him or her)) them with a copy of the records disclosed.
- (5) "Directory information" may be disclosed without the parent's (or eligible student's) prior written consent, unless the parent (or eligible student) notifies the school in writing within ((ten)) 10 days of enrollment and thereafter by the ((tenth)) 10th day of the academic year that ((he or she does)) they do not want any or all of the student's information to be designated as directory information.

OTS-5465.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 90-16-011, filed 7/19/90, effective 8/19/90)

WAC 72-325-010 Implementation of State Environmental Policy Act. (1) It shall be the policy of Washington state school for the blind that all actions taken by the school shall comply with the provisions

of chapter 43.21C RCW (State Environmental Policy Act) and chapter 197-11 WAC as presently enacted or hereafter amended.

(2) The superintendent, or ((his or her)) their designee, shall be responsible for administering and implementing this policy.