

Reporting of Suspected Child Abuse

Reporting

Any district employees having reasonable cause to believe that any child with whom the employee comes in contact has suffered abuse, or that any person with whom the employee comes in contact has abused a child, shall orally report or cause an oral report to be immediately made by telephone or otherwise to the local office of the Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS) or to a law enforcement agency within the county where the person making the report is at the time of his/her contact. The district employee should also immediately inform his/her supervisor, principal or superintendent. If known, such report shall contain the names and addresses of the child and the parents of the child or other persons responsible for the child's care, the child's age, the nature and extent of the suspected abuse, the explanation given for the suspected abuse, any other information which the person making the report believes might be helpful in establishing the possible cause of the suspected abuse and the identity of a possible perpetrator.

A written record of the abuse report shall be made by the employee suspecting the abuse of a child. The written record of the abuse report shall not be placed in the student's educational record. A copy of the written report shall be retained by the employee making the report and a copy shall be provided to the employee's supervisor.

When the district receives a report of suspected abuse of a child by one of its employees, and the HR director and/or superintendent determines that there is reasonable cause to support the report, the district shall place the district employee on paid administrative leave until the DHS or a law enforcement agency either: 1) determines that the report is unfounded or that the report will not be pursued; or 2) determines that the report is founded and the education provider takes the appropriate disciplinary action against the district employee. If the DHS or a law enforcement agency is unable to determine whether the abuse of a child occurred the district may either reinstate the employee or take disciplinary action at the district's discretion.

The written record of each reported incident of abuse of a child, action taken by the district and any findings as a result of the report shall be maintained by the district.

Definitions

1. Oregon law recognizes these types of abuse:
 - a. Physical;
 - b. Neglect;
 - c. Mental injury;
 - d. Threat of harm;
 - e. Sexual abuse and sexual exploitation.

2. “Child” means an unmarried person who is under 18 years of age.

Confidentiality of Records

The name, address and other identifying information about the employee who made the report are confidential and are not accessible for public inspection.

The disciplinary records of a district employee or former district employee convicted of a crime listed in Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 342.143 are not exempt from disclosure under ORS 192.345 or 192.355. Therefore, if a district employee or former employee is convicted of a crime listed in ORS 342.143, the district that is or was the employer of that employee when the crime was committed shall disclose the disciplinary records of the employee to any person upon request. However, prior to the disclosure of a disciplinary record the district shall remove any personally identifiable information from the record that would disclose the identity of a child, a crime victim or a district employee who is not the subject of the disciplinary record.

Failure to Comply

Any district employee who fails to report a suspected abuse of a child as provided by this policy and the prescribed Oregon law commits a violation punishable by law. A district employee who fails to comply with the confidentiality of records requirements commits a violation punishable by the prescribed law. If an employee fails to report suspected abuse of a child or fails to maintain confidentiality of records as required by this policy, the employee will be disciplined.

Cooperation with Investigator

The district staff shall make every effort in suspected abuse of a child cases to cooperate with investigating officials as follows:

1. Any investigation of abuse of a child will be directed by the DHS or law enforcement officials as required by law. DHS or law enforcement officials wishing to interview a student shall present themselves at the school office and contact the school administrator, unless the school administrator is the subject of the investigation. When an administrator is notified that the DHS or law enforcement would like to interview a student at school, the administrator must request that the investigating official fill out the appropriate form (See JHFE-AR(2) - Abuse of a Child Investigations Conducted on District Premises. The administrator or designee should not deny the interview based on the investigator’s refusal to sign the form. If the student is to be interviewed at the school, the administrator or designee shall make a private space available. The administrator or designee of the school may, at the discretion of the investigator, be present to facilitate the interview. If the investigating official does not have adequate identification the administrator shall refuse access to the student.

Law enforcement officers wishing to remove a student from the premises shall present themselves at the office and contact the administrator or designee. The officer shall sign the student out on a form to be provided by the school;

2. When the subject matter of the interview or investigation is identified to be related to suspected

abuse of a child, district employees shall not notify parents;

3. The principal or representative shall advise the investigator of any conditions of disability prior to any interview with the affected child;
4. District employees are not authorized to reveal anything that transpires during an investigation in which the employee participates, nor shall the information become part of the student's education records, except that the employee may testify at any subsequent trial resulting from the investigation and may be interviewed by the respective litigants prior to any such trial.