Students

SEARCH AND SEIZURE

The Governing Board is fully committed to promoting a safe learning environment and, to the extent possible, eliminating the possession and use of weapons, illegal drugs, and other controlled substances by students on school premises and at school activities. As necessary to protect the health and welfare of students and staff, school officials may search students, their property, and/or district property under their control and may seize illegal, unsafe, or otherwise prohibited items.

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)
(cf. 3515 - Campus Security)
(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)
(cf. 5131 - Conduct)
(cf. 5131.7 - Weapons and Dangerous Instruments)
(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

The Board urges that employees exercise discretion and good judgment. When conducting a search or seizure, employees shall act in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation.

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities) (cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees) (cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that staff who conduct student searches receive training regarding the requirements of the district's policy and administrative regulation and other legal issues, as appropriate.

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development) (cf. 4231 - Staff Development) (cf. 4331- Staff Development)

Individual Searches

School officials may search any individual student, his/her property, or district property under his/her control when there is a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover evidence that he/she is violating the law, Board policy, administrative regulation, or other rules of the district or the school. Reasonable suspicion shall be based on specific and objective facts that the search will produce evidence related to the alleged violation. The types of student property that may be searched by school officials include, but are not limited to, lockers, desks, purses, backpacks, student vehicles parked on district property, cellular phones, or other electronic communication devices.

Any search of a student, his/her property, or district property under his/her control shall be limited in scope and designed to produce evidence related to the alleged violation. Factors to be considered by school officials when determining the scope of the search shall include the danger to the health or safety of students or staff, such as the possession of weapons, drugs,

SEARCH AND SEIZURE (continued)

or other dangerous instruments, and whether the item(s) to be searched by school officials are reasonably related to the contraband to be found. In addition, school officials shall consider the intrusiveness of the search in light of the student's age, gender, and the nature of the alleged violation.

Employees shall not conduct strip searches or body cavity searches or any search that involves removing or arranging the student's clothing to permit visual inspection of his/her underclothes, breast, buttocks or genitalia. (Education Code 49050)

Searches of individual students shall be conducted in the presence of at least two district employees.

The principal or designee shall notify the parent/guardian of a student subjected to an individualized search as soon as possible after the search.

(cf. 5145.11 - Questioning and Apprehension by Law Enforcement)

In determining whether reasonable cause for a search exists school officials shall consider:

- 1. The student's age and previous behavior patterns.
- 2. The prevalence and seriousness in the school of the problem to which the search was directed.
- 3. The urgency requiring the search without delay.
- 4. The substantiative value and reliability of the information used as a justification for the search.
- 5. The location of the student at the time of the incident which gave rise to reasonable suspicion.

Use of Contraband Detection Dogs

In an effort to keep the schools free of dangerous contraband, the district may use specially trained, nonaggressive dogs to sniff out and alert staff to the presence of substances prohibited by law or Board policy.

The dogs may sniff the air around lockers, desks, or vehicles on district property or at district-sponsored events. Dogs shall not sniff within the close proximity of students or other persons and may not sniff any personal items on those persons without their consent.

SEARCH AND SEIZURE (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE 32280-32289 School safety plans 35160 Authority of governing boards 35160.1 Broad authority of school districts 48900-48927 Suspension and expulsion 49050-49051 Searches by school employees 49330-49334 Injurious objects PENAL CODE 626.9 Firearms 626.10 Dirks, daggers, knives or razor CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION Article I, Section 28(c) Right to Safe Schools COURT DECISIONS Redding v. Safford Unified School District, 557 U.S. 364 (2009) B.C. v. Plumas, (9th Cir. 1999) 192 F.3d 1260 Jennings v. Joshua Independent School District, (5th Cir. 1989) 877 F.2d 313 O'Connor v. Ortega, (1987) 480 U.S. 709 New Jersey v. T.L.O., (1985) 469 U.S. 325 Horton v. Goose Creek Independent School District, (5th Cir. 1982) 690 F.2d 470 Zamora v. Pomeroy, (10th Cir. 1981) 639 F.2d 662 ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS 83 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 257 (2001) 75 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 155 (1992)

Management Resources:

<u>NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS</u> <u>The Appropriate and Effective Use of Security Technologies in U.S. Schools: A Guide for Schools and Law Enforcement Agencies</u>, 1999 <u>WEB SITES</u> <u>CSBA: http://www.csba.org</u> <u>California Attorney General's Office: http://caag.state.ca.us</u> <u>California Department of Education, Safe Schools: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss</u> National Institute of Justice: http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij

SEARCH AND SEIZURE

Use of Contraband Detection Dogs

Contraband detection dogs shall not be used in classrooms or other district facilities when the rooms are occupied, except for demonstration purposes with the handler present. When used for demonstration purposes, the dog shall be separated from the students and not allowed to sniff any individual.

Prior to conducting an inspection, students shall be asked to leave the room that will be subject to the canine sniff. No student shall be forced to leave personal items behind for inspection, unless school officials have reasonable suspicion to search the item.

Only the dog's official handler shall determine what constitutes an alert by the dog. If the dog alerts on a particular item or place, the student having the use of that item or place, or responsibility for it, shall be called to witness the inspection. If a dog alerts on a locked vehicle, the student who brought the vehicle onto district property shall be asked to unlock it for inspection.

(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs) (cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

Notifications

At the beginning of each school year and upon enrollment, the Superintendent or designee shall inform students and parents/guardians about the district's policies and procedures for searches, including notice regarding:

- 1. The possibility of random searches of students, their belongings, their vehicles parked on district property, and district properties under a student's control, including lockers or desks
- 2. The district's contraband dog detection program