



Search and Seizure

The Utah State Legislature and the Utah Board of Education have charged school authorities with the responsibility of safeguarding the safety and well-being of the students in their care. Utah law directs the Utah State Board of Education and local boards of education to have rules in place to protect individual student rights and guard against excessive intrusion. In the discharge of that responsibility, school authorities of Provo City School District may search school property such as lockers used by students, or the person or property, including backpacks, purses and belongings, electronic devices, and vehicles of students, in accordance with the following procedure.

Definitions

- A. "Appropriate school official" means the most appropriate school employee who should search a student, considering all the circumstances. Usually the appropriate school official will be the school principal or school director. Generally, the more intrusive the search, the higher the level the appropriate school official should be who conducts the search. Other factors would include age of the student, gender of the student, if the student has an IEP, the student's background, seriousness of the item(s) being searched for, which appropriate school official is reasonably available, and the urgency of the situation.
- B. "Electronic device" means a privately owned device that is used for audio, video, or text communication, or any other type of computer or computer-like instrument.
- C. "Local school board" means the locally elected school board or a charter school governing board.
- D. "Reasonable suspicion" means a particular and objective basis, supported by specific articulable facts for suspecting a person of criminal activity; reasonableness extends to both the reason for the search and the appropriateness of the scope of the search.

School Property - Lockers, Desks, Other Storage Areas Provided for Student Use

The Provo City School District Board of Education and Utah State Board of Education acknowledge the need for in-school storage of student possessions and shall provide storage places, including desks and lockers for that purpose. Where locks are provided for such places, students may lock them against access by other students, but students shall not expect that their privacy prevents examination by a school official. The local school board may direct the appropriate school official to conduct a routine inspection of such storage places. In the course of any search, students' privacy rights will be respected regarding any items that are not illegal or against local school board policy.

- A. All lockers and other storage areas provided for student use remain the property of the school/district. These lockers and storage areas are subject to inspection, access for maintenance, and search pursuant to this policy. A student using the locker or storage area has no expectation of privacy in that locker or storage area or the contents

- contained therein. (See "Student Locker Assignment Authorization" form attached.) In the course of any search, students' privacy rights will be respected regarding any items that are not illegal or against local school board policy. No student shall lock or otherwise impede access to any locker or storage area except with a lock provided by or approved by the teacher or school administrator. Unapproved locks may be removed and destroyed.
- B. An appropriate school official may search student lockers and storage areas and the contents contained therein at any time, for any justifiable reason.
 - C. An appropriate school official may, at any time, request assistance of the appropriate law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the facilities of the District or school. The law enforcement officer must have probable cause, however, to personally orchestrate or conduct a search of the lockers and storage areas and their contents.

Using Dogs in Searching School Property

The local school board authorizes the use of canines, trained in detecting the presence of drugs or devices, when the appropriate school official has reasonable suspicion that illegal drugs or devices may be present in a school. This means of detection shall be used only to determine the presence of drugs or devices in locker areas, student desks, and other places in the school where such substances or devices could be concealed. Canine detection must be conducted in collaboration with law enforcement authorities or other certified organizations and will not be used to search students personally unless either a warrant or parental/guardian permission has been obtained prior to the search.

Where a dog sniff search is otherwise appropriate, it is acceptable to detain students or restrict their movement to facilitate the search. Also, schools have authority to require students to relinquish personal items in their possession (backpacks, book bags, gym bags) to facilitate searches.

Student Person and Possessions

The Board recognizes that the privacy of students or their belongings may not be violated by unreasonable search and seizure and directs that no students are searched without reasonable suspicion or in an unreasonable manner. The extent of the search will be governed by the urgency and seriousness of the alleged infraction, the student's age, and the student's disciplinary history.

Personal Search of a Student and Student Consent to Search

Except as provided below, a request for the search of a student or a student's possessions will be directed to the appropriate school official. The appropriate school official shall attempt to obtain the freely-offered consent of the student to the inspection; however, provided there is reasonable suspicion, the appropriate school official may conduct the search without such consent.

Whenever possible, a search will be conducted by the appropriate school official in the presence of the student and an additional staff member . A search prompted by the reasonable belief that health and safety are immediately threatened will be conducted with as much speed and dispatch as may be required to protect persons and property.

Search of a student's person or intimate personal belongings shall be conducted by a person of the student's gender, in the presence of another staff member of the same gender, and only in exceptional circumstances when the health or safety of the student or others is immediately threatened.

The personal search of a student may be conducted by the appropriate school official when the appropriate school official has reasonable suspicion for a search of that student. Authorized searches of the student's person are as follows:

- A. The student's pockets;
- B. Purses, briefcases, or any objects in the possession of the student;
- C. A "pat down" of the exterior of the student's clothing and the removal of any identified item;
- D. Removal of an article of exterior clothing such as a jacket; and/or
- E. A student's electronic device, if warranted and to the extent warranted.

Searching Students and Property While at School-sponsored Activities

This authorization to search shall also apply to all situations in which the student *is under* the jurisdiction of the local school board—including all students participating in extracurricular activities and athletics, dually enrolled students, and students taking online courses, when applicable.

Strip Searches

Strip searches shall only be conducted by law enforcement personnel with the appropriate school official's knowledge, if time permits to notify the appropriate school official.

Documentation of Search

The appropriate school official shall be responsible for the prompt recording of each student search, in writing, including the reasons for the search; information received that established the need for the search and the name of the informant, if any; the person(s) present when the search was conducted; any substances or objects found and the disposition of them; and any subsequent action taken. The appropriate school official shall be responsible for the custody, control, and disposition of any illegal or dangerous substance or objects taken from a student. The appropriate school official and/or the school district superintendent shall report a student's possession of a dangerous weapon consistent with Utah Code.

The local superintendent or appropriate school official may prepare administrative guidelines to further implement this policy of documentation, maintenance, and disposal of items.

Search Procedures

Pursuant to this policy, appropriate school officials shall use the following steps when they have reasonable suspicion that a student possesses evidence that violated rules and/or the law:

- A. All requests or suggestions for the search of a student or student's possessions shall be directed to the appropriate school official or the person in charge of the students if students are out of the district or school;

- B. Wherever possible, before conducting the search, the appropriate school official shall notify the student, request the student's consent to the inspection and inform the student that he/she may withhold consent. Such consent, if offered, shall be voluntary. The appropriate school official shall conduct the search, however, with or without the consent;
- C. Wherever possible, an adult third party shall be present at any search of a student or student's possessions; and/or
- D. The appropriate school official may conduct a student search upon reasonable suspicion of the presence of an illegal or dangerous substance or object, or anything considered contraband under school rules.

Health/Safety of Students

Whenever the search is prompted by the reasonable suspicion that possession of a substance or object immediately threatens the safety and health of the student or others, the appropriate school official shall act with as much speed and dispatch as is required to protect persons and property in the school while keeping clearly in mind the student's rights and the potential consequences of inappropriate or hasty action.

Reasonable Suspicion

“Reasonable suspicion” means a particular and objective basis, supported by specific articulable facts for suspecting a person of criminal activity; reasonableness extends to both the reason for the search (reasonable at the inception) and the appropriateness of the scope of the search (reasonable in scope).

In addition, as used in this section, "reasonable suspicion for a search" means grounds sufficient to cause an adult of normal intellect to believe that the search of a particular person, place, or thing will lead to the discovery of evidence that the student:

- A. Has violated or is violating a rule or behavioral norm provided in school policy;
- B. Has violated or is violating a particular law; and/or
- C. Possesses an item or substance which presents an immediate danger of physical harm or illness to students, staff, and/or school/district property.

For examples of “reasonable suspicion,” see Student Search Reference Materials.

Method and Scope of Search

The scope of any search should be limited by the reasonable suspicion that motivated the search. If an item is found that leads to reasonable suspicion that additional related items may also exist, the search may be extended. If the initial search produces no evidence of contraband, there should be no extension of the search based on simple curiosity or *unreasonable* teacher and/or administrator suspicion.

Items Found

Anything found in the course of a search which is evidence of a student violation of school rules and/or federal/state laws may be seized and admitted as evidence in any suspension or expulsion proceeding, provided it is tagged for identification at the time it is seized and kept in a secure location by the school official until it is presented at the hearing. It may also be turned over to any law enforcement officer after proper notation and receipt.

Vehicles

Vehicles in the possession of students and parked on school premises may be searched, based on reasonable suspicion, by the appropriate school official. Searches of vehicles of staff members or visitors shall be conducted by law enforcement personnel.

Use of Breath-Test Instruments

The appropriate school official may arrange for a breath test for alcohol to be conducted on a student whenever the school authority has individualized, reasonable suspicion to believe the student has consumed an alcoholic beverage or an illegal, un-prescribed substance.

The appropriate school official shall attempt to contact a local law enforcement agency and arrange for it to conduct the test.

The following procedure should be used if the test is conducted by a school official:

- A. Take the student(s) to a private administrative or instructional area on school property and have at least one other member of the teaching or administrative staff present as a witness to the test. If the student refuses to take the test, inform him/her that refusal to participate leaves the observed evidence of alcohol or drug use unrefuted, thus leading to disciplinary action.
- B. Allow the student a second opportunity to be tested, and if the student refuses again, ask the student to sign a refusal statement. Regardless of whether or not the student signs a refusal statement, prepare a written report of the incident.

Student Electronic Devices

School districts and charter schools are directed by Utah State Board of Education Rule to have policies specific to student possession and use of electronic devices. Parent(s)/guardian(s) shall receive specific notice of electronic device policies. Policies shall also outline consequences for student use of electronic devices in violation of the policy. Policies may include other information and directives regarding electronic devices.

Parent/Guardian Notification

School officials have no obligation to contact parent(s)/guardian(s) before detaining and questioning students. It is good practice when a student is questioned about serious allegations of the student's misbehavior that another responsible adult should be notified and be present to protect the interest and well-being of the student.

At least one federal Circuit Court has concluded that school officials should not have to choose between the school's preferred [reasonable] discipline methods and complying with "burdensome procedures decreed by federal courts." If a child is under a school's guardianship, the courts have not required parental/guardian notification. Depending on various circumstances, notifying parent(s)/guardian(s) about a student search is often a good idea.

Legal References:

Utah Code 53G-8-509
Utah Code 53G-8-510
Rule R277-495

Approval Date:

Synopsis:

Board rules to ensure protection of individual rights
Notification of teachers of weapons on school property-
Immunity from civil and criminal liability
Required Policies for Electronic Devices in Public Schools

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