Great Falls School District

## Searches and Seizure

**STUDENTS** 

The goal of search and seizure with respect to students is meeting the educational needs of children and ensuring their security. The objective of any search and/or seizure is not the eradication of crime in the community. Searches may be carried out to recover stolen property, to detect illegal substances or weapons, or to uncover any matter reasonably believed to be a threat to the maintenance of an orderly educational environment. The Board authorizes school authorities to conduct reasonable searches of school property and equipment, as well as of students and their personal effects, to maintain order and security in the schools.

The search of a student, by authorized school authorities, is reasonable if it is both: (1) justified at its inception, and (2) reasonably related in scope to the circumstances which justified the interference in the first place.

School authorities are authorized to utilize any reasonable means of conducting searches, including but not limited to the following:

- 1. A "pat down" of the exterior of the student's clothing;
- 2. A search of the student's clothing, including pockets;
- 3. A search of any container or object used by, belonging to, or otherwise in the possession or control of a student; and/or
- 4. Devices or tools identified in District policy or the student handbook or deemed necessary by the Superintendent or designee which may include but are not limited to metal detectors, vapor detectors, vapor sensors, and smoke detectors. Notice of utilization of any device which may be considered surveillance will be posted in locations where such a device is in use.

The "pat down" or "search" of a student, if conducted, will be conducted by a school official or employee of the same gender as the student being searched.

## Search Property and Equipment and Personal Effects of Students

School authorities may inspect, and search school property and equipment owned or controlled by the District (such as lockers, desks, and parking lots).

 The Superintendent may request the assistance of law enforcement officials, including their use of specially trained dogs, to conduct inspections and searches of lockers, desks, parking lots, and other school property and equipment for illegal drugs, weapons, or other illegal or dangerous substances or material.

## Students

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

8 devices.

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- Also, by parking in the school parking lots, the student consents to having his/her vehicle searched if the school authorities have any other reasonable suspicion to believe that a violation
- of school rules or policy has occurred.

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- 14 Students may not use, transport, carry, or possess illegal drugs, including marijuana, or any
- weapons in their vehicles on school property. While on school property, vehicles may be
- inspected at any time by staff, or by contractors employed by the District utilizing trained dogs,
- for the presence of illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia, or weapons. In the event the school has
- reason to believe that drugs, drug paraphernalia, or weapons are present, and the student
- expressly consents to such a search, the student's vehicle will be searched.

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Seizure of Property

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- When a search produces evidence that a student has violated or is violating either a law or
- 24 District policies or rules, such evidence may be seized and impounded by school authorities and
- disciplinary action may be taken. As appropriate, such evidence may be transferred to law
- 26 enforcement authorities.

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- 28 Legal References:
- 29 Safford Unified School Dist. No. 1 v, Redding, 557 U.S. 364, 129 S. Ct. 2633 (2009)
- 30 Terry v. Ohio, 392 U.S. 1, 20 (1968)
- 31 B.C. v. Plumas, (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1999) 192 F.3d 1260

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- 33 <u>Policy History:</u>
- 34 Adopted on: July 1, 2000
- 35 Revised on: January 26, 2015
- 36 Revised on: January 24, 2022
- 37 Revised on: September 25, 2023