SUN AREA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

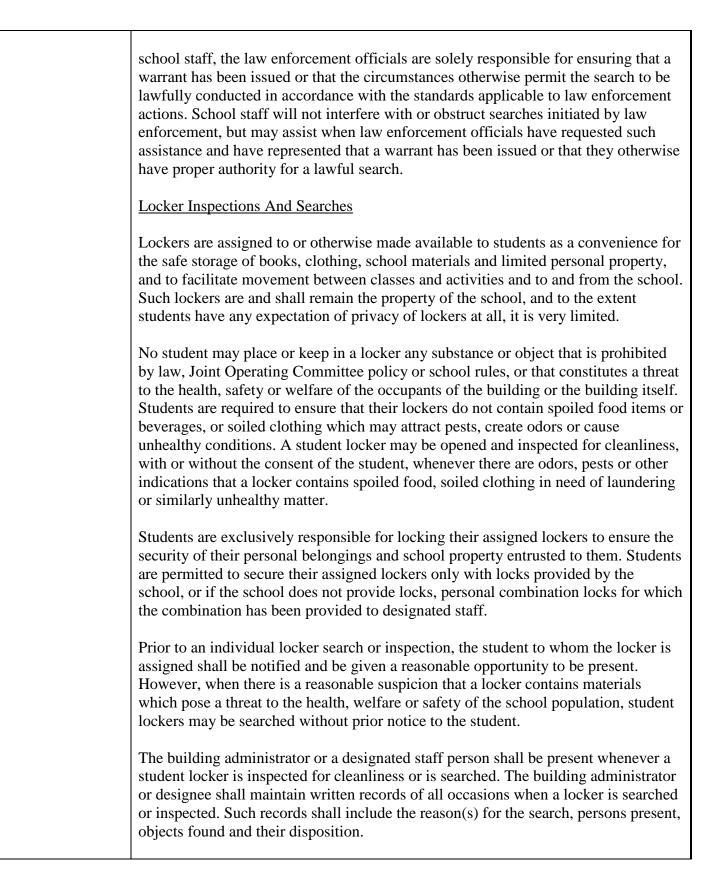
SECTION:PUPILSTITLE:SEARCHESADOPTED:March 21, 2002REVISED:June 16, 2011

	226. SEARCHES
1. Purpose	The Joint Operating Committee acknowledges the need to respect the rights of students to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures while fulfilling the school's interest in protecting and preserving the health, safety and welfare of the school population, enforcing rules of conduct, and maintaining an appropriate atmosphere conducive to learning.
2. Authority Pa. Const., Art. I Sec. 8 SC 1850.1 Title 22 Sec. 12.14 U.S. Const., Amendment IV	School officials have the authority to lawfully search students or their belongings, including lockers, automobiles, electronic devices, purses, backpacks, clothing, and other possessions, without a warrant, when in the school, on school grounds or when otherwise under supervision of the school, if there is a reasonable suspicion that the place or thing to be searched contains prohibited contraband, material that would pose a threat to the health, safety and welfare of the school population, or evidence that there has been a violation of the law, Joint Operating Committee policy, or school rules. The scope and extent of searches must be reasonable in relation to the nature of the suspected evidence, contraband or dangerous material and to the grounds for suspecting that it may be found in the place or thing being searched.
Pol. 218.1, 223, 227	The Joint Operating Committee has a compelling interest in protecting and preserving the health, safety and welfare of the school population, which under certain circumstances may warrant general or random searches of students and their lockers, vehicles or other belongings without individualized suspicion, for the purpose of finding or preventing entry onto school property of controlled substances, weapons or other dangerous materials.
 Delegation of Responsibility 	The Joint Operating Committee authorizes the administration to conduct searches of students or their belongings, including lockers, automobiles, electronic devices, purses, backpacks, clothing, and other possessions in accordance with the standards set forth in this policy.

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	Title 22 Sec. 12.14	The Administrative Director or designee, in consultation with the school's solicitor, shall develop guidelines and procedures to implement this policy, and shall ensure that staff who are involved in carrying out searches or determining when searches will be conducted receive appropriate periodic training about such procedures and currently applicable legal standards.
		Students, parents/guardians and staff shall be notified at least annually, or more often if deemed appropriate by administration, about the standards and procedures in effect pursuant to this policy.
4.	Guidelines	Individualized Suspicion Searches
	Title 22 Sec. 12.14	Students or their belongings, including lockers, automobiles, electronic devices, purses, backpacks, clothing, and other possessions, may be searched without a warrant when in the school, on school grounds or when otherwise under school supervision, if there is a reasonable suspicion that the place or thing to be searched contains prohibited contraband, material that would pose a threat to the health, safety and welfare of the school population, or evidence that there has been a violation of the law, Joint Operating Committee policy, or school rules. The scope and extent of searches must be reasonable in relation to the nature of the suspected evidence, contraband or dangerous material and to the grounds for suspecting that it may be found in the place or thing being searched.
		In determining whether reasonable suspicion exists, the building administrator or designee always should be able to articulate what is being looked for, and why it is thought to be located in the particular place to be searched. The scope of a search should be limited to the place or places the item sought is believed to be.
		Examination by school staff of text messages, call logs, files, images or other data contained in a student's mobile telephone or other electronic device, without the student's consent, normally constitutes a search that must be justified by reasonable suspicion that material in violation of law, Joint Operating Committee policy or school rules, or evidence of such a violation, is contained in the particular files, directories or other data locations being examined in the device.
		Random Or General Searches Without Individualized Suspicion
		Under certain circumstances, random or general searches of students and their belongings, including student lockers or vehicles parked on school property, may be conducted during the school day or upon entry into school buildings or school activities, in the absence of suspicion focused on a particular student or students, for the purpose of finding or preventing entry onto school property or activities of controlled substances, weapons or other dangerous materials. Such searches

normally will be conducted in a minimally intrusive manner using screen methods such as dogs or other animals trained to detect controlled substant explosives or other harmful materials by smell, as well as metal detectors technology. When such screening methods provide a reasonable suspicion particular students, items or places possess or contain controlled substance weapons or other dangerous material, screening may be followed by physical students of the students of the screening may be followed by physical students of the sc	nces, and other n that es,
searches of those particular students, items or places on an individualized	
Random or general searches for weapons may be conducted when there a circumstances, information or events tending to indicate increased likelihout students may be armed or headed for physical confrontation because of constrife or tensions, or as a continuation or escalation of a prior incident, in the school, which threatens to spill over into the school, into a school-spo activity, or into other times and places that students are under supervision school.	ood that ommunity or out of nsored
Random or general searches for controlled substances may be conducted are circumstances, events or information tending to indicate significant dr possession or trafficking among students in the school.	
Pol. 805 Random or general searches not based on individualized suspicion must be in advance by the Administrative Director or designee, in consultation will school's solicitor. Coordination with law enforcement officials will be access provided in the memorandum of understanding with the applicable law enforcement agency.	th the complished
Searches Upon Consent	
Searches may be conducted at any time, with or without reasonable suspin student has given knowing and voluntary consent specific to the place to searched.	
Pol. 223 The administration may establish rules and procedures governing certain enjoyed by students, such as the privilege of parking a vehicle on school g that make the student's consent to random searches or inspections a condit access to the privilege.	grounds,
Searches By Or At The Request Of Law Enforcement Officials	
Pol. 805 The legal standards governing searches initiated by school officials are leader than the standards applicable to law enforcement authorities in many situated When searches of students, student belongings, vehicles or lockers are consorted to the request of law enforcement officials, with or without the involve	ations. nducted by



Searches Involving Removal Of Clothing Or Examination Beneath Clothing
Searches of students involving the removal of undergarments or examination beneath undergarments are subject to stricter standards than are required to justify other searches of a student's person or belongings. Such searches are permitted only when the basis for suspicion establishes either:
1. That the reasons for believing that the items being searched for are concealed specifically inside undergarments are stronger reasons than grounds that would support only a more general reasonable suspicion that the student is in possession of the items or has them somewhere on the student's person; or,
2. That the quantity or nature of the items being sought present a higher level of danger to the school population than other kinds of contraband.
Searches involving the removal of or examination beneath any clothing of a student, other than jackets, coats or other outerwear, shall be conducted only by a staff person of the same gender as the student, with at least one (1) other staff person of the same gender present as a witness, and in a location assuring privacy from observation by persons not involved in the search or of the opposite sex.
Searches involving the removal of undergarments or examination beneath undergarments will be conducted only after consultation with the school's solicitor.
Handling And Disposal Of Items Found In The Course Of Searches
Any items or material found during a search or inspection, the student's possession of which is in violation of law, Joint Operating Committee policies or school rules, or otherwise is evidence of such a violation, may be confiscated, and may be used as evidence in student discipline proceedings or a criminal investigation, even if such items or material were not the original objective of the search or inspection.
The building administrator shall be responsible to ensure that confiscated items or material are properly inventoried and secured until the conclusion of disciplinary action, if any, and are then properly disposed of if not appropriate to be returned to the student. Items or materials that are evidence of a criminal offense, or that are not lawful for ordinary citizens to possess will be promptly turned over to proper law enforcement authorities for custody or disposal.

References:	
References.	

Pennsylvania Constitution - PA Const. Art. I, Sec. 8

School Code – 24 P.S. Sec. 1850.1

State Board of Education Regulations – 22 PA Code Sec. 12.14

United States Constitution – Amendment IV

Joint Operating Committee Policy - 218.1, 223, 227, 805

In re F.B., 555 Pa. 661, 726 A.2d 361, 368 (1999)

Commonwealth v. Cass, 551 Pa. 25, 709 A.2d 350, 355-56 (1998)

Safford Unified School Dist. No. 1 v. Redding, 129 S.Ct. 2633 (U.S. 2009)