Students

QUESTIONING AND APPREHENSION

Questioning

The school shall keep a record of any interviews of students by law enforcement officers on school premises. Such records shall include the name and identifying number of the officer, the agency employing the officer, the time when he/she arrived and left, the fact of arty request that the student be interviewed later elsewhere, the fact that the principal or designee was or was not present during the interview, and any other pertinent information.

Apprehension

Police officers, counselors of the juvenile court, and other authorized law enforcement officials have an absolute right to enter a school to take a student into custody or to make a lawful arrest of a student. The officer shall display an authorization order signed by a judge of the juvenile court, a warrant for the student's arrest or statement of offenses committed which fall under Section 625 of the Welfare & Institutions Code.

A warrant shall not be necessary if the officer or counselor has reason to believe that the student committed a violation of law and makes an oral statement to this effect, as witnessed by one or more school employees.

If the student is arrested, the principal or designee shall release the student into the custody of the officer and shall immediately telephone the parent/guardian or designated responsible relative.

If, after reasonable effort, contact has not been made by telephone, a letter shall be mailed to the parent/guardian on the same day the student was arrested. The letter will contain information regarding the student's release and the place to which he/she was reportedly taken.

The Superintendent or designee shall immediately be notified of the student's arrest. This initial verbal notice will be followed by a written report by the principal or designee and shall include the date and time of arrest, the identity, badge number and official capacity of the officer, the authority under which he/she acts, and the reason for release.

<u>Students</u>

QUESTIONING AND APPREHENSION (continued)

Subpoenas

Although police officers have the legal right to serve a subpoena at school, the district believes that serving officials should be strongly urged to serve subpoenas at the home of the student whenever possible.

In all of these situations, every possible step should be taken to ensure a minimum of embarrassment or loss of class time for the student.

The office of the Superintendent or designee shall be notified immediately when any of the above actions have occurred.

Regulation

Approved: 11/13/90 Reviewed: 09/01/92 CHULA VISTA. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Chula Vista, California