

Relations with Law Enforcement Agencies

Responsibilities of School Personnel

School personnel are responsible for cooperating with law enforcement personnel, and when appropriate, making it possible for law enforcement officials to have access to students during school time.

Administrators and their designees will follow the regulations outlined in this document to insure compliance with state and federal laws.

The Lake Oswego Police Department and the district have created a partnership to strengthen school-community connections. The police department provides police officers to act as liaisons to school administrators, teachers, parents and students. These school resource officers also serve as role models for students. In this capacity, the officers are present on school campuses, attend school events, teach in classrooms, and communicate with students daily. Because these routine actions are considered a regular part of the school day, these student interactions with resource officers will not be reported to parents.

When the school resource officer is acting in an official capacity as a law enforcement officer, the resource officer will follow the regulations set out below.

Juvenile department counselors shall contact the appropriate administrator at each school to establish procedures for routine contact with their counselees.

When a student is considered to be a witness, a victim, or a perpetrator of child abuse, all rules and regulations governing child abuse investigations as outlined in Board policy JHFE and administrative regulation JHFE-AR apply.

School personnel will treat all aspects of an investigation as confidential, unless otherwise required by law or court order.

Procedure for Interviewing Students

1. If it is necessary for law enforcement officers to interview a student, they will report their presence in a building to an administrator or designee. Administrators will follow the procedures outlined below when a request is made for an interview between a law enforcement officer and a student.
 - a. When a student contacts a staff member to initiate a request to speak with a police officer, the staff member will notify the administrator or other person in charge of the building at the time, who will make an effort to notify the parent/guardian in advance unless the administrator deems this to be unwarranted.

- b. When a police officer initiates a request to speak with a student as a witness, to gather information, or as a possible suspect, the administrator will contact the parent/guardian to seek permission for the interview. The administrator will not allow a police officer to interview the student without parental consent.
 - c. If the law enforcement officer determines that the police have the right and authority to conduct an interview of the student under applicable law and if the officer determines that legitimate law enforcement purposes will be obstructed, impaired, or hindered such that the officer determines the interview should not await parental contact and consent, the officer will so inform the building administrator or person in charge. It then becomes the responsibility of the law enforcement officer to notify the student's parent or guardian.
 - (1) School personnel shall provide the telephone number of the student's parent/guardian, unless the parent/guardian has requested that such information not be disclosed under the district's directory information procedure.
 - (2) It is the parents' responsibility to take any action they desire to occur. School personnel will not interfere with the procedures of law enforcement personnel.
 - (3) The law enforcement officer will be asked to complete and sign a Student Contact Record form, indicating the officer's judgment that the police have the right and authority to conduct an interview and the officer's acceptance of responsibility for notifying the parent/guardian. The administrator will also notify parents after the interview.
2. If the student agrees to talk with the law enforcement officer, the interview will occur on district property.
- a. The administrator or designee will meet with the student in confidence to explain to the student that the officer wishes to speak to the student. The administrator or designee will notify the student that he/she has a right to decide whether to speak to the officer or to refuse and return to class.
 - b. School personnel have no authority to waive the student's constitutional or statutory rights, including the right to remain silent or have an attorney.
 - c. The administrator or designee will determine whether or not to be present during the police interview of a student, except in the case of an interview during a child abuse investigation, in which case the investigating officer will make the decision as to whether the administrator or some other school staff member or no school staff member will be present.

Procedure for Taking a Juvenile into Custody

- 1. If it is necessary for law enforcement officers to detain a student or to take a student into custody, they will report their presence in a building to an administrator or designee. When an officer comes to arrest a student, school personnel shall cooperate in the apprehension and detention of the child. At no time shall an administrator release a student to a law enforcement officer without one of the following: (1) a warrant, (2) a court order, (3) legal custody or arrest action, (4) permission of the custodial parent/guardian. Law enforcement personnel removing a student from school shall sign a release when the student is taken into custody.

2. It is the statutory responsibility of law enforcement personnel to comply with all rules and regulations regarding the handling of juveniles and to notify a parent/guardian of action taken. When a student is taken from the building by a law enforcement officer, the administrator or designee also will make a reasonable effort to notify the student's parent/guardian.

School communication with Law Enforcement Personnel

If a student violates a school rule listed below that leads to or may likely lead to suspension and/or expulsion, the administrator will contact the police and notify the parents that police have been contacted. The administrator will immediately notify the police if the violation is for possession or use of a weapon. In all other cases, the administrator will report the violation to the police, unless there is a compelling reason that causes the principal to determine the violation should not be reported, in which case the administrator will discuss the issue of reporting with the superintendent or designee.

1. Alcohol use, possession, or selling;
2. Other drug use, possession, or selling;
3. Possession or use of a weapon as defined in Board policy JFCJ- Weapons in the Schools;
4. Arson;
5. Serious assault;
6. Threats of harm to other students, staff or other individuals.
9. Other school rule violations will be reported if the principal or designee determines there is a compelling reason to do so.

Annual Notification

The administration will notify parents annually of the district's procedures for cooperating with law enforcement personnel, including discipline situations that may initiate reporting information to law enforcement personnel.

Students will be notified annually of the district's procedures and of their rights under this regulation.