RELATIONS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Any federal, state, county or municipal law enforcement officer may enter District property for the purpose of conducting a lawful investigation or inquiry, to assist District personnel, to enforce state statutes and county and municipal ordinances, to enforce parking and traffic laws, or to otherwise preserve the peace and maintain public safety. Such police action shall be carried out in accordance with Colorado statutes.

To enhance the safety and security of students, staff and community, a cooperative and proactive effort shall be maintained between the officials of the School District and state and local agencies.

The Board and/or appropriate district staff members shall cooperate with law enforcement, fire and Office of Emergency Management officials, the juvenile justice system and social services, as allowed under state and federal law, to keep each school environment safe.

This cooperative and proactive effort shall pursue the following primary objectives:


2. Assessment of District and building security, safety, and violence prevention policies and procedures. This may include multi-agency emergency drills involving district buildings, staff and students.

3. Development of guidelines for how and when to contact state agencies and what support the District shall provide to aid in the effectiveness of the state agency. This will also involve the ability of state and local agencies to call upon the district for assistance in emergency situations.

4. Protection of the civil rights of all individuals.

LEGAL REF.: C.R.S. 22-32-109.1 (2)(b)(3)

CROSS REFS.: ECA/ECAB, Security/Access to Buildings
GBGAA*, Staff Training in Crisis Prevention and Management
JIH, Student Interrogations, Searches and Arrests
KDE, Crisis Management
RELATIONS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Page 1 of 2

I. Police Officers - Entering District Property

A. School personnel shall cooperate and offer all possible assistance to law enforcement officers.

B. If possible, law enforcement officers are expected to notify the principal or building supervisor upon entering school property.

II. Procedures for Granting Interviews (for students under 18 years of age)

A. Imminent Danger

In case of imminent danger (an emergency condition or situation which could reasonably be expected to cause death, serious physical harm or substantial property damage), school officials shall immediately provide all possible assistance as would a responsible parent. The principal or her/his representative shall notify parents as soon as reasonably possible following the emergency.

B. Non-Emergency - Non-School Incidents

Student interviews by law enforcement officers may be conducted at school with permission of their parents. Exceptions may be made by the principal or her/his representative if neither the police nor school officials can contact parents in advance.

C. Non-Emergency - School-Related Incidents

A law enforcement officer may interview students at school concerning school-related offenses. School officials shall make every possible effort to inform parents of the offense prior to the interview.

In all cases, parents shall be notified of interviews as soon as possible.
RELATIONS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Page 2 of 2

III. Police Officer - Removal of Students

A. A child may be taken into temporary custody by a police officer without an order of the court.

B. School officials shall notify the parent or guardian as soon as possible following the removal of a student from school, unless otherwise ordered by the police officer.

C. If possible, students shall not be taken into custody in the presence of other students.

IV. Reporting of Offenses by District Personnel

A. Child abuse shall be reported in accordance with regulation JLF-R.

B. School officials shall report to appropriate law enforcement agencies obviously serious criminal offenses, such as rape, kidnapping, illegal possession of controlled substances, sale or purchase of marijuana and possession of a deadly weapon (e.g. gun, switchblade knife).

C. School officials shall use their professional judgment in determining the appropriateness of reporting less serious offenses to law enforcement officers or other educational and social agencies. Generally, school officials will report incidents such as threatened or actual bodily injury, possession of alcoholic beverages, possession of two or more marijuana cigarettes (or an equivalent quantity of marijuana), repeated possession of any amount of marijuana and significant offenses against District property.

D. The primary responsibility to report thefts of personal property rests with students and/or parents who are victims of the theft. When requested, school personnel shall provide all possible assistance to students and parents in reporting thefts.

E. School officials will use their judgment and common sense in reporting other incidents such as a series of apparently related thefts, minor but potentially dangerous incidents of arson and other problems in which the police may be of assistance.