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HOUSE BILL 1326

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Representatives McDonald, Hurst, Delvin, O'Brien, Campbell, Bush and Esser

Read first time 01/21/1999. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to criminal justice resource officers in schools;
- 2 amending RCW 28A.600.230 and 28A.600.240; adding a new section to
- 3 chapter 28A.600 RCW; and creating a new section.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that activity by
- 6 students in schools which threatens the safety and welfare of other
- 7 students and school employees is a serious problem in our schools.
- 8 School officials report that they lack the training, expertise, and
- 9 preparedness to handle situations which pose potential threats to
- 10 safety, such as violent behavior, gang-related activity, possession of
- 11 weapons, and other disruptions caused by students. They fear that
- 12 their own safety may be threatened and that they lack adequate training
- 13 or authority to handle such potentially volatile situations.
- 14 The legislature further finds that situations which pose potential
- 15 threats to the safety of students or school employees create a special
- 16 need, beyond the normal need for law enforcement, for the involvement
- 17 of law enforcement officers in investigating and assuring against such
- 18 threats to safety. Such situations also make it impracticable for the
- 19 officer to obtain a warrant before acting to preserve school safety,

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due to the safety risk and the real possibility that evidence may be destroyed or hidden. In particular, the legislature finds that gang 2 activity and the possession of firearms in schools create a special 3 4 need for the protection of school safety.

The legislature declares that school officials should be free to 5 focus on the education of students and not on policing the student 7 At the request of school officials, it may sometimes be necessary for the criminal justice resource officer, who has received adequate training in safety and law enforcement, to take on the tasks 9 10 of questioning or searching students, students' lockers, or students' possessions upon reasonable, individualized suspicion. 11

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12 The legislature notes that searches of students based on less than 13 probable cause in the school context have been approved of by state and federal courts. The legislature does not here authorize random, 14 15 suspicionless searches but only those searches based upon reasonable, 16 individualized suspicion. The legislature recognizes that although 17 students are not stripped of their rights at the schoolhouse door, they do have a reduced expectation of privacy while in attendance at school. 18 19 In contrast, the state has a compelling interest in protecting the 20 safety of students and school employees, and in creating a positive learning environment for all school children. 21 In balancing the interests, conducting a search for the purpose of ensuring school 22 23 safety is not unreasonable.

The legislature intends to give criminal justice resource officers the authority to intervene in potentially threatening situations where school officials already have authority to intervene. The students in question may already be searched by the school officials. The legislature intends to give school officials the option to remove themselves from such potentially dangerous situations, and to grant authority to competent, trained law enforcement officers whose primary goal is to ensure the safety of students and employees of the school. Nothing in this act narrows the scope of permissible searches under

34 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.600

RCW to read as follows: 35

36 For the purposes of this chapter, a criminal justice resource 37 officer is a general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020(3) who routinely works with schools and students, and 38

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state or federal law.

- 1 whose job objectives include improving safety and reducing crime in 2 schools.
- 3 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.600.230 and 1989 c 271 s 246 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- (1) A school principal, vice principal, or principal's designee may search a student, the student's possessions, and the student's locker, if the principal, vice principal, or principal's designee has reasonable grounds to suspect that the search will yield evidence of the student's violation of the law or school rules.
- (2) A criminal justice resource officer may, at the request of the 10 principal or vice principal, search a student, the student's 11 possessions, and the student's locker, if the principal or vice 12 principal has reasonable grounds to suspect that the search will yield 13 evidence of the student's violation of the law, including but not 14 limited to possession of a firearm on school grounds in violation of 15 RCW 9.41.280 or 28A.600.420, and involvement in gang activity on school 16 grounds in violation of RCW 28A.600.455. 17
- (3) A criminal justice resource officer may make an investigative stop of a student if the officer has reasonable, articulable facts suggesting the student is armed and dangerous, possesses a firearm on school grounds in violation of RCW 9.41.280 or 28A.600.420, is involved in gang activity on school grounds in violation of RCW 28A.600.455, or otherwise poses an immediate threat to the officer or others in the school.
- 25 (4) Except as provided in subsection $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (5) of this section, 26 the scope of the search is proper if the search is conducted as 27 follows:
- 28 (a) The methods used are reasonably related to the objectives of 29 the search; and
- 30 (b) Is not excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the 31 student and the nature of the suspected infraction.
- (((3))) (5) A principal or vice principal or anyone acting under their direction may not subject a student to a strip search or body cavity search as those terms are defined in RCW 10.79.070.
- 35 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.600.240 and 1990 c 33 s 504 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

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- 1 (1) In addition to the provisions in RCW 28A.600.230, the school 2 principal, vice principal, or principal's designee may search all 3 student lockers at any time without prior notice and without a 4 reasonable suspicion that the search will yield evidence of any 5 particular student's violation of the law or school rule.
- 6 (2) If the school principal, vice principal, or principal's designee, as a result of the search, develops a reasonable suspicion 8 that a certain container or containers in any student locker contain 9 evidence of a student's violation of the law or school rule, the 10 principal, vice principal, ((or)) principal's designee, or a criminal justice resource officer may search the container or containers according to the provisions of RCW 28A.600.230(((2))) (4).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

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