

## **RELATIONS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES**

### Investigations by Law Enforcement Officers at School

When it becomes necessary for any law enforcement officer to interrogate a student on school premises, the principal shall be contacted immediately. The principal or his/her designee shall make a reasonable effort to contact the parent or guardian and have the parent or guardian in attendance for the interrogation. If the parent or guardian cannot be present for the interrogation, then the principal or principal's designee is present throughout the interrogation.

If the officer identifies a parent or guardian as the subject of the criminal investigation, especially if the investigation is of a child protective services complaint, then the step of contacting a parent should be omitted.

### Service of Process at School

Should there be a need to serve a student or school employee with any "legal process", the School Board encourages the process server to make all reasonable attempts to serve such documents off school premises; however, if the documents must be served on school premises, they shall be served at the principal's office of the school at which the student attends or the main office of the facility at which the employee is assigned.

In any case in which custody or visitation of a minor child is at issue and a summons is issued for the attendance and testimony of a teacher or other school employee who is not a party to the proceeding, if such summons is served on school property, it may be served only by a sheriff or his deputy.

### Development of Programs

The superintendent shall seek to develop, in cooperation with the local law-enforcement agencies, juvenile and domestic relations court judges and personnel, parents, and the community at large, programs and procedures to prevent violence and crime on school property and at school-sponsored events. The superintendent shall obtain and use the State Police Sex Offender Registry information in accordance with Policy KN Sex Offender Registry Notification.

### Report to Law Enforcement Officials

Except as may otherwise be required by federal law, regulation or jurisprudence, the principal immediately reports to local law-enforcement officials all incidents listed below that may constitute a criminal offense:

1. assault and battery which results in bodily injury, sexual assault, death, shooting, stabbing, cutting, or wounding of any person or stalking of any person, abduction of any person as described in Va. Code §§ 18.2-47 or 18.2-48, as described in Va. Code § 18.2-60.3, on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity; or
2. any conduct involving alcohol, marijuana, a controlled substance, imitation controlled substance, or an anabolic steroid on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, including the theft of or attempted theft of student prescription medications; or
3. any threats against school personnel while on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity; or
4. the illegal carrying of a firearm, as described by Va. Code § 22.1-277.07, onto school property;
5. any illegal conduct involving firebombs, explosive materials or devices, or hoax explosive devices, as defined in Va. Code § 18.2-85, or explosive or incendiary devices, as defined in Va. Code § 18.2-433.1, or chemical bombs, as described in Va. Code § 18.2-87.1, on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity; or

- 6. any threats or false threats to bomb, as described in Va. Code § 18.2-83, made against school personnel or involving school property or school buses.

The principal may report to local law enforcement officials any incident involving the assault or assault and battery, without bodily injury, of any person on a school bus, on school property or at a school-sponsored activity.

If the local law-enforcement agency employs school resource officers, the School Board and the agency have a memorandum of understanding that sets forth the powers and duties of the school resource officers. The memorandum of understanding addresses the use of seclusion and restraint by law enforcement personnel in school settings. The School Board and the law-enforcement agency review and amend or affirm the memorandum of understanding at least once every two years or at any time upon the request of either party. The School Board provides notice and an opportunity for public input during each review period for the memorandum of understanding. The current memorandum of understanding is conspicuously published on the division website.

**ADOPTED:** September 1, 1998

**REVISED:** September 13, 2005  
 August 9, 2011  
 January 8, 2019  
 October 13, 2020

**LEGAL REFERENCES:** Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, sections 8.01-47, 8.01-293, 9.1-101, 16.1-264, 22.1-279.3:1, 22.1-280.2:1, 22.1-280.2:3, and 22.1-293.  
 8 VAC 20-750-70.

**CROSS REFERENCES:** JFC Student Conduct  
 JGD/JGE Student Suspension/Expulsion  
 CLA Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse  
 KN Sex Offender Registry Information