

Legal Guidelines: When Law Enforcement Comes on Campus - Short Version

If any instructions below are unclear, please refer to OUSD's more detailed [Legal Guidelines: Interactions with Law Enforcement](#) and consult FAQ.

Examples of When to Direct Law Enforcement to OUSD Legal Department (OUSDLegal@ousd.org)

- Immigration and Customs Enforcement (“ICE”) personnel come onto campus, attempt to come onto campus, or request student/family records
- Law enforcement comes without a warrant to arrest a student
- Law enforcement (other than Probation) requests information about a student (e.g., student address, phone number, attendance records, etc.)
- Law enforcement requests surveillance video (unless a violent crime is in progress)
- Law enforcement asks to serve a subpoena
- Law enforcement arrives without having been called and wants to speak with a student, but there is neither imminent danger nor a warrant

Examples of When to Comply with Law Enforcement Direction and/or Provide Law Enforcement with Information

- Law enforcement tells you that someone is in imminent danger (comply with all requests)
- Law enforcement presents a warrant for arrest or legal search (provide access to student or search location)
- A student refuses to turn over gun to admin (provide law enforcement access to student location)
- A gun has been secured by admin (hand over gun to law enforcement and use [form](#))
- An OUSD employee has a reasonable suspicion that a student is preparing to commit a homicidal act (must be reported immediately to law enforcement)
- An active violent crime (felony) is in progress or has just occurred (provide video access, student information, and any other requests)
- Probation wants to speak with a student (provide access to student)
- Probation wants access to student records (provide requested records)
- Law enforcement requests to speak with staff (inform staff member(s) of request)
- Welfare check (provide access to student if student agrees)

- **Safety First:** Call 911 when anyone’s health or safety is in imminent and serious physical danger and that danger cannot be prevented by a non-law enforcement response. When calling 911, explain the situation in as much detail as possible.
- **Do Not Obstruct:** You may inform students of their right to refuse to speak to law enforcement and to have a parent and/or lawyer present, but **school personnel cannot direct or encourage a student not to respond to law enforcement.**
- **Family Notification:** Notify parents/guardians of an interaction with law enforcement immediately (or, if someone’s health or safety is in imminent and serious physical danger, after there is no longer any such danger). But do not notify parents/guardians in situations where child abuse/neglect by parent/guardian is suspected.
- **After Any Law Enforcement Interaction:** Do all of the following:
 - File [incident report](#);
 - Call OUSD Intake
 - Inform parent(s)/guardian(s) as appropriate

Additional Resources:

[National Youth Law Center Student Rights Rights Guide](#)

[Miranda Protections Guide for Schools](#)