

Editor’s Introduction to *Checklists for Searches and Seizures in Public Schools*, 2025 edition

This publication is written for anyone who has to comply with the very complex constitutional rules now governing searches and seizures. This volume provides a detailed overview of the limitations placed on principals and other school officials when they conduct searches and seizures. It suggests how officials can conduct searches without violating students’ rights and provides a complete, in-depth discussion of pertinent laws and cases. This title offers timely, practice-proven guidance for attorneys representing plaintiffs or defendants in civil rights cases.

Highlights of the 2025 edition include discussion of:

- *McGlenn v. Madison Metropolitan School District*, involving a teacher’s video recording minors in a private setting (hotel bathroom) in various states of undress and without the minor’s knowledge is a severe intrusion of privacy, with no justification for that intrusion where the court found “[t]he constitutional violation [] obvious[.]” (§ 1:5)
- *Evangelista v. Flanagan*, where a teacher saw a vape fall out of a student’s pocket as he was helping her pick up a phone she had dropped, this was not a search or seizure of her person or belongings. (§ 2:5)
- *C.T. v. Kern County Board of Education*, in which the court found a student’s mother and stepfather gave consent to search the car, so no Fourth Amendment violation occurred. (§ 3:14)
- *Evans v. Cabot School District*, discussing an Eighth Circuit decision involving two brown-skinned brothers born in Cambodia and living in Arkansas who were arrested on the same day when they were high school students. (§ 6:17)
- *Tait v. Lake Region School District*, in which the court found that the plaintiff parents made a state-created danger claim, arguing their son’s heatstroke (which resulted in his death) was foreseeable. (§ 14:7)