****Court Rulings Affecting Juvenile Justice****

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| Breed v. Jones (1975) | Attached double jeopardy to cases in which youths are adjudicated in juvenile court and then waived to adult court for processing |
| Fare v. Michael C. (1979) | A youth does not have a right to speak to his or her probation officer after an arrest, only to counsel. |
| Schall v. Martin (1984) | Preventive detention is permissible if there is adequate concern that further crimes will be committed, although the juvenile has a right to a hearing on the detention. |
| New Jersey v. T.L.O. (1985) | The warrantless search of a student’s purse by school authorities is permissible based on reasonable suspicion of violating school rules. |
| Doe v. Renfroe (1981) | The use of dogs to sniff students and their possessions for drugs at school is not a violation of their rights. |
| Qutb v. Strauss (1993) | Juvenile curfews are not a violation of an individual’s rights if they serve a compelling state interest. |
| Board of Education of Independent School District No. 92 v. Lindsay Earls et al. (2002) | Random drug tests required of students participating in extracurricular activities are permissible. |