



Santana High School
9915 N. Magnolia Ave
Santee, Ca 92071



Special Bulletin

Laws pertaining to you and your student

Santee Social Host Ordinance (Section 9.72.030 STMC) States it is the duty of any person having control of any premises, who knowingly hosts, permits, or allows a gathering at said premises to take all reasonable steps to prevent the consumption of alcoholic beverages, marijuana or other controlled substances by any minor at the gathering. Reasonable steps are controlling access to alcoholic beverages, marijuana or other controlled substances at the gathering; controlling the quantity of alcoholic beverages, marijuana or other controlled substances present at the gathering; verifying the age of persons attending the gathering by inspecting drivers licenses or other government-issued identification cards to ensure that minors do not consume alcoholic beverages, marijuana or other controlled substances while at the gathering; and supervising the activities of minors at the gathering. A "minor" for purposes of this section is under the age of 21 years.

Santee City Daytime Loitering (Truancy) Ordinance (Section 9.44.040 STMC) States it is unlawful for any juvenile who is subject to compulsory education to loiter, idle, wander or be in or upon the public streets, highways, roads, alleys, parks, playgrounds or other public grounds, public places, public buildings or the premises of any establishment, vacant lots or unsupervised place between and away from the juvenile's residence during the hours the juvenile's school is in session.

Santee City Curfew Ordinance (Section 9.44.030 STMC) states it is unlawful for any juvenile to remain in any public place or on the premises of any establishment in the city between the hours of ten p.m. of any day and sunrise of the following day. Section 9.44.050 STMC states it is unlawful for the parent of any juvenile to knowingly permit or, by insufficient control, to allow the juvenile to be in violation of any section of this chapter

San Diego County's Social Host Ordinance (Section 32.303 SDCC) states that any person who owns or has control of private property and knowingly hosts or allows a party shall take all reasonable steps to prevent the consumption of alcoholic beverages by any minor at the party. A "minor" for purposes of this section is under the age of 21 years.

San Diego County's Daytime Loitering (Truancy) Ordinance (Section 32. 703(a) SDCC) states it is unlawful for any juvenile who is subject to compulsory education or to compulsory continuation education to loiter, idle, wander or be in or upon the public streets, highways, roads, alleys, parks, playgrounds or other public grounds, public places, public buildings or the premises of any establishment, vacant lots or any unsupervised place between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. on any day when school is in session for that juvenile. A "juvenile" is under the age of 18 years.

San Diego County's Curfew Ordinance (Section 35.103(a) SDCC) states it is unlawful for any juvenile to be present in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the unincorporated area of the County of San Diego during curfew hours unaccompanied by a parent, guardian or responsible adult. 35.103 (b) It is unlawful for any parent or guardian of a minor to knowingly or by insufficient control allow the minor to be present in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the unincorporated area of the County of San Diego during curfew hours unaccompanied by a parent, guardian or responsible adult. "Curfew hours" means the period from 10:00 p.m. until 5:00 a.m. the following day.

California vehicle code 21701 makes it illegal to interfere with the driver of a vehicle. It is also illegal to interfere with the driving mechanism in a way that may affect the driver's ability to control the car. In addition to being illegal, distracting the driver is also unsafe and a very bad idea. 23123. (a) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle while using a wireless telephone unless that telephone is specifically designed and configured to allow hands-free listening and talking, and is used in that manner while driving. (c) This section does not apply to a person using a wireless telephone for emergency purposes, including, but not limited to, an emergency call to a law enforcement agency, health care provider, fire department, or other emergency services agency or entity. (d) This section does not apply to an emergency services professional using a wireless telephone while operating an authorized emergency vehicle, as defined in Section 165, in the course and scope of his or her duties.

**STUDENTS SPEAKING OUT (StudentsSpeakingOut.org) 'Anonymously' report crimes. Rewards up to \$1,000
Call 888-580-84771 Text SDTips to 274637**