

The drafting and enforcement of contracts for students living in public college and university dormitories pose numerous challenges. This note addresses the Fourth Amendment and its effect on searches of student dormitory rooms. It attempts to reconcile contemporary search and seizure jurisprudence to the security needs of colleges and universities. Reviewing the development of the law, the note considers the constitutional protection of privacy. Additionally, it analyzes students' reasonable expectations of privacy, the applicability of waivers in housing contracts, and the argument for desirable learning environments. The note particularly responds to the recent Supreme Court case, *Randolph v. Georgia*, and recommends how colleges and universities can reconcile their dormitory search policies with constitutional imperatives.