
Utah Employee Ethics *and* Educator Standards



Printed by

Granite School District

September 2013

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Highlighted State Law

Granite employees are expected to be aware of and comply with the contents of this booklet as applicable, specifically:

The "Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act" [Utah Code, Title 67, Chapter 16].

The "Utah Educator Standards" [Utah State Board of Education Rule 277-515].

In addition to Utah Code and Utah State Board of Education Rules, Granite employees are expected to be aware of and comply with the Fiscal Policy Manual as well as all other District Policies and Procedures.

Additional State Law and Board Rules

The District and its employees are also expected to comply with the following state laws and Board Rules:

- (1) Utah Constitution Article X, Section 3;
- (2) Utah Code 63G-6a, Utah Procurement Code;
- (3) Utah Code 51-4, Deposit of Funds Due State;
- (4) 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act;
- (5) Utah Code 63G-2, Government Records Access and Management Act;
- (6) Utah Code Section 53A-12, Fees and Textbooks;
- (7) Utah Code Section 53A-4-205, Public Education Foundations;
- (8) R277-407, School Fees;
- (9) R277-107, Educational Services Outside of Educator's Regular Employment.

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The Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act

Applies to all Granite employees.

The information provided herein on the Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act is provided only for convenience. Employees are encouraged to stay apprised of any changes to statute by referring directly to the Utah Code, Title 67, Chapter 16.

67-16-1. Short title.

This chapter is known as the "Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act."

Amended by Chapter 147, 1989 General Session

67-16-2. Purpose of chapter.

The purpose of this chapter is to set forth standards of conduct for officers and employees of the state of Utah and its political subdivisions in areas where there are actual or potential conflicts of interest between their public duties and their private interests. In this manner the Legislature intends to promote the public interest and strengthen the faith and confidence of the people of Utah in the integrity of their government. It does not intend to deny any public officer or employee the opportunities available to all other citizens of the state to acquire private economic or other interests so long as this does not interfere with his full and faithful discharge of his public duties.

Amended by Chapter 147, 1989 General Session

67-16-3. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Agency" means any department, division, agency, commission, board, council, committee, authority, or any other institution of the state or any of its political subdivisions.

(2) "Agency head" means the chief executive or administrative officer of any agency.

(3) "Assist" means to act, or offer or agree to act, in such a way as to help, represent, aid, advise, furnish information to, or otherwise provide assistance to a person or business entity, believing that such action is of help, aid, advice, or assistance to such person or business entity and with the intent to assist such person or business entity.

(4) "Business entity" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, association, joint venture, corporation, firm, trust, foundation, or other organization or entity used in carrying on a business.

(5) "Compensation" means anything of economic value, however designated, which is paid, loaned, granted, given, donated, or transferred to any person or business entity by anyone other than the governmental employer for or in consideration of personal services, materials, property, or any other thing whatsoever.

(6) "Controlled, private, or protected information" means information classified as controlled, private, or protected in Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, or other applicable provision of law.

(7) "Governmental action" means any action on the part of the state, a political subdivision, or an agency, including:

(a) any decision, determination, finding, ruling, or order; and

(b) any grant, payment, award, license, contract, subcontract, transaction, decision, sanction, or approval, or the denial thereof, or the failure to act in respect to.

(8) "Improper disclosure" means disclosure of controlled, private, or protected information to any person who does not have the right to receive the information.

(9) "Legislative employee" means any officer or employee of the Legislature, or any committee of the Legislature, who is appointed or employed to serve, either with or without compensation, for an aggregate of less than 800 hours during any period of 365 days. "Legislative employee" does not include legislators.

(10) "Legislator" means a member or member-elect of either house of the Legislature of the state of Utah.

(11) "Political subdivision" means a district, school district, or any other political subdivision of the state that is not an agency, but does not include a municipality or a county.

(12) "Public employee" means a person who is not a public officer who is employed on a full-time, part-time, or contract basis by the state or any of its political subdivisions. "Public employee" does not include legislators or legislative employees.

(13) "Public officer" means all elected or appointed officers of the state or any of its political subdivisions who occupy policymaking posts. "Public officer" does not include legislators or legislative employees.

(14) "State" means the state of Utah.

(15) "Substantial interest" means the ownership, either legally or equitably, by an individual, the individual's spouse, or the individual's minor children, of at least 10% of the outstanding capital stock of a corporation or a 10% interest in any other business entity.

Amended by Chapter 202, 2012 General Session

67-16-4 (Effective 05/01/13). Improperly disclosing or using private, controlled, or protected information -- Using position to secure privileges or exemptions -- Accepting employment which would impair independence of judgment or ethical performance -- Exception.

(1) It is an offense for a public officer, public employee, or legislator, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 63G-6a-2304.5 (Procurement Code) or 76-8-105 (Anti-bribery Code), to:

(a) accept employment or engage in any business or professional activity that he might reasonably expect would require or induce him to improperly disclose controlled information that he has gained by reason of his official position;

(b) disclose or improperly use controlled, private, or protected information acquired by reason of his official position or in the course of official duties in order to further substantially the officer's or employee's personal economic interest or to secure special privileges or exemptions for himself or others;

(c) use or attempt to use his official position to:

(i) further substantially the officer's or employee's personal economic interest; or

(ii) secure special privileges or exemptions for himself or others;

(d) accept other employment that he might expect would impair his independence of judgment in the performance of his public duties; or

(e) accept other employment that he might expect would interfere with the ethical performance of his public duties.

(2) (a) Subsection (1) does not apply to the provision of education-related services to public school students by public education employees acting outside their regular employment.

(b) The conduct referred to in Subsection (2)(a) is subject to Section 53A-1-402.5.

Amended by Chapter 202, 2012 General Session

Amended by Chapter 347, 2012 General Session

67-16-5 (Effective 05/01/13). Accepting gift, compensation, or loan -- When prohibited.

(1) As used in this section, "economic benefit tantamount to a gift" includes:

(a) a loan at an interest rate that is substantially lower than the commercial rate then currently prevalent for similar loans; and

(b) compensation received for private services rendered at a rate substantially exceeding the fair market value of the services.

(2) It is an offense for a public officer or public employee, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 63G-6a-2304 or 76-8-105, to knowingly receive, accept, take, seek, or solicit, directly or indirectly for himself or another a gift of substantial value or a substantial economic benefit tantamount to a gift:

(a) that would tend improperly to influence a reasonable person in the person's position to depart from the faithful and impartial discharge of the person's public duties;

(b) that the public officer or public employee knows or that a reasonable person in that position should know under the circumstances is primarily for the purpose of rewarding the public officer or public employee for official action taken; or

(c) if the public officer or public employee recently has been, is now, or in the near future may be involved in any governmental action directly affecting the donor or lender, unless a disclosure of the gift, compensation, or loan and other relevant information has been made in the manner provided in Section 67-16-6.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to:

(a) an occasional nonpecuniary gift, having a value of not in excess of \$50;

(b) an award publicly presented in recognition of public services;

(c) any bona fide loan made in the ordinary course of business; or

(d) a political campaign contribution.

Amended by Chapter 347, 2012 General Session

67-16-5.3 (Effective 05/01/13). Requiring donation, payment, or service to government agency in exchange for approval -- When prohibited.

(1) It is an offense for a public officer, public employee, or legislator, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 63G-6a-2304 or 76-8-105, to demand from any person as a condition of granting any application or request for a permit, approval, or other authorization, that the person donate personal property, money, or services to any agency.

(2) (a) Subsection (1) does not apply to any donation of property, funds, or services to an agency that is:

(i) expressly required by statute, ordinance, or agency rule;

(ii) mutually agreed to between the applicant and the entity issuing the permit, approval, or other authorization;

(iii) made voluntarily by the applicant; or

(iv) a condition of a consent decree, settlement agreement, or other binding instrument entered into to resolve, in whole or in part, an actual or threatened agency enforcement action.

(b) If a person donates property, funds, or services to an agency, the agency shall, as part of the permit or other written authorization:

- (i) identify that a donation has been made;
- (ii) describe the donation;
- (iii) certify, in writing, that the donation was voluntary; and
- (iv) place that information in its files.

Amended by Chapter 347, 2012 General Session

67-16-5.6. Offering donation, payment, or service to government agency in exchange for approval -- When prohibited.

(1) It is an offense for any person, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 76-8-103, to donate or offer to donate personal property, money, or services to any agency on the condition that the agency or any other agency approve any application or request for a permit, approval, or other authorization.

(2) (a) Subsection (1) does not apply to any donation of property, funds, or services to an agency that is:

- (i) otherwise expressly required by statute, ordinance, or agency rule;
- (ii) mutually agreed to between the applicant and the entity issuing the permit, approval, or other authorization;
- (iii) a condition of a consent decree, settlement agreement, or other binding instrument entered into to resolve, in whole or in part, an actual or threatened agency enforcement action; or
- (iv) made without condition.

(b) The person making the donation of property, funds, or services shall include with the donation a signed written statement certifying that the donation is made without condition.

(c) The agency receiving the donation shall place the signed written statement in its files.

67-16-6 (Effective 05/01/13). Receiving compensation for assistance in transaction involving an agency -- Filing sworn statement.

(1) It is an offense for a public officer or public employee, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 63G-6a-2304 or 76-8-105, to receive or agree to receive compensation for assisting any person or business entity in any transaction involving an agency unless the public officer or public employee files a sworn, written statement containing the information required by Subsection (2) with:

- (a) the head of the officer or employee's own agency;
 - (b) the agency head of the agency with which the transaction is being conducted;
- and
- (c) the state attorney general.

(2) The statement shall contain:

- (a) the name and address of the public officer or public employee involved;
 - (b) the name of the public officer's or public employee's agency;
 - (c) the name and address of the person or business entity being or to be assisted;
- and
- (d) a brief description of:
 - (i) the transaction as to which service is rendered or is to be rendered; and
 - (ii) the nature of the service performed or to be performed.

(3) The statement required to be filed under Subsection (1) shall be filed within 10 days after the date of any agreement between the public officer or public employee and the person or business entity being assisted or the receipt of compensation, whichever is earlier.

(4) The statement is public information and shall be available for examination by the public.

Amended by Chapter 347, 2012 General Session

67-16-7. Disclosure of substantial interest in regulated business.

(1) Every public officer or public employee who is an officer, director, agent, employee, or the owner of a substantial interest in any business entity which is subject to the regulation of the agency by which the officer or employee is employed, shall disclose any such position held and the precise nature and value of the public officer's or public employee's interest upon first becoming a public officer or public employee, and again whenever the public officer's or public employee's position in the business entity changes significantly or if the value of his interest in the entity is significantly increased.

(2) The disclosure required under Subsection (1) shall be made in a sworn statement filed with:

(a) the state attorney general in the case of public officers and public employees of the state;

(b) the chief governing body of the political subdivision in the case of public officers and public employees of a political subdivision;

(c) the head of the agency with which the public officer or public employee is affiliated; and

(d) in the case of a public employee, with the immediate supervisor of the public employee.

(3) This section does not apply to instances where the total value of the interest does not exceed \$2,000. Life insurance policies and annuities shall not be considered in determining the value of any such interest.

(4) Disclosures made under this section are public information and shall be available for examination by the public.

Amended by Chapter 147, 1989 General Session

67-16-8. Participation in transaction involving business as to which public officer or employee has interest -- Exceptions.

(1) No public officer or public employee shall participate in his official capacity or receive compensation in respect to any transaction between the state or any of its agencies and any business entity as to which such public officer or public employee is also an officer, director, or employee or owns a substantial interest, unless disclosure has been made as provided under Section 67-16-7.

(2) A concession contract between an agency, political subdivision, or the state and a certified professional golf association member who is a public employee or officer does not violate the provisions of Subsection (1) or Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 13.

Amended by Chapter 93, 1990 General Session

67-16-9. Conflict of interests prohibited.

No public officer or public employee shall have personal investments in any business entity which will create a substantial conflict between his private interests and his public duties.

Enacted by Chapter 128, 1969 General Session

67-16-10. Inducing others to violate chapter.

No person shall induce or seek to induce any public officer or public employee to violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

Amended by Chapter 147, 1989 General Session

67-16-11. Applicability of provisions.

The provisions of this chapter apply to all public officers and public employees.

Amended by Chapter 92, 1998 General Session

67-16-12. Penalties for violation -- Removal from office or dismissal from employment.

In addition to any penalty contained in any other provision of law:

(1) any public officer or public employee who knowingly and intentionally violates this chapter, with the exception of Sections 67-16-6 and 67-16-7, shall be dismissed from employment or removed from office as provided by law, rule, or policy within the agency; and

(2) any public officer, public employee, or person who knowingly and intentionally violates this chapter, with the exception of Sections 67-16-6 and 67-16-7, shall be punished as follows:

(a) as a felony of the second degree if the total value of the compensation, conflict of interest, or assistance exceeds \$1,000;

(b) as a felony of the third degree if:

(i) the total value of the compensation, conflict of interest, or assistance is more than \$250 but not more than \$1,000; or

(ii) the public officer or public employee has been twice before convicted of violation of this chapter and the value of the conflict of interest, compensation, or assistance was \$250 or less;

(c) as a class A misdemeanor if the value of the compensation or assistance was more than \$100 but does not exceed \$250; or

(d) as a class B misdemeanor if the value of the compensation or assistance was \$100 or less.

Amended by Chapter 108, 2000 General Session

There is no Chapter 13.

67-16-14. Unethical transactions -- Duty to dismiss officer or employee -- Right to rescind or void contract.

If any transaction is entered into in violation of Section 67-16-6, 67-16-7, or 67-16-8, the state, political subdivision, or agency involved:

(1) shall dismiss the public officer or public employee who knowingly and intentionally violates this chapter from employment or office as provided by law; and

(2) may rescind or void any contract or subcontract entered into in respect to such transaction without returning any part of the consideration that the state, political subdivision, or agency has received.

Amended by Chapter 147, 1989 General Session

67-16-15. Complaint -- Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission.

A person may file a complaint for an alleged violation of this chapter by a political subdivision officer or employee in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 49, Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission.

Enacted by Chapter 202, 2012 General Session

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The Utah Educator Standards

Applies to all Granite educators.

The information provided herein on the Utah Educator Standards is provided only for convenience. Educators are encouraged to stay apprised of any changes to the standards by referring directly to Utah State Board of Education Rule 277-515.

R277-515-1. Definitions.

- A. "Board" means the Utah State Board of Education.
- B. "Diversion agreement" means an agreement between a prosecutor and defendant entered into prior to a conviction delaying prosecution of a criminal charge for a specified period of time and contingent upon the defendant satisfying certain conditions.
- C. "Educator or professional educator" means a person who currently holds a license, held a license at the time of an alleged offense, is an applicant for a license, or is a person in training to obtain a license. The "professional" denotes that the individual holds or is seeking a Utah educator license as opposed to a paraprofessional or a volunteer or unlicensed teacher in a classroom
- D. "Felony offense" means any offense for which an individual is charged with a first, second or third degree felony under the Utah Criminal Code, Title 76, the Public Employees Ethics Act, Title 67, Chapter 16, the Clandestine Drug Lab Act, Title 58 Chapter 37d, the Procurement Code, Title 63G, Chapter 6, or any other statute in the Utah Code establishing a felony.
- E. "Illegal drug(s)" means a substance included in Schedules I, II, III, IV, or V of Section 58-37-4, and also includes a drug or substance included in Schedules I, II, III, IV, or V of the federal Controlled Substances Act, Title II, P.L. 91-513, or any controlled substance analog.

F. "Illegal sexual conduct" means any conduct proscribed under the Utah Criminal Code, Sections 76-5-401 through 406, Section 76-5a-1-4, and Section 76-9-704 through 704.

G. "Licensing discipline" means sanctions ranging from an admonition, a letter of warning, a written reprimand, suspension of license, and revocation of license, or other appropriate disciplinary measures, for violation of professional educator standards.

H. "Misdemeanor offense" means any offense for which an individual is charged with a Class A, B, or C misdemeanor under the Utah Criminal Code, Title 76, the Public Employees Ethics Act, Title 67, Chapter 16, the Clandestine Drug Lab Act, Title 58 Chapter 37d, the Procurement Code, Title 63G, Chapter 6, or any other statute in the Utah Code establishing a misdemeanor.

I. "Plea in abeyance" means a plea of guilty or no contest which is not entered as a judgment or conviction but is held by a court in abeyance for a specified period of time.

J. "School-related activity" means any event, activity or program occurring at the school before, during or after school hours or which students attend at a remote location as representatives of the school or with the school's authorization, or both.

K. "Stalking" means the act of intentionally or knowingly engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person as defined in Section 76-5-106.5.

L. "Utah Core Curriculum" means minimum academic standards provided through courses as established by the Board which shall be mastered by all students K-12 as a requisite for graduation from Utah's secondary schools.

M. "Utah Public Employees Ethics Act" means the provisions established in Section 67-16-1-14.

N. "Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission (Commission)" means a commission established to assist and advise the Board in matters relating to the professional practices of educators, as established under Section 53A-6-301.

O. "USOE" means the Utah State Office of Education.

P. "Weapon(s)" means any item that in the manner of its use or intended use is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury.

R277-515-2. Authority and Purpose.

A. This rule is authorized by Utah Constitution Article X, Section 3 which vests the general control and supervision of the public schools in the Board, by Section 53A-1-402(1)(a) which directs the Board to make rules regarding the certification of educators, by Section 53A-6 which provides all laws related to educator licensing and professional practices, and by Section 53A-1-401(3) which allows the Board to adopt rules in accordance with its responsibilities.

B. The purpose of this rule is to establish statewide standards for public school educators that provide notice to educators and prospective educators and notice and protection to public school students and parents. The rule also recognizes that licensed public school educators are professionals and, as such, should share common professional standards, expectations and role model responsibilities. The rule distinguishes behavior for which educators shall receive license discipline from behavior that all Utah educators should aspire to and for which license discipline shall be initiated only in egregious circumstances or following a pattern of offenses.

R277-515-3. Educator as a Role Model of Civic and Societal Responsibility.

A. The professional educator is responsible for compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

B. The professional educator shall familiarize himself with professional ethics and is responsible for compliance with applicable professional standards.

C. Failing to strictly adhere to the following shall result in licensing discipline as defined in R277-515-1G. The professional educator, upon receiving a Utah educator license:

(1) shall not be convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense which adversely affects the individual's ability to perform assigned duties and carry out the responsibilities of the profession, including role model responsibilities.

(2) shall not be convicted of or commit any act of violence or abuse, including physical, sexual, or emotional abuse of any person;

(3) shall not commit any act of cruelty to children or any criminal offense involving children;

(4) shall not be convicted of a stalking crime;

(5) shall not possess or distribute illegal drugs, or be convicted of any crime related to illegal drugs, including prescription drugs not specifically prescribed for the individual;

(6) shall not be convicted of any illegal sexual conduct, including offenses that are plea bargained to lesser offenses from an initial sexual offense;

(7) shall not be subject to a diversion agreement specific to sex-related or drug-related offenses, plea in abeyance, court-imposed probation or court supervision related to criminal charges which could adversely impact the educator's ability to perform the duties and responsibilities of the profession;

(8) shall not provide to students or allow students, under the educator's supervision or control to consume alcoholic beverages or unauthorized drugs;

(9) shall not attend school or a school-related activity in an assigned supervisory capacity, while possessing, using, or under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs;

(10) shall not intentionally exceed the prescribed dosages of prescription medications while at school or a school-related activity;

(11) shall cooperate in providing all relevant information and evidence to the proper authorities in the course of an investigation by a law enforcement agency or by Child Protective Services regarding potential criminal activity. However, an educator shall be entitled to decline to give evidence against himself in any such investigation if the same may tend to incriminate the educator as that term is defined by the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution;

(12) shall report suspected child abuse or neglect to law enforcement or the Division of Child and Family Services pursuant to Sections 53A-6-502 and 62A-4a-409 and comply with Board rules and school district policies regarding the reporting of suspected child abuse;

(13) shall strictly adhere to state laws regarding the possession of firearms, while on school property or at school-sponsored activities, and enforce district policies related to student access to or possession of weapons;

(14) shall not solicit, encourage or consummate an inappropriate relationship, written, verbal, or physical, with a student or minor;

(15) shall not participate in sexual, physical, or emotional harassment or any combination toward any public school-age student or colleague, nor knowingly allow harassment toward students or colleagues;

(16) shall not make inappropriate contact in any communication-written, verbal, or electronic-with minor, student, or colleague, regardless of age or location;

(17) shall not interfere or discourage students' or colleagues' legitimate exercise of political and civil rights, acting consistent with law and school district/school policies;

(18) shall provide accurate and complete information in required evaluations of himself, other educators, or students, as directed, consistent with the law;

(19) shall be forthcoming with accurate and complete information to appropriate authorities regarding known educator misconduct which could adversely impact performance of professional responsibilities, including role model responsibilities, by himself or others;

(20) shall provide accurate and complete information required for licensure, transfer, or employment purposes; and

(21) shall provide accurate and complete information regarding qualifications, degrees, academic or professional awards or honors, and related employment history when applying for employment or licensure.

(22) shall notify the USOE at the time of application for licensure of past license disciplinary action or license discipline from other jurisdictions;

(23) shall notify the USOE honestly and completely of past criminal convictions at the time of the license application and renewal of licenses; and

(24) shall provide complete and accurate information during an official inquiry or investigation by school district, state, or law enforcement personnel.

D. Failure to adhere to the following may result in licensing discipline as defined in R277-515-1G. Penalties shall be imposed, most readily, if educators have received previous documented warning(s) from the educator's employer.

(1) An educator shall not exclude a student from participating in any program, or deny or grant any benefit to any student on the basis of race, color, creed, sex, national origin, marital status, political or religious beliefs, physical or mental conditions, family, social, or cultural background, or sexual orientation, and shall not engage in conduct that

would encourage a student(s) to develop a prejudice on these grounds or any other, consistent with the law.

(2) An educator shall maintain confidentiality concerning a student unless revealing confidential information to authorized persons serves the best interest of the student and serves a lawful purpose, consistent with federal and state Family Educational Rights and Privacy Acts (FERPA).

(3) Consistent with the Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act, Section 53A-1-402.5, and Board rules, a professional educator:

(a) shall not accept bonuses or incentives from vendors, potential vendors, or gifts from parents of students, or students where there may be the appearance of a conflict of interest or impropriety;

(b) shall not accept or give gifts to students that would suggest or further an inappropriate relationship;

(c) shall not accept or give gifts to colleagues that are inappropriate or further the appearance of impropriety;

(d) may accept donations from students, parents, and businesses donating specifically and strictly to benefit students;

(e) may accept, but not solicit, nominal appropriate personal gifts for birthdays, holidays and teacher appreciation occasions, consistent with school or school district policies and the Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act;

(f) shall not use his position or influence to:

(i) solicit colleagues, students or parents or students to purchase equipment, supplies, or services from the educator or participate in activities that financially benefit the educator unless approved in writing by the local school board or governing board;

(ii) promote athletic camps, summer leagues, travel opportunities, or other outside instructional opportunities from which the educator receives personal remuneration, and that involve students in the educator's school system, unless approved in writing consistent with local school board or governing board policy and Board rule; and

(g) shall not use school property, facilities, or equipment for personal enrichment, commercial gain, or for personal uses without express supervisor permission.

R277-515-4. Educator Responsibility for Maintaining a Safe Learning Environment and Educational Standards.

A. A professional educator maintains a positive and safe learning environment for students, and works toward meeting educational standards required by law.

B. Failure to strictly adhere to the following shall result in licensing discipline as defined in R277-515-1G. The professional educator, upon receiving a Utah educator license:

(1) shall take prompt and appropriate action to prevent harassment or discriminatory conduct towards students or school employees that may result in a hostile, intimidating, abusive, offensive, or oppressive learning environment;

(2) shall resolve disciplinary problems according to law, school board policy, and local building procedures and strictly protect student confidentiality and understand laws relating to student information and records;

(3) shall supervise students appropriately at school and school-related activities, home or away, consistent with district policy and building procedures and the age of the students;

(4) shall take action to protect a student from any known condition detrimental to that student's physical health, mental health, safety or learning;

(5) shall demonstrate honesty and integrity by strictly adhering to all state and district instructions and protocols in managing and administering standardized tests to students consistent with Section 53A-1-608 and R277-473;

(a) shall cooperate in good faith with required student assessments;

(b) shall encourage students' best efforts in all assessments;

(c) shall submit and include all required student information and assessments, as required by state law and State Board of Education rules; and

(d) shall attend training and cooperate with assessment training and assessment directives at all levels.

(6) shall not use or attempt to use school district or school computers or information systems in violation of the school district's acceptable use policy for employees

or access information that may be detrimental to young people or inconsistent with the educator's role model responsibility; and

(7) shall not knowingly possess, while at school or any school-related activity, any pornographic material in any form.

C. Failure to adhere to the following may result in licensing discipline as defined in R277-515-1G. Penalties shall be imposed, most readily, if educators have received previous documented warning(s) from the educator's employer: A professional educator:

(1) shall demonstrate respect for diverse perspectives, ideas, and opinions and encourage contributions from a broad spectrum of school and community sources, including communities whose heritage language is not English;

(2) shall use appropriate language, eschewing profane, foul, offensive, or derogatory comments or language;

(3) shall maintain a positive and safe learning environment for students;

(4) shall work toward meeting educational standards required by law;

(5) shall teach the objectives contained in the Utah Core Curriculum;

(6) shall not distort or alter subject matter from the Core in a manner inconsistent with the law and shall use instructional time effectively; and

(7) shall use instructional time effectively consistent with school and school district policies.

R277-515-5. Professional Educator Responsibility for Compliance with School District Policies.

A. Failure to strictly adhere to the following shall result in licensing discipline as defined in R277-515-1G. The professional educator:

(1) understands and follows Board rules and local board policies

(2) understands and follows school and administrative policies and procedures;

(3) understands and respects appropriate boundaries, established by ethical rules and school policies and directives, in teaching, supervising and interacting with students and colleagues; and

(4) shall conduct financial business with integrity by honestly accounting for all funds committed to the educator's charge, as school responsibilities require, consistent with school and school district policy.

B. Failure to adhere to the following may result in licensing discipline as defined in R277-515-1G. Penalties shall be imposed most readily, if educators have received previous documented warning(s) from the educator's employer. The professional educator:

(1) shall resolve grievances with students, colleagues, school community members, and parents professionally, with civility, and in accordance with school district/charter school policies; and

(2) shall follow school district/charter school policies for collecting money from students, accounting for all money collected, and not commingling any school funds with personal funds.

R277-515-6. Professional Educator Conduct.

A. A professional educator exhibits integrity and honesty in relationships with school and district administrators and personnel.

B. Failure to adhere to the following may result in licensing discipline as defined in R277-515-1G. Penalties shall be imposed most readily, if educators have received previous documented warning(s) from the educator's employer. The professional educator:

(1) shall communicate professionally and with civility with colleagues, school and community specialists, administrators and other personnel;

(2) maintains a professional and appropriate relationship and demeanor with students, colleagues and school community members and parents;

(3) shall not promote personal opinions, personal issues, or political positions as part of the instructional process in a manner inconsistent with law; expresses personal opinions professionally and responsibly in the community served by the school;

(4) shall comply with school and district policies, supervisory directives, and generally-accepted professional standards regarding appropriate dress and grooming at school and school-related events;

(5) shall work diligently to improve the educator's own professional understanding, judgment, and expertise;

(6) shall honor all contracts for professional services;

(7) shall perform all services required or directed by the educator's contract with the school district, school, or charter school with professionalism consistent with local policies and Board rules; and

(8) shall recruit other educators for employment in another position only within district timelines and guidelines.

R277-515-7. Violations of Professional Ethics.

A. This rule establishes standards of ethical decorum and behavior for licensed educators in Utah.

B. Provisions of this rule do not prevent, circumvent, replace, nor mirror criminal or potential charges that may be issued against professional educators.

C. The Board and USOE shall adhere to the provisions of this rule in licensing and disciplining licensed Utah educators.

D. Reporting and employment provisions related to professional ethics are provided in:

(1) Section 53A-3-410;

(2) Section 53A-6-501;

(3) Section 53A-11-403; and

(4) R277-514-5



Utah Employee Ethics *and* Educator Standards

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