Piute School District Administrators will follow the UPACC reporting protocol and process. Building Administrators will keep the superintendent informed as to the incidents reported.

In August, 2016, the State Board of Education amended Rule 277-515, the Educator Standards Rule, to include mandatory reporting for certain offenses. Below is a list of offenses that an LEA must report to UPPAC:

- 1. Conviction of any felony or misdemeanor offense that adversely affects the individual's ability to perform an assigned duty and carry out the responsibilities of the profession, including role model responsibility.
- 2. Conviction of or commitment of any act of violence or abuse, including physical, sexual, or emotional abuse of any person.
- 3. The commitment of any act of cruelty to a child or any criminal offense involving a child
- 4. Conviction of a stalking crime.
- 5. Possession or distribution of an illegal drug or conviction of any crime related to an illegal drug, including a prescription drug not specifically prescribed for the individual.
- 6. Conduct of a sexual nature described in Utah Code §53A-6-405.
- 7. Being subject to a diversion agreement specific to a sex-related or drug-related offense, plea in abeyance, court-imposed probation, or court supervision related to a criminal charge that could adversely impact the educator's ability to perform the duties and responsibilities of the profession.
- 8. Providing students or allowing students under the educator's supervision or control to consumer an alcoholic beverage or unauthorized drug.
- 9. Attending school or a school-related activity in an assigned supervisory capacity while possessing, using, or under the influence of alcohol or an illegal drug intentionally exceeding the prescribed dosage of a prescription medication while at school or a school-related activity.
- 10. Failing to cooperate in providing all relevant information and evidence to the proper authority in the course of an investigation by a law enforcement agency or by DCFS regarding potential criminal activity, except an educator may decline to give evidence against himself in an investigation if the evidence may tend to incriminate the educator as that term is defined by the 5th Amendment.
- 11. Failing to report suspected child abuse or neglect to law enforcement or DCFS.
- 12. Failing to strictly adhere to state laws regarding the possession of a firearm while on school property or at a school-sponsored activity or failing to enforce an LEA policy related to student access to or possession of a weapon.
- 13. Soliciting, encouraging, or consummating an inappropriate relationship, whether written, verbal, or physical, with a student or minor.
- 14. Engaging in grooming *of a student or minor* "Grooming" means befriending and establishing an emotional connection with a child or a child's family to lower the child's inhibitions for emotional, physical, or sexual abuse.
- 15. Participating in sexual, physical, or emotional harassment towards any public school-age student or colleague or knowingly allowing harassment towards a student or colleague.
- 16. Making inappropriate contact in any communication, including written, verbal, or electronic, with a minor, student, or colleague, regardless of age or location.
- 17. Interfering or discouraging a student's or colleagues legitimate exercise of political or civil rights.
- 18. Failing to provide accurate and complete information in a required evaluation of himself or herself, another educator, or student, as directed, consistent with the law.
- 19. Failing to be forthcoming with accurate and complete information to an appropriate authority regarding known educator misconduct that could adversely impact performance of a professional responsibility, including role model responsibility.
- 20. Failing to provide accurate and complete information required for licensure, transfer, or employment

- 21. Failing to 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. Failing to notify the Superintendent at the time of application for licensure of past license disciplinary action or license discipline from another jurisdiction.
- 23. Failing to notify the Superintendent honestly and completely of past criminal convictions at the time of the license application and renewal of licenses.
- 24. Failing to provide complete and accurate information during an official inquiry or investigation by LEA, state, or law enforcement personnel.
- 25. Failing to take prompt and appropriate action to prevent harassment or discriminatory conduct towards a student or school employee that may result in a hostile, intimidating, abusive, offensive, or oppressive learning environment.
- 26. Filing to resolve a disciplinary problem according to law, LEA policy, and local building procedures and failing to strictly protect student confidentiality and understand laws related to student information and records.
- 27. Failing to supervise a student appropriately at school or a school-related activity, home or away, consistent with LEA policy and building procedures and the age of the students.
- 28. Failing to take action to protect a student from any known condition detrimental to that student's physical health, mental health, safety, or learning.
- 29. Failing to demonstrate honesty and integrity by strictly adhering to all state and LEA instructions and protocols in managing and administering a standardized test to students consistent with Utah Code §53A-1-608 and R277-404, including:
 - a. Failing to cooperate in good faith with a required student assessment
 - b. Failing to submit and include all required student information and assessment, as required by statute and rule; and
 - c. Failing to attend training and cooperate with assessment training and assessment directives at all levels
- 30. Using or attempting to use an LEA computer or information system in violation of the LEA's acceptable use policy for an employee or accessing information that may be detrimental to young people or inconsistent with the educator's role model responsibility.
- 31. Knowingly possessing, while at school or any school-related activity, any pornographic material in any form.
- 32. Failing to conduct financial business with integrity by honestly accounting for all funds committed to the educator's charge, as school responsibilities require, consistent with an employing LEA.
- 33. Failing to understand and/or respect appropriate boundaries and violating boundaries:
 - a. established by ethical rules and school policy and directives in teaching, supervising, and interacting with a student or colleague; and described in Subsection R277-515-2(1).

"Boundary violation" means crossing verbal, physical, emotional, and social lines that an educator must maintain in order to ensure structure, security, and predictability in an educational environment. A "boundary violation" may include the following, depending on the circumstances: visolated, one-on-one interactions with students out of the line of sight of others; meeting with students in rooms with covered or blocked windows; telling risqué jokes to, or in the presence of, a student; employing favoritism to a student; giving gifts to individual students; educator initiated frontal hugging or other uninvited touching; photographing individual students for a non-educational purpose or use; engaging in inappropriate or unprofessional contact outside of educational program activities; exchanging personal email or phone numbers with a student for a non-educational purpose or use; interacting privately with a student through social media, computer, or handheld devices; and discussing an educator's personal life or personal issues with a student.

^{*} See info Update R277-515

^{*}Boundary violations in R277-515-2(1):