

**DESCRIPTOR TERM:****Students****Millard District Policy****File Code: 6070****Approved: 07-12-18****VISITING****Purpose**

This Policy outlines general principles for allowing visitors to access schools in the Millard School District. While schools are to remain open and welcoming to visitors, particularly parents, school facilities must be kept safe and free from intrusion or disruption.

**A. School Visiting Procedures**

1. Visitors do not have the right to attend school or access school premises, including school buses, without specific authorization from school administration. Such authorization may be withdrawn without prior notice and a visitor's continued presence after authorization has been withdrawn will be considered school trespass.
2. Each school will maintain check-in and check-out procedures for every visitor to the school campus. Procedures shall be uncomplicated, applied consistently, and visibly posted so visitors can comply easily.
3. During school hours, every visitor to a school campus, including parents, shall be required to check in through the office.

**B. Classroom Visitors**

1. Pursuant to State law, parents and legal guardians may visit classes to observe their student(s) on a limited basis. Parents and legal guardians should recognize that frequent observations will detract from classroom instruction, and the school must consider the privacy rights of the other students in the class. Therefore, observations shall only be allowed by appointment and preferably with accompaniment of an administrator.
2. Only children of parents or legal guardians, who maintain residency within the boundaries of the school district, are eligible to attend district schools tuition free. Students from schools outside the Millard School District may not attend district schools, unless in-state or out-of-state residency has been approved by the Board of Education (see policy 6220).
3. Children under school age may not visit in any classroom except by special invitation from the principal or his/her designee.

4. Teachers are encouraged to use classroom volunteers where volunteers can support instruction. Teachers are given deference as to the number of volunteers and the scope of their activities consistent with District policies

**C. Safe and Orderly Learning Environment**

State statute grants authority to the Millard District Board of Education, which authority is further delegated to administrators, to maintain safe and orderly learning environments in schools. When disruptive or unlawful acts threaten safety and order, administrators shall take necessary steps and reasonable measures to discharge their duty including calling upon local law enforcement agencies to assist as circumstances warrant and by issuing notices excluding individuals from District property.

**D. Authority**

1. Utah Code §76-9-106. Disrupting the Operation of a School

- a. A person is guilty of disrupting the operation of a school if the person, after being asked to leave by a school official, remains on school property for the purpose of encouraging or creating an unreasonable and substantial disruption or risk of disruption of a class, activity, program, or other function. . . .
- b. For the purposes of this section, “school property” includes property being used by a public . . . school for a school function.

2. Utah Code §76-9-102. Disorderly Conduct

- a. A person is guilty of disorderly conduct if:
  - i. he/she refuses to comply with the lawful order of the police to move from a public place, or knowingly creates a hazardous or physically offensive condition, by any act which serves no legitimate purpose; or
  - ii. intending to cause public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, or recklessly creating a risk thereof, he/she:
    - a. engages in fighting or in violent, tumultuous, or threatening behavior;
    - b. makes unreasonable noises in a public place;
    - c. makes unreasonable noises in a private place which can be heard in a public place; or (iv) obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

3. Utah Code §53A-3-503. Criminal Trespass upon School Property

- a. A person is guilty of criminal trespass upon school property if the person does the following:
  - i. enters or remains unlawfully upon school property, and:
    - a. intends to cause annoyance or injury to a person or damage to property on the school property;
    - b. intends to commit a crime; or
    - c. is reckless as to whether the person's presence will cause fear for the safety of another; or
  - ii. enters or remains without authorization upon school property if notice against entry or remaining has been given by:
    - a. personal communication to the person by a school official or an individual with apparent authority to act for a school official;
    - b. the posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of trespassers;
    - c. fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude trespassers; or
    - d. a current order of suspension or expulsion.

4. Utah Code §76-9-107. Unauthorized Entry of School Bus

- a. A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:
  - i. enters a school bus with the intent to commit a criminal offense;
  - ii. enters a school bus and disrupts or interferes with the driver; or
  - iii. enters a school bus and refuses to leave the bus after being ordered to leave by the driver and the person:
    - a. is not a peace officer acting within the scope of his or her authority as a peace officer;
    - b. is not authorized by the school district to board the bus as a student or as an individual employed by the school district or volunteering as a participant in a school activity;
    - c. causes or attempts to cause a disruption or an annoyance to any passenger on the bus; or
    - d. is reckless as to whether the person's presence or behavior will cause fear on the part of any passenger on the bus.

5. Utah Code §76-5-102.3. Assault against school employees
  - a. Any person who assaults an employee of a public or private school, with knowledge that the individual is an employee, and when the employee is acting within the scope of his authority as an employee, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
  - b. As used in this section, "employee" includes a volunteer.