Conduct on School Premises

Modified public forum—

All school buildings have been designated as modified public forums after school hours. However, during school hours all school buildings are dedicated to the sole and exclusive purpose of providing education to school students then attending school. No visitor, whether a student's parents or other persons, shall have access to a school unless express permission is granted as provided below.

Campus visitors—

All persons who are not students or District employees who visit or enter upon school property shall report immediately to the school administrative offices for authorization by the Principal or his or her designee to be present at the school. Authorization shall not be given if the Principal or his or her designee determines in his or her discretion that one of the following is true:

1. The person's presence will likely cause fear for the safety of another.

2. The person intends to cause annoyance or injury to a person or damage to property on the school property.

3. The person intends to participate in or instigate conduct or activity which constitutes a crime. Each school shall, through the use of signs and fences or other enclosures, exclude trespassers from the school ground. In the absence of express permission, all visitors to the school shall be deemed to be trespassers on school property and subject to immediate removal by the school district.

Definitions—

For purposes of the following section, "school property" means a school and excludes District offices or other property owned by the District which is not a school.

Utah Code § 53G-8-603(1)(c) (2025)

Criminal Trespass on School Property—

The Board, a school official, or an individual with apparent authority to act for a school official may refuse to allow persons having no legitimate business to enter on property under the Board's control and may eject any undesirable person from the property on his or her refusal to leave peaceably on request. Identification may be required of any person on the property. An individual is guilty of criminal trespass upon school property if the individual does either of the following:

1. Enters or remains without authorization on school property if notice against such entry or remaining has been given by (a) personal communication by a

school official or an individual with apparent authority to act for a school official, or (b) the posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of a trespasser, or

(c) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude trespassers, or (d) a current order of suspension or expulsion.

2. Enters or remains unlawfully upon school property and (a) intends to cause injury or annoyance to a person or damage to property, or (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. Criminal trespass on school property is a class B misdemeanor.

Utah Code § 53G-8-603(2) (2025)

Disruption of classes—

No person shall be permitted, on school property, to willfully disrupt, alone or in concert with others, the conduct of classes or other school activities.

Utah Code § 53G-8-603 (2025)

Conduct which disrupts the educational activities of a school includes: Emissions by any means of noise of an intensity which prevents or hinders classroom instruction. Enticement or attempted enticement of students away from classes or other school activities which students are required to attend. Prevention or attempted prevention of students from attending classes or other school activities which students are required to attend. Entrance into a classroom without consent of either the principal or teacher and either through acts of misconduct and/or use of loud or profane language causing disruption of class activities.

Disruption of school operation—

No person may disrupt the operation of a school. 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 of a school. ("School property" for this purpose includes any property being used by the school for a school function.)

Utah Code § 76-9-106 (2025)

Examples of disrupting operation of a school include: Obstructing or restraining the passage of persons in an exit, entrance, or hallway of any building, or while on school property, without authorization from school administration.

Seizing control of any building or portion of a building for the purpose of interfering with any administrative, educational, research, or other authorized activity.

Disruption of meeting or gathering—

No person may disrupt a lawful meeting or gathering on the property of any school in the District. A person is guilty of disrupting a meeting if, intending to prevent or disrupt a lawful meeting or gathering, he or she obstructs or interferes with the meeting or gathering by physical action, verbal utterance, or any other means.

Utah Code § 76-9-103 (2025)

Disorderly conduct at official meeting—

"Official meeting" includes a meeting of the Board of Education or of a school community council. No person may, with intent to cause or recklessly creating a risk of causing public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, make unreasonable noises in a public meeting, or in a private place that can be heard in an official meeting. No person may, with intent to cause or recklessly creating a risk of causing public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, obstruct pedestrian traffic in an official meeting. No person may refuse to comply with the lawful order of a law enforcement officer to move from an official meeting. Such actions constitute disorderly conduct and may be reported to law enforcement.

Utah Code § 76-9-102(1), (2) (2025)

Alcoholic beverages—

Except as approved by the Board as part of the curriculum, no person may possess any alcoholic beverage for consumption, sale, or distribution, or be under the influence of alcohol while on the grounds or in a building of any school in the District or while entering or inside any building, park or stadium which are being used for an activity sponsored by or through any part of the District.

Utah Code § 53G-8-602 (2018) Utah Code § 76-9-110 (2025)

Tobacco products and electronic cigarettes—

The use of tobacco products and electronic cigarette products is prohibited on school property or at school activities. (Electronic cigarette products are defined in

Utah Code § 76-9-1101.)

Weapons or dangerous materials—

No person shall possess a dangerous weapon that in the manner of its use or intended use is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury or a firearm on or about school premises except:

1. Persons exempt from weapons laws by state statute (law enforcement officers and others).

   Utah Code § 53-5a-108 (2025)

2. Persons authorized to possess a concealed firearm by state statute (concealed weapons permit holders and others). (However, persons under age 21 with a concealed firearm permit or provisional concealed firearm permit are not permitted to carry a concealed firearm on or about school premises.)

   Utah Code § 53-5a-303 (2025) Utah Code § 53-5a-305 (2025) Utah Code § 53-5a-304 (2025) Utah Code § 53-22-105 (2026) Utah Code § 53G-8-704(5) (2026)

3. Persons whose possession has been previously approved by the responsible school administrator, or where the person responsible for the possession or use of the weapon is in possession or control of the weapon and it is present or to be used in connection with a lawful, approved activity. Concealed carry permit holders must carry the firearm in a concealed manner unless they are lawfully responding to an active threat consistent with law. “On or about school premises” means in or on the grounds of any District school. However, possession on or about school premises is permissible if the possession is at the person’s place of residence, on the person’s real property, or in a vehicle lawfully under the person’s control (other than a vehicle owned by the school or used for the transport of students). Possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises is a class B misdemeanor, unless the dangerous weapon is a firearm, which is a class A misdemeanor.

Utah Code § 76-11-205 (2026)

No person shall possess an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device or parts, as defined in Utah Code § 76-15-210 and Utah Code § 76-15-211, on any District property or in those parts of a building, park, stadium or other structure which are being used for an activity sponsored by or through the District. Unlawful possession of the items or materials in the circumstances prohibited by this section is a criminal offense punishable under state law.

Utah Code § 76-15-210 (2025) Utah Code § 76-15-211 (2025)

Restrictions on use of electronic devices—

The following definitions apply for this section.

1. “Electronic device” means a device that is used for audio, video, or text communication or any other type of computer or computer-like instrument including:

a. a smart phone

b. a smart or electronic watch;

c. a tablet; or

d. a virtual reality device.

2. “Guest” means an individual who is not a student, employee, or designated volunteer of a District school who is on school property or at the site of a school-sponsored activity or event.

3. “Inappropriate matter” means pornographic or indecent material as defined in

Utah Code § 76-5c-208(1)(a) and Utah Code § 53G-10-103. Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-2(3), (4), (5) (October 8, 2025) Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4(1)(a) (October 8, 2025)

Guest use of an electronic device on school premises, at a school-sponsored activity, through equipment provided by a District educational services provider, or by use of school connectivity to access inappropriate matter is prohibited. It is also illegal, may have criminal consequences, and shall be reported to law enforcement.

Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4(1)(c), (3)(a) (October 8, 2025) Utah Code § 76-5c-208 (2026)

Guests are prohibited from using any electronic device on school premises or at a school-sponsored event in any way which would cause invasions of the reasonable privacy expectations of others. Guests are specifically prohibited from making any type of recording (still photo, video, or audio) in private areas such as locker rooms, washrooms, and dressing areas. The prohibition against using an electronic device in a way that invades the reasonable privacy interests of others also includes using an electronic device carried by a student that allows a guest or parent to monitor the student and those around the student through audio or video means. Such monitoring is prohibited.

Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4(5)(a) (October 8, 2025) Utah Code § 77-23a-4 (2011)

While on school premises, at a school-sponsored activity, or when using school connectivity, guests are prohibited from using an electronic device to bully, humiliate, harass, or intimidate students, school employees, or other guests, and from using electronic devices in any way which violates local, state, or federal laws. Guests are also prohibited from using an electronic device in a way that significantly impairs academic excellence.

Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4(1)(b) (October 8, 2025)

Restrictions on Use of Sex-Designated Changing Rooms—

Definitions The following definitions apply to this section: “Open to the general public” means a space that is freely accessible to a member of the general public or is freely accessible to an individual who has

purchased a ticket, paid an entry fee, paid a membership fee, or otherwise paid for access to the facility. It does not include a space that is only accessible to District employees.

Utah Code § 63G-31-101(6) (2025)

“Changing room” means a space designated for multiple individuals to dress or undress within the same space. It includes a locker room, shower room, dressing room, or fitting room and includes a restroom when the changing room contains or is attached to the restroom.

Utah Code § 63G-31-101(1) (2025)

"Sex" means an individual's biological sex, either male or female, at birth, according to distinct reproductive roles as manifested by: (a) sex and reproductive organ anatomy; (b) chromosomal makeup; and (c) endogenous hormone profiles.

Utah Code § 68-3-12.5(34) (2026)

"Female" means the characteristic of an individual whose biological reproductive system is of the general type that functions in a way that could produce ova.

Utah Code § 68-3-12.5(13) (2026)

"Male" means the characteristic of an individual whose biological reproductive system is of the general type that functions to fertilize the ova of a female.

Utah Code § 68-3-12.5(19) (2026)

"Sex-designated" means designated specifically for males or females and not the opposite sex. Restriction on Use of Sex-Designated Changing Rooms Whenever an operational sex-designated changing room in a District facility has been made open to the general public, an individual may only access the changing room if the individual's sex corresponds with the sex designation of the changing room or if the individual has both legally amended the individual's birth certificate to correspond with the sex designation of the changing room and has also undergone a primary sex characteristic surgical procedure to correspond with the sex designation of the changing room.

Utah Code § 63G-31-302(1)(a) (2025)

This restriction does not apply to:

1. An intersex individual (as defined by Utah Code § 26B-8-101(16));

2. A minor child who requires assistance to access or use the changing room that corresponds with the child's parent, guardian, or relative;

3. A dependent minor or dependent adult who requires assistance to access or use the changing room that corresponds with the sex of a caretaker;

4. An individual who is providing public safety services (law enforcement, emergency medical services, or fire protection); or

5. An individual whose employment duties include the maintenance or cleaning of the changing room.

Utah Code § 63G-31-302(1)(b), (6)(c) (2025)

Enforcement Unless prohibited by Utah Code § 53G-8-211 (relating to school-related conduct by minors), the school or District shall contact law enforcement upon receiving a complaint or allegation that the restriction on use of sex-designated changing rooms has been violated or upon receiving an allegation of any of the following offenses within a sex-designated changing room: lewdness as described in

Utah Code § 76-5-419, lewdness involving a child as described in Utah Code § 76-5-

420, voyeurism as described in Utah Code § 76-12-306, recorded or photographed voyeurism as described in Utah Code § 76-12-307, distribution of images obtained through voyeurism as described in Utah Code § 76-12-308, loitering in a privacy space as described in Utah Code § 76-12-309, or criminal trespass as described in

Utah Code § 63G-31-302(3). Utah Code § 63G-31-304(1) (2025) Utah Code § 63G-31-302(1), (2) (2025)

Source Traceability

Disposition Note

USBA GCA was retained as the controlling conduct-on-school-premises model. MSD Policy 7160, approved 2021, was reviewed. Most of its trespass, disruption, intoxicants, tobacco, weapons, electronic-device, and privacy provisions are already carried forward or updated by the 2026 USBA model. I preserved only the local classroom-visitor, student-visitor, younger-child, and parent-observation coordination provisions as GCA-1 and GCA-2. Weapon-related employee liability language was not duplicated here because it was previously placed in DEC - Risk Management Coverage for Employees. MSD Policy 7170, approved July 11, 2024, is preserved verbatim in GCA-3 as the District Fan Code of Conduct so the complete Board-approved policy is maintained in one location.

USBA Source

2026 USBA Model Policies, GCA - Conduct on School Premises.

Millard Source Review

MSD Policy 7160, Conduct on School Premises, approved 2021; MSD Policy 7030, Parent Rights to Academic Accommodations, approved 2020.; MSD Policy 7170, Fan Code of Conduct, approved July 11, 2024.