

Student Conduct Policy: *Electronic Devices*

[Note that while a school board is required to direct development of the required electronic device acceptable use policy, before the policy is adopted or revised, a school board must provide reasonable public notice and must hold at least one public meeting or hearing regarding the policy. ([Utah Code § 53G-7-1002](#), [Utah Code § 53G-7-1003\(2\)](#); Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-3(6) (October 8, 2025).) In addition, school boards are required to encourage schools to involve teachers, parents, students, school employees and community members in developing local school policies. (Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-3(3) (October 8, 2025).) Moreover, school community councils are to make recommendations regarding safe technology use and digital citizenship. ([Utah Code § 53G-7-1202\(3\)\(a\)\(ii\)\(D\)](#).) Therefore, this model policy may be used as a framework but should not be adopted without meeting the public notice and hearing requirements and the form of the adopted policy should reflect the input from the various groups identified.]

Purpose—

While in some instances the possession and use of electronic devices by a student at a school may be appropriate, often the possession and use of such devices or objects by students at school can have the effect of distracting, disrupting and intimidating others in the school setting and leading to opportunities for academic dishonesty and other disruptions of the educational process. The purpose of this policy is to vest in school administrators authority to enforce reasonable rules relating to such objects or devices in the public schools. Some electronic devices used by students may be owned by the District or by a District educational service provider and provided to students for their use. This policy also addresses standards for student use of such District-provided devices.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-1002 \(2018\)](#)

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-3 \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

Effective Date—

This policy is effective as of _____. The Board of Education will review this policy at least every three years. This policy was last reviewed by the Board on _____ 8-12-26 _____.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-1003\(2\)\(a\) \(2026\)](#)

Definitions—

1. “School hours” means the time from the beginning of the school day, as designated by the school’s bell schedule, until the end of the school day, as designated by the school’s bell schedule, including all instructional time, lunch periods, recess, and transition times between classes.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-227\(1\)\(d\) \(2026\)](#)

2. “Non-instructional time” means
 - a. Lunch periods;
 - b. Recess; and
 - c. Transit time between classes.
3. “Cellphone” means:
 - a. A smartphone, a feature phone, a mobile phone, a satellite phone, or a personal digital assistant that incorporates capabilities similar to a smartphone, feature phone, mobile phone, or satellite phone;
 - b. A smart watch, as defined below; or
 - c. Emerging technology, as defined below.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-227\(1\)\(b\) \(2026\)](#)

4. “Smart watch” means a wearable computing device that closely resembles a wristwatch or other time-keeping device with the capability to act in place of or as an extension of an individual’s cellphone. It does not include a wearable device that can only tell time, monitor an individual’s health informatics, receive and display notifications or information without the capability to respond, or track the individual’s location.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-227\(1\)\(e\), \(f\) \(2026\)](#)

5. “AI glasses” means wearable eyewear, whether prescription or non-prescription, that:
 - a. Incorporates one or more sensors, including cameras, microphones, accelerometers, gyroscopes, or biometric sensors;
 - b. uses artificial intelligence, machine learning algorithms, or neural networks to process, analyze, or interpret data captured by the sensors in real-time or near real-time;
 - c. provides information, overlays, translations, identification, or other augmented content to the wearer through visual displays, audio output, or haptic feedback; and
 - d. may transmit, store, or share data to external devices, networks, or cloud-based services.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-227\(1\)\(a\)\(i\) \(2026\)](#)

6. “AI glasses” does not include:
 - a. prescription eyeglasses or sunglasses without electronic components;

- b. wearable devices used solely for reading glasses or vision correction without data collection or processing capabilities;
- c. protective eyewear that contains only passive sensors without artificial intelligence processing capabilities; or
- d. virtual reality headsets designed primarily for immersive gaming or entertainment that are not suitable for continuous wear in public settings.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-227\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\) \(2026\)](#)

7. “Emerging technology” means any device that has or will be able to act in place of or as an extension of an individual’s cellphone. It does not include devices provided or required by the school.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-227\(1\)\(c\) \(2026\)](#)

8. “Electronic device” means a cellphone and any other kind of device that is used for audio, video, or text communication or any other type of computer or computer-like instrument.

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-2\(3\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4\(1\)\(a\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

9. “District-provided electronic device” means an electronic device which is identified as being owned, provided, issued, or lent to a student by the District or a District educational service provider.

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-2\(2\), \(7\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

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

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-2\(3\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

11. “Inappropriate matter” means pornographic or indecent material as defined in [Utah Code § 76-5c-208\(1\)\(a\)\(iii\) and Utah Code § 53G-10-103.](#)

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-2\(5\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

12. Individualized suspicion

- a. Information that an individual has violated a policy;
- b. This is generally required for a constitutional search (including a search of personal belongings);
- c. Exceptions are possible when the privacy interests implicated by a search are minimal and where other safeguards are available;
- d. This standard is not as exacting in the public school setting as in criminal law.

13. “Medical necessity” means:

- a. A student's illness, with or without a health care professional's documentation; or
- b. A student's recurring illness or medical problem(s).

14. Parent

- a. The person(s) who has legal responsibility for the student's education.

15. "Parent-accessible monitoring system" means a technology platform that enables a parent to review the activity of the parent's student on school-managed devices.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-1003\(1\)\(a\) \(2026\)](#)

16. "Preapproved content filtering system" means a method of internet access control that permits use only of the websites or online resources the school approves.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-1003\(1\)\(c\) \(2026\)](#)

17. Reasonable suspicion

- a. Reasonable suspicion need not be based on a single factor, but can be based on the totality of the circumstances;
- b. It can be based on the aggregate effect of all information available at the time of a search;
- c. It does not require absolute certainty, but only "sufficient probability," the sort of common-sense conclusion about human behavior upon which practical people are entitled to rely.

Use of District-Provided Electronic Devices—

District-provided electronic devices must be used in accordance with the specific rules and conditions related to the issuance of the device to the student, including rules on care and maintenance of the device, any restrictions on personal uses of the device, and rules relating to installation or use of software on the device. Students may not use any District-provided electronic device or equipment provided through a District educational service provider to access inappropriate matter, nor may students use any District-provided electronic device to hack (obtain unauthorized access or interfere in any way with) any network or any electronic device. Students may not use any District-provided electronic device in any way that significantly impairs academic excellence. Students may not use any District-provided electronic device in ways that bully, humiliate, harass, or intimidate school-related individuals, including students, employees, or guests. Regardless of location, use of District-provided electronic devices must comply with Policy EEB (regarding internet use), Policy FGAD (regarding bullying, cyberbullying, and hazing), and other student conduct policies.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-1003\(3\) \(2026\)](#)

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4\(1\)\(b\), \(c\), \(e\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

District-provided electronic devices are the responsibility of the students to whom they are issued, both with respect to loss or damage of the device and with respect to misuse of the device. When the recipient student allows another to use a District-provided electronic device, the recipient student is jointly responsible for any misuse of the device.

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4\(2\)\(d\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

Students have no expectation of privacy regarding the contents or use of District-owned electronic devices. The devices shall have filtering software or other restrictions in place to prevent students from accessing inappropriate matter. However, the failure of such filtering software or mechanisms does not prevent a student from being disciplined for accessing inappropriate matter. Teachers or administrators may directly or remotely view, control, search, or otherwise access District-provided electronic devices at any time. Each student's parent may review the student's activity on District-provided electronic devices through a parent-accessible monitoring system. Upon request of a student's parent, the student's use of a District-provided electronic device will be subject to use of a preapproved content filtering system.

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4\(1\)\(c\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)[Utah Code § 53G-7-1002 \(2018\)](#)
[Utah Code § 53G-7-1003\(3\) \(2026\)](#)

District-provided electronic devices remain the property of the District or of the educational service provider. Use of a District-provided electronic device in violation of any District policy may result in the device being confiscated from the student, which may result in missed assignments, inability to complete required assessments, and possible loss of credit or academic grade consequences, in addition to any other appropriate disciplinary sanctions.

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4\(2\)\(b\), \(5\)\(c\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

Student Use of Cellphones and AI Glasses—

Students may not use cellphones during school hours except under the specific circumstances outlined in the following sections. Students may not use AI glasses during school hours under any circumstances.

1. Students may have cellphones in their possession during school hours.
2. Cellphones must remain out of sight during school hours AND be turned off.
3. A cellphone may be confiscated if a student uses it during school hours.
4. Confiscated cellphones may be retrieved by individuals designated by the school. Students may also be subject to school discipline.
5. A school shall, by written policy, establish a warning schedule for student violations which all school employees shall follow.
6. Student cellphones inappropriately used or disclosed may be subject to search by school administrators based on reasonable suspicion.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-227\(2\) \(2026\)](#)

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4\(2\)\(b\), \(5\)\(c\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

Students may use cellphones during school hours as follows:

1. To address a medical necessity.
2. As provided in the student's IEP or Section 504 accommodation plan.
3. To use the SafeUT Crisis Line.
4. To respond to an imminent threat to the health or safety of an individual.
5. To respond to a school-wide emergency.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-227\(3\)\(a\)\(i\) \(2026\)](#)

[Utah Code § 53H-4-210 \(2026\)](#)

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4\(5\)\(d\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

A student may briefly use a cellphone during non-instructional time in a specified area designated by the school for such use if the student's parent has requested that the student be permitted to do so.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-227\(3\)\(a\)\(ii\)\(B\) \(2026\)](#)

General Standards for Student Use of Electronic Devices—

Students may not use any electronic device to access inappropriate matter while on school property or while using District connectivity or while using equipment provided by a District educational service provider. Students may not use any electronic device to hack (obtain unauthorized access or interfere in any way with) any school network or any District electronic device or electronic device of a person associated with the school. Students may not use any electronic device in ways that bully, humiliate, harass, or intimidate school-related individuals, including students, employees, or guests. Use of student electronic devices at school must comply with Policy EEB (regarding internet use). Regardless of location, use of student electronic devices must comply with Policy FGAD (regarding bullying, cyberbullying, and hazing), and other student conduct policies. Misuse of student electronic devices in a manner that causes disruption at school or school-sponsored activities, programs, or events may result in discipline under the school disciplinary policies (including where warranted suspension or expulsion) and may result in notification to law enforcement authorities.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-1002 \(2018\)](#)

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4\(1\)\(c\), \(2\)\(b\), \(f\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

Use of a student electronic device in violation of this or other District policies may result in confiscation of the device as provided herein, may result in the school contacting a parent to address the violation, and may result in such other disciplinary sanctions as provided for under this or other student conduct policies. In addition, where such use is in violation or believed to be in violation of an applicable law, regulation, or ordinance, school administrators or teachers may notify law

enforcement or other appropriate authorities and the student may be subject to criminal or other penalties provided by law.

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4\(2\)\(c\), \(e\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

Students may not be required to use a privately owned electronic device to complete course work.

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4\(2\)\(g\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

Consequences for Violation of Policy—

Students will receive one warning prior to discipline for violation of this policy, as determined by the school.

Designated individuals, upon identification, may retrieve their student's electronic device during school hours or by appointment.

A school may impose other consequences for a student's violation of the electronic device policy only following notice of such policy to the school community. Such penalties are not exhaustive, and more than one penalty may be imposed, if warranted. Such penalties may include:

1. loss of electronic device privileges
2. disciplinary letter
3. in-school suspension
4. suspension
5. loss of extracurricular or honor privileges or recognition

If students are defiant and will not cooperate with school administrators and/or will not surrender electronic device(s), the designated school administrator may take appropriate action for the safety and well-being of the student and other students or employees at the school. The school principal or designee shall notify a parent immediately of additional penalties.

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4\(2\)\(b\), \(c\), \(5\)\(c\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

Reporting misuse of electronic devices—

Students should report any misuse of electronic devices by an employee to the principal or other appropriate administrator. Students should report misuse of electronic devices by other students to a teacher or an administrator. Misuse of electronic devices by guests should be reported to the principal or other appropriate administrator.

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4\(5\)\(b\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

Training—

Each school shall, within the first 45 days of each school year, provide school-wide or in-classroom training to students that covers:

1. The District's internet and electronic device policies (Policies FGAB and EEB);
2. The importance of digital citizenship;
3. The District and school's student conduct and discipline policies;
4. The benefits of connecting to the internet and using the school's internet filters while on school premises; and
5. The discipline related consequences of violating internet and electronic device policies.

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-5 \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

Notice to Students and Parents of Policy—

Notice of availability of this policy will be posted in a conspicuous place in each school. A copy of this policy shall be made available in printed form at the District offices and a copy of this policy or a clear electronic link to this policy shall be made available on the District's web site. Individual school policies shall be made available in printed form at the school offices and a copy of those policies or a clear electronic link to those policies shall be made available on the school's web site. Parents and students shall receive annual written notice of District and school electronic device policies, which may be satisfied by the website posting, publishing the policy in a school handbook or directory, sending the policy to the student's home or any other reasonable means.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-1003\(3\) \(2026\)](#)

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-3\(4\), \(5\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

Parents and students shall receive notice of changes in District or school electronic device policies in a timely manner and through reasonable means.

A copy of the most current policy shall always be available in the main office of the school and shall be posted online on the school website, if a school has a website.

Schools may require that parents return a copy of the policy with signature indicating that parents have had access to the policy.

Information to parents should include exceptions to the policy and potential consequences for students. Information to parents shall provide clear information of how best to contact students during school hours or activities, in lieu of immediate contact by electronic device.

Students and parents shall be notified that law enforcement may be contacted, at school's discretion, if circumstances warrant such contact.

Complaints about this policy, enforcement of this policy, or observed behavior may be addressed through bringing the complaint to a school administrator and through the other procedures outlined in Policy GB, Public Complaints.

[Utah Code § 53G-7-1003\(3\)\(f\) \(2026\)](#)

Confiscated Student Electronic Devices—

Only licensed school personnel (unless other employees are specifically identified in policy) may confiscate student electronic devices. Licensed school employees are discouraged from searching or reviewing material or numbers stored on student electronic devices except with reasonable suspicion that would warrant a search. Licensed school employees may search an electronic device based on their reasonable suspicion that the student has violated this policy or another District policy. To the extent justified by the nature of the violation for which the reasonable suspicion exists, the search may include text messages, photo files, and calls (recent, missed, or dialed).

Schools will do their best to guard and protect confiscated student electronic devices, but are not responsible for loss, damage, theft.

Schools will make a good faith effort to notify parent(s) or designated individuals that a student's electronic device is in the school's possession and, time and resources permitting, will maintain possession of such devices until the end of the school year, at which time the school may dispose of the device. Prior to disposal of devices, schools shall attempt to clear all personal data.

Other Provisions—

Picture taking or video or audio recording by students is strictly forbidden in school or school activity private areas, such as locker rooms, counseling sessions, washrooms, and dressing areas. Students are further prohibited from using electronic devices to transmit any such recordings. Students are prohibited from using electronic devices in any way which would cause invasions of the reasonable privacy expectations of students or school staff or guest.

[Utah Admin. Rules R277-495-4\(5\)\(a\) \(October 8, 2025\)](#)

Students bring their electronic devices on school property or to school activities at their own risk. The school is not responsible for lost, stolen or damaged student electronic devices.

Students are strictly responsible for their own electronic devices. If devices are borrowed or taken and misused by non-owners, device owners are jointly responsible for the misuse of the device and policy violation(s) committed with the device.

Students and parents should be informed and understand that confiscated electronic devices may be subject to search by school officials.

A student's penalties for violation(s) of an electronic device policy provision may vary depending upon the intentional nature of the violation, other disciplinary actions the student may have received and specific circumstances of the violation.

