	ACCESSING PORNOGRAPHY ON SCHOOL
	PROPERTY
	2007 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: DeMar Bud Bowman
	Senate Sponsor: D. Chris Buttars
LO	NG TITLE
Gen	neral Description:
	This bill establishes penalties for accessing pornography on school property.
Hig	hlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	► allows a school to suspend or expel a student for accessing pornographic material at
scho	pol; and
	 makes it a crime to access pornographic material on school property.
Moı	nies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Oth	er Special Clauses:
	None
Uta	h Code Sections Affected:
AM	ENDS:
	53A-11-904 , as last amended by Chapter 203, Laws of Utah 2003
ENA	ACTS:
	76-10-1234 , Utah Code Annotated 1953



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28	53A-11-904. Grounds for suspension or expulsion from a public school.
29	(1) A student may be suspended or expelled from a public school for any of the
30	following reasons:
31	(a) frequent or flagrant willful disobedience, defiance of proper authority, or disruptive
32	behavior, including the use of foul, profane, vulgar, or abusive language;
33	(b) willful destruction or defacing of school property;
34	(c) behavior or threatened behavior which poses an immediate and significant threat to
35	the welfare, safety, or morals of other students or school personnel or to the operation of the
36	school;
37	(d) possession, control, or use of an alcoholic beverage as defined in Section
38	32A-1-105; [or]
39	(e) behavior proscribed under Subsection (2) which threatens harm or does harm to the
40	school or school property, to a person associated with the school, or property associated with
41	that person, regardless of where it occurs[-]; or
42	(f) possession or use of pornographic material on school property.
43	(2) (a) A student shall be suspended or expelled from a public school for any of the
44	following reasons:
45	(i) any serious violation affecting another student or a staff member, or any serious
46	violation occurring in a school building, in or on school property, or in conjunction with any
47	school activity, including:
48	(A) the possession, control, or actual or threatened use of a real weapon, explosive, or
49	noxious or flammable material;
50	(B) the actual or threatened use of a look alike weapon with intent to intimidate another
51	person or to disrupt normal school activities; or
52	(C) the sale, control, or distribution of a drug or controlled substance as defined in
53	Section 58-37-2, an imitation controlled substance defined in Section 58-37b-2, or drug
54	paraphernalia as defined in Section 58-37a-3; or
55	(ii) the commission of an act involving the use of force or the threatened use of force
56	which if committed by an adult would be a felony or class A misdemeanor.
57	(b) A student who commits a violation of Subsection (2)(a) involving a real or look
58	alike weapon, explosive, or flammable material shall be expelled from school for a period of

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not less than one year subject to the following:

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- (i) within 45 days after the expulsion the student shall appear before the student's local school board superintendent or the superintendent's designee, accompanied by a parent or legal guardian; and
 - (ii) the superintendent shall determine:
- (A) what conditions must be met by the student and the student's parent for the student to return to school;
- (B) if the student should be placed on probation in a regular or alternative school setting consistent with Section 53A-11-907, and what conditions must be met by the student in order to ensure the safety of students and faculty at the school the student is placed in; and
- (C) if it would be in the best interest of both the school district and the student to modify the expulsion term to less than a year, conditioned on approval by the local school board and giving highest priority to providing a safe school environment for all students.
- (3) A student may be denied admission to a public school on the basis of having been expelled from that or any other school during the preceding 12 months.
- (4) A suspension or expulsion under this section is not subject to the age limitations under Subsection 53A-11-102(1).
- (5) Each local school board shall prepare an annual report for the State Board of Education on:
 - (a) each violation committed under this section; and
- (b) each action taken by the school district against a student who committed the violation.
- Section 2. Section **76-10-1234** is enacted to read:
- 82 <u>76-10-1234.</u> Accessing pornographic or indecent material on school property.
- 83 (1) As used in this section:
- 84 (a) "Pornographic or indecent material" means any material:
- 85 (i) defined as harmful to minors in Section 76-10-1201;
- 86 (ii) described as pornographic in Section 76-10-1203; or
- 87 (iii) described in Section 76-10-1227.
- 88 (b) "School property" means property, including land and improvements, that a school district or charter school owns, leases, or occupies.

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90	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a person, including a minor, is guilty of
91	accessing pornographic or indecent material on school property when the person willfully or
92	knowingly creates, views, listens to, or otherwise gains access to pornographic or indecent
93	material while present on school property.
94	(3) This section does not apply to school or law enforcement personnel when the
95	access to pornographic or indecent material on school property is limited to:
96	(a) investigation of a violation of this section; or
97	(b) enforcement of this section.
98	(4) Each separate offense under this section is a class B misdemeanor.
99	(5) This section does not prohibit disciplinary action for actions that violate this
100	section.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-4-07 10:49 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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H.B. 100 - Accessing Pornography on School Property

Fiscal Note

2007 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

1/22/2007, 9:07:09 AM, Lead Analyst: Schoenfeld, J.D.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst