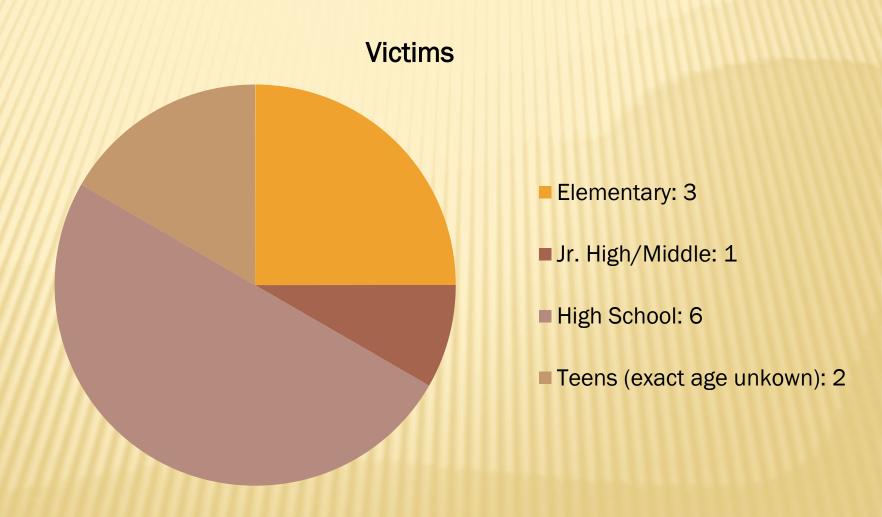
ESTABLISHING FIRM BOUNDARIES

2013 UPPAC CASES INVOLVING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

- Riverton High School female teacher: charged with 1 count each of object rape and forcible sexual abuse
- Quest Academy male teacher: charged with 8 counts of forcible sodomy, 1 count of attempted rape, 1 count of forcible sexual abuse
- Valley Academy male teacher: charged with 4 counts of aggravated sexual abuse
- Red Cliff Elementary male teacher: charged with aggravated sexual abuse of a child
- Mound Fort Jr. High female teacher: charged with sexual exploitation of a minor and dealing in harmful materials to a minor
- Clearfield High School female teacher: charged with rape
- Heritage Elementary School male teacher: convicted of 11 counts of aggravated sexual abuse of a child, 3 counts of attempted sodomy on a child
- Soldier Hollow Charter School male teacher: convicted of 2 counts of forcible sodomy
- Granger High School female teacher: engaged in sexual relations with an 18 year old student
- Davis High School female teacher: charged with 2 counts of unlawful sexual activity with a minor
- * Weber High School male administrator: engaged in sexual misconduct of a female student
- Former South Ogden Jr. High male teacher: charged with sexual abuse

AGES OF VICTIMS



HOW IS THIS HAPPENING???

The Teacher-Student Relationship is Evolving:

- Teachers are trying to be friends, not just friendly, with their students.
 - This is the teacher who finds the company of teenagers socially fulfilling.
- Teachers are trying to be therapists to their students.
 - This is the teacher who feels badly turning away a student who just needs to talk.
- Teachers are trying to be saviors to their students.
 - This is the teacher who feels like he/she is the ONLY person who can make a difference in the student's life.

HOW IS THIS HAPPENING, CONT.

Communicating with Students (W/O PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT) is Easier:

- TEXT messaging
- Facebook
- > Twitter
- Before school, during lunch, after school

WHAT CAN YOU (DIRECTORS) DO ABOUT IT?

> 1. Remind teachers of their role:

- > Be friendly, not friends, with students.
- > Teach, don't treat, students.
- > Inspire, don't save, students.

WHAT CAN YOU DO ABOUT IT, CONT.

2. Remind teachers of the LAW

- Utah Code Ann. 53A-13-302 prohibits a the administration of any examination, survey, analysis, or evaluation of a student that causes the student to reveal information concerning the student's:
 - political affiliations or political philosophies;
 - mental or psychological problems;
 - sexual behavior, orientation, or attitudes;
 - > illegal, anti-social, self-incrimination, or demeaning behavior;
 - critical appraisal of family members;
 - religious affiliations or beliefs
 - legally recognized privileges relationships; and
 - > income

THE LAW, CONT.

Utah Educator Standards

Refrain from soliciting, encouraging, or consummating an inappropriate relationship, written, verbal, or physical with a student or minor (R277-515-3(C)(14))

AND

 Understand and respect appropriate boundaries.
. .in teaching, supervising and interacting with students and colleagues (R277-515-5(A)(3)

COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW IN INTERACTING WITH STUDENTS

3. Remind Teachers of Appropriate Student Interactions:

- Appropriate questions:
 - How's your day? How'd you do on that test you were worried about? Did your basketball team win last night?
- Inappropriate questions:
 - You still in a fight with your mom? Are you taking your medication to help you focus on tests better? Did you really get in a fight with the team captain? How'd it feel to hit him?
- Also inappropriate: revealing personal information about yourself, your marriage, your dates, your frustrations with administrators, etc.

APPROPRIATE STUDENT/TEACHER INTERACTIONS

- 4. Remind teachers that they should not be having any communications with their students that they would not want any of the following groups to be aware of:
- The student's parents
- The teachers' significant other
- > The student's or teacher's ecclesiastical leader
- A reporter

WHAT CAN YOU DO ABOUT IT, CONT.

5. Create and Enforce Texting Policies:

Best Practice: Teachers should not be texting students. PERIOD. If you have a policy allowing text messaging between teachers and students, consider the following:

TEXTING POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

- If you allow teachers to text students, limit it to school-related messages.
- Any message sent to a student should be copied to the parent.
- Send all student messages to a group: ie, all the students in the class, on the team, etc.
- If students send a text regarding non-school related issues, teachers should let the student know it is not appropriate.
- Inappropriate communications with students in any electronic or other format may be grounds for termination and loss of an educator license.
- If a teacher uses his/her phone to contact students, your LEA may be able to search it for inappropriate texts with students.
- Teachers should include parents in discussion with a student who may have crossed the line in a text message.

WHAT CAN YOU DO ABOUT IT, CONT.

6. INVESTIGATE AND REPORT!!!

- If you suspect a teacher of inappropriate relationships with a student, no matter how minor it may seem, investigate and report!
- Report to law enforcement if you suspect the relationship is physical or that the relationship goes beyond your investigative resources.
- Report to UPPAC in ALL instances.