

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: WD 01/22/2018 House

Senate Amendment (with title amendment) Delete lines 430 - 564 and insert: public school in any capacity requiring <u>an educator certificate</u> <del>direct contact with students</del> for that period of time, after

The Committee on Education (Mayfield) recommended the following:

which the <u>person</u> holder may return to teaching as provided in subsection (4); may revoke the educator certificate of any person, thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring an educator certificate <del>direct</del>

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12 contact with students for up to 10 years, with reinstatement 13 subject to the provisions of subsection (4); may permanently 14 revoke permanently the educator certificate of any person, 15 thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any 16 17 capacity requiring an educator certificate direct contact with students; may suspend a person's the educator certificate, upon 18 19 an order of the court or notice by the Department of Revenue 20 relating to the payment of child support; or may impose any other penalty provided by law, if the person: 21

(a) Obtained or attempted to obtain an educator certificateby fraudulent means.

(b) Knowingly failed to report actual or suspected child abuse as required in s. 1006.061 or report alleged misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student as required in s. 1012.796.

(c) Has proved to be incompetent to teach or to perform duties as an employee of the public school system or to teach in or to operate a private school.

32 (d) Has been guilty of gross immorality or an act involving 33 moral turpitude as defined by rule of the State Board of 34 Education.

(e) Has had an educator certificate <u>or other professional</u>
<u>license</u> sanctioned by <u>this or any other</u> <del>revocation, suspension,</del>
<del>or surrender in another</del> state <u>or has had the authority to</u>
<u>practice the regulated profession revoked, suspended, or</u>
<u>otherwise acted against, including a denial of certification or</u>
<u>licensure, by the licensing or certifying authority of any</u>

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41 jurisdiction, including its agencies and subdivisions. The licensing or certifying authority's acceptance of a 42 43 relinquishment, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement 44 offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of 45 charges against the licensee or certificateholder shall be 46 construed as action against the license or certificate. 47 (f) Regardless of adjudication, has been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, 48 49 regardless of adjudication of guilt, a misdemeanor, a felony, or 50 any other criminal charge, other than a minor traffic violation. 51 (q) Upon investigation, has been found quilty of personal 52 conduct that seriously reduces that person's effectiveness as an 53 employee of the district school board. 54 (h) Has breached a contract, as provided in s. 1012.33(2) 55 or s. 1012.335. (i) Has been the subject of a court order or notice by the 56 57 Department of Revenue pursuant to s. 409.2598 directing the 58 Education Practices Commission to suspend the certificate as a 59 result of noncompliance with a child support order, a subpoena, 60 an order to show cause, or a written agreement with the 61 Department of Revenue. 62 (j) Has violated the Principles of Professional Conduct for 63 the Education Profession prescribed by State Board of Education 64 rules. 65 (k) Has otherwise violated the provisions of law, the 66 penalty for which is the revocation of the educator certificate. 67 (1) Has violated any order of the Education Practices 68 Commission. 69 (m) Has been the subject of a court order or plea agreement

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70	in any jurisdiction which requires the certificateholder to
71	surrender or otherwise relinquish his or her educator educator's
72	certificate. A surrender or relinquishment shall be for
73	permanent revocation of the certificate. A person may not
74	surrender or otherwise relinquish his or her certificate before
75	<del>prior to</del> a finding of probable cause by the commissioner as
76	provided in s. 1012.796.
77	(n) Has been disqualified from educator certification under
78	s. 1012.315.
79	(o) Has committed a third recruiting offense as determined
80	by the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) pursuant
81	to s. 1006.20(2)(b).
82	(p) Has violated test security rules as provided in s.
83	1008.24.
84	(5) Each district school superintendent and the governing
85	authority of each university lab school, state-supported school,
86	private school, and the FHSAA shall report to the department the
87	name of any person certified pursuant to this chapter <del>or</del>
88	employed and qualified pursuant to s. 1012.39:
89	(a) Who has been convicted <u>or found guilty</u> of, <u>who has had</u>
90	adjudication withheld, or who has pled guilty or nolo contendere
91	to, a misdemeanor, $\underline{a}$ felony, or any other criminal charge, other
92	than a minor traffic infraction;
93	(b) Who that official has reason to believe has committed
94	or is found to have committed any act which would be a ground
95	for revocation or suspension under subsection (1); or
96	(c) Who has been dismissed or severed from employment
97	because of conduct involving any immoral, unnatural, or
98	lascivious act.
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99 Section 9. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (1) and 100 subsections (3), (4), (6), and (7) of section 1012.796, Florida 101 Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.796 Complaints against teachers and administrators; procedure; penalties.-

(1)

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105 (d) Each school district shall file in writing with the 106 department all legally sufficient complaints within 30 days 107 after it finds probable cause for disciplinary action to be 108 taken, at the time the date on which subject matter of the 109 complaint resigns, or after an investigation has been inactive for 60 days, whichever occurs first comes to the attention of 110 111 the school district. A complaint is legally sufficient if it 112 contains ultimate facts that show a violation has occurred as 113 provided in s. 1012.795 and defined by rule of the State Board 114 of Education. The school district shall include all information 115 relating to the complaint which is known to the school district 116 at the time of filing. Each district school board shall develop 117 and adopt policies and procedures to comply with this reporting 118 requirement. School board policies and procedures must include 119 standards for screening, hiring, and terminating instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01; 120 121 standards of ethical conduct for instructional personnel and 122 school administrators; the duties of instructional personnel and 123 school administrators for upholding the standards; detailed 124 procedures for reporting alleged misconduct by instructional 125 personnel and school administrators which affects the health, 126 safety, or welfare of a student; requirements for the 127 reassignment of instructional personnel or school administrators

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128 pending the outcome of a misconduct investigation; and penalties 129 for failing to comply with s. 1001.51 or s. 1012.795. The 130 district school board policies and procedures shall include 131 appropriate penalties for all personnel of the district school 132 board for nonreporting and procedures for promptly informing the 133 district school superintendent of each legally sufficient 134 complaint. The district school superintendent is charged with 135 knowledge of these policies and procedures and is accountable 136 for the training of all instructional personnel and school 137 administrators of the school district on the standards of 138 ethical conduct, policies, and procedures. If the district 139 school superintendent has knowledge of a legally sufficient 140 complaint upon which probable cause for disciplinary action has 141 been found and does not report the complaint, or fails to 142 enforce the policies and procedures of the district school 143 board, and fails to comply with the requirements of this 144 subsection, in addition to other actions against 145 certificateholders authorized by law, the district school 146 superintendent is subject to penalties as specified in s. 147 1001.51(12). If the superintendent determines that misconduct by 148 instructional personnel or school administrators who hold an 149 educator certificate affects the health, safety, or welfare of a 150 student and the misconduct warrants termination, the 151 instructional personnel or school administrators may resign or 152 be terminated, and the superintendent must report the misconduct 153 to the department in the format prescribed by the department. 154 The department shall maintain each report of misconduct as a 155 public record in the instructional personnel's or school 156 administrators' certification files. This paragraph does not

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157 limit or restrict the power and duty of the department to 158 investigate complaints, regardless of the school district's 159 untimely filing, or failure to file, complaints and followup 160 reports.

161 (e) If allegations arise against an employee who is 162 certified under s. 1012.56 and employed in an educatorcertificated position in any public school, charter school or 163 164 governing board thereof, or private school that accepts scholarship students under s. 1002.39 or s. 1002.395, the school 165 166 shall file in writing with the department a legally sufficient 167 complaint within 30 days after the date on which it finds 168 probable cause for disciplinary action to be taken, at the time 169 the subject matter of the complaint resigns, or after an 170 investigation has been inactive for 60 days, whichever occurs 171 first came to the attention of the school. A complaint is 172 legally sufficient if it contains ultimate facts that show a 173 violation has occurred as provided in s. 1012.795 and defined by 174 rule of the State Board of Education. The school shall include 175 all known information relating to the complaint with the filing of the complaint. This paragraph does not limit or restrict the power and duty of the department to investigate complaints, regardless of the school's untimely filing, or failure to file, complaints and followup reports.

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(3) The department staff shall advise the commissioner concerning the findings of the investigation and of all referrals by the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) pursuant to ss. 1006.20(2)(b) and 1012.795. The department general counsel or members of that staff shall review the investigation or the referral and advise the commissioner

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186 concerning probable cause or lack thereof. The determination of 187 probable cause shall be made by the commissioner. The commissioner shall determine if probable cause exists within 180 188 189 days after receipt of a complaint; however, this requirement may 190 be waived by the certificateholder or may be extended for up to 191 an additional 90 days upon a showing of good cause as stated in 192 the record and approved by a vote of at least five members of a panel of the Education Practices Commission which considers the 193 194 matter under subsection (6). The commissioner shall provide an 195 opportunity for a conference, if requested, before prior to 196 determining probable cause. The commissioner may enter into 197 deferred prosecution agreements in lieu of finding probable 198 cause if, in his or her judgment, such agreements are in the 199 best interests of the department, the certificateholder, and the 200 public. Such deferred prosecution agreements shall become 201 effective when filed with the clerk of the Education Practices 202 Commission. However, a deferred prosecution agreement may not be 203 entered into if there is probable cause to believe that a felony 204 or an act of moral turpitude, as defined by rule of the State 205 Board of Education, has occurred, or for referrals by the FHSAA. 206 Upon finding no probable cause, the commissioner shall dismiss 207 the complaint and may issue a letter of guidance to the 208 certificateholder.

(4) The complaint and all information obtained pursuant to the investigation by the department shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until the conclusion of the preliminary investigation of the complaint, until such time as the preliminary investigation ceases to be active, or until such time as otherwise provided by s. 1012.798(6).

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215 However, the complaint and all material assembled during the 216 investigation may be inspected and copied by the 217 certificateholder under investigation, or the 218 certificateholder's designee, after the investigation is 219 concluded, but before prior to the determination of probable 220 cause by the commissioner. If the preliminary investigation is 221 concluded with the finding that there is no probable cause to 222 proceed, the complaint and information shall be open thereafter to inspection pursuant to s. 119.07(1). If the preliminary 223 224 investigation is concluded with the finding that there is 225 probable cause to proceed and a complaint is filed pursuant to 226 subsection (6), the complaint and information shall be open 227 thereafter to inspection pursuant to s. 119.07(1). If the 228 preliminary investigation ceases to be active, the complaint and 229 all such material shall be open thereafter to inspection 230 pursuant to s. 119.07(1), except as otherwise provided pursuant 231 to s. 1012.798(6). For the purpose of this subsection, a 232 preliminary investigation shall be considered active as long as 233 it is continuing with a reasonable, good faith anticipation that 234 an administrative finding will be made in the foreseeable 235 future, but for not more than 90 days unless such period is 236 extended for good cause as stated in the record and approved by 237 a vote of at least five members of the Education Practices 2.38 Commission which considers the matter under subsection (6).

(6) Upon the finding of probable cause, the commissioner
shall file a formal complaint and prosecute the complaint
pursuant to the provisions of chapter 120. An administrative law
judge shall be assigned by the Division of Administrative
Hearings of the Department of Management Services to hear the

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244 complaint if there are disputed issues of material fact. The 245 administrative law judge shall make recommendations in 246 accordance with the provisions of subsection (7) to the 247 appropriate Education Practices Commission panel which shall conduct a formal review of such recommendations and other 248 249 pertinent information and issue a final order. The commission shall consult with its legal counsel before prior to issuance of 250 251 a final order. The department and the certificateholder may 2.52 reach an agreement to resolve the matter if the agreement is 253 approved by a panel of the commission as provided in this 254 subsection. The agreement must be presented to the panel within 255 90 days the agreement is fully executed; however, this 256 requirement may be waived by the certificateholder or may be 257 extended for up to an additional 90 days by a vote of at least 258 five members of the panel and upon a showing of good cause as 259 stated in the record.

(7) A panel of the commission shall enter a final order either dismissing the complaint, approving a settlement agreement, or imposing one or more of the following penalties:

(a) Denial of an application for a teaching certificate or for an administrative or supervisory endorsement on a teaching certificate. The denial may provide that the applicant may not reapply for certification, and that the department may refuse to consider that applicant's application, for a specified period of time or permanently.

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(b) Revocation or suspension of a certificate.

(c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed \$2,000 for each count or separate offense.

(d) Placement of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor

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273 on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions 274 as the commission may specify, including requiring the certified 275 teacher, administrator, or supervisor to complete additional 276 appropriate college courses or work with another certified 277 educator, with the administrative costs of monitoring the 278 probation assessed to the educator placed on probation. An 279 educator who has been placed on probation shall, at a minimum:

 Immediately notify the investigative office in the Department of Education upon employment or <u>separation from</u> termination of employment in the state in any public or private position requiring a Florida educator's certificate.

2. Have his or her immediate supervisor submit annual performance reports to the investigative office in the Department of Education.

3. Pay to the commission within the first 6 months of each probation year the administrative costs of monitoring probation assessed to the educator.

4. Violate no law and fully comply with all district school board policies, school rules, and State Board of Education rules.

5. Satisfactorily perform his or her assigned duties in a competent, professional manner.

295 6. Bear all costs of complying with the terms of a final296 order entered by the commission.

297 (e) Restriction of the authorized scope of practice of the298 teacher, administrator, or supervisor.

(f) Reprimand of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor in writing, with a copy to be placed in the certification file of such person.



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302	(g) Imposition of an administrative sanction, upon a person
303	whose teaching certificate has expired, for an act or acts
304	committed while that person possessed a teaching certificate or
305	an expired certificate subject to late renewal, which sanction
306	bars that person from applying for a new certificate for a
307	period of 10 years or less, or permanently.
308	(h) Refer the teacher, administrator, or supervisor to the
309	recovery network program provided in s. 1012.798 under such
310	terms and conditions as the commission may specify.
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312	The penalties imposed under this subsection are in addition to,
313	and not in lieu of, the penalties required for a third
314	recruiting offense pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(b). <u>A</u>
315	certificateholder who serves a period of probation is not
316	disqualified from employment opportunities within a school
317	district.
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320	And the title is amended as follows:
321	Delete lines 32 - 35
322	and insert:
323	criteria; amending s. 1012.796, F.S.; revising school
324	district and school reporting requirements for the
325	filing of complaints against educators and
326	administrators; requiring the Commissioner of
327	Education to determine if probable cause exists within
328	a specified timeframe; requiring certified educators
329	who are placed on probation to immediately notify a
330	specified office upon separation from, rather than

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331 termination of, employment; providing that such 332 educators are not disqualified from employment 333 opportunities within a school district;