|            | LEGISLATIVE ACTION |       |
|------------|--------------------|-------|
| Senate     | •                  | House |
| Comm: WD   | •                  |       |
| 01/22/2018 |                    |       |
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The Committee on Education (Mayfield) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 430 - 564

and insert:

public school in any capacity requiring an educator certificate direct contact with students for that period of time, after which the person 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 direct

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contact with students for up to 10 years, with reinstatement subject to the provisions of subsection (4); may permanently revoke permanently 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 direct contact with students; may suspend a person's the educator certificate, upon an order of the court or notice by the Department of Revenue relating to the payment of child support; or may impose any other penalty provided by law, if the person:

- (a) Obtained or attempted to obtain an educator certificate by 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.
- (d) Has been guilty of gross immorality or an act involving moral turpitude as defined by rule of the State Board of Education.
- (e) Has had an educator certificate or other professional license sanctioned by this or any other revocation, suspension, or surrender in another state or has had the authority to practice the regulated profession revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including a denial of certification or licensure, by the licensing or certifying authority of any

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jurisdiction, including its agencies and subdivisions. The licensing or certifying authority's acceptance of a relinquishment, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of charges against the licensee or certificateholder shall be construed as action against the license or certificate.

- (f) Regardless of adjudication, has been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication of guilt, a misdemeanor, a felony, or any other criminal charge, other than a minor traffic violation.
- (q) Upon investigation, has been found quilty of personal conduct that seriously reduces that person's effectiveness as an employee of the district school board.
- (h) Has breached a contract, as provided in s. 1012.33(2) or s. 1012.335.
- (i) Has been the subject of a court order or notice by the Department of Revenue pursuant to s. 409.2598 directing the Education Practices Commission to suspend the certificate as a result of noncompliance with a child support order, a subpoena, an order to show cause, or a written agreement with the Department of Revenue.
- (j) Has violated the Principles of Professional Conduct for the Education Profession prescribed by State Board of Education rules.
- (k) Has otherwise violated the provisions of law, the penalty for which is the revocation of the educator certificate.
- (1) Has violated any order of the Education Practices Commission.
  - (m) Has been the subject of a court order or plea agreement

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in any jurisdiction which requires the certificateholder to surrender or otherwise relinquish his or her educator educator's certificate. A surrender or relinquishment shall be for permanent revocation of the certificate. A person may not surrender or otherwise relinquish his or her certificate before prior to a finding of probable cause by the commissioner as provided in s. 1012.796.

- (n) Has been disqualified from educator certification under s. 1012.315.
- (o) Has committed a third recruiting offense as determined by the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(b).
- (p) Has violated test security rules as provided in s. 1008.24.
- (5) Each district school superintendent and the governing authority of each university lab school, state-supported school, private school, and the FHSAA shall report to the department the name of any person certified pursuant to this chapter or employed and qualified pursuant to s. 1012.39:
- (a) Who has been convicted or found guilty of, who has had adjudication withheld, or who has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, a misdemeanor, a felony, or any other criminal charge, other than a minor traffic infraction;
- (b) Who that official has reason to believe has committed or is found to have committed any act which would be a ground for revocation or suspension under subsection (1); or
- (c) Who has been dismissed or severed from employment because of conduct involving any immoral, unnatural, or lascivious act.



Section 9. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (1) and subsections (3), (4), (6), and (7) of section 1012.796, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

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

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pending the outcome of a misconduct investigation; and penalties for failing to comply with s. 1001.51 or s. 1012.795. The district school board policies and procedures shall include appropriate penalties for all personnel of the district school board for nonreporting and procedures for promptly informing the district school superintendent of each legally sufficient complaint. The district school superintendent is charged with knowledge of these policies and procedures and is accountable for the training of all instructional personnel and school administrators of the school district on the standards of ethical conduct, policies, and procedures. If the district school superintendent has knowledge of a legally sufficient complaint upon which probable cause for disciplinary action has been found and does not report the complaint, or fails to enforce the policies and procedures of the district school board, and fails to comply with the requirements of this subsection, in addition to other actions against certificateholders authorized by law, the district school superintendent is subject to penalties as specified in s. 1001.51(12). If the superintendent determines that misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators who hold an educator certificate affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student and the misconduct warrants termination, the instructional personnel or school administrators may resign or be terminated, and the superintendent must report the misconduct to the department in the format prescribed by the department. The department shall maintain each report of misconduct as a public record in the instructional personnel's or school administrators' certification files. This paragraph does not

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

- (e) If allegations arise against an employee who is certified under s. 1012.56 and employed in an educatorcertificated position in any public school, charter school or governing board thereof, or private school that accepts scholarship students under s. 1002.39 or s. 1002.395, the school shall file in writing with the department a legally sufficient complaint within 30 days after the date on which it finds probable cause for disciplinary action to be taken, at the time the subject matter of the complaint resigns, or after an investigation has been inactive for 60 days, whichever occurs first came to the attention of the school. A complaint is legally sufficient if it contains ultimate facts that show a violation has occurred as provided in s. 1012.795 and defined by rule of the State Board of Education. The school shall include 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.
- (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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concerning probable cause or lack thereof. The determination of probable cause shall be made by the commissioner. The commissioner shall determine if probable cause exists within 180 days after receipt of a complaint; however, this requirement may be waived by the certificateholder or may be extended for up to an additional 90 days upon a showing of good cause as stated in the record and approved by a vote of at least five members of a panel of the Education Practices Commission which considers the matter under subsection (6). The commissioner shall provide an opportunity for a conference, if requested, before prior to determining probable cause. The commissioner may enter into deferred prosecution agreements in lieu of finding probable cause if, in his or her judgment, such agreements are in the best interests of the department, the certificateholder, and the public. Such deferred prosecution agreements shall become effective when filed with the clerk of the Education Practices Commission. However, a deferred prosecution agreement may not be entered into if there is probable cause to believe that a felony or an act of moral turpitude, as defined by rule of the State Board of Education, has occurred, or for referrals by the FHSAA. Upon finding no probable cause, the commissioner shall dismiss the complaint and may issue a letter of guidance to the 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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However, the complaint and all material assembled during the investigation may be inspected and copied by the certificateholder under investigation, or the certificateholder's designee, after the investigation is concluded, but before prior to the determination of probable cause by the commissioner. If the preliminary investigation is concluded with the finding that there is no probable cause to proceed, the complaint and information shall be open thereafter to inspection pursuant to s. 119.07(1). If the preliminary investigation is concluded with the finding that there is probable cause to proceed and a complaint is filed pursuant to subsection (6), the complaint and information shall be open thereafter to inspection pursuant to s. 119.07(1). If the preliminary investigation ceases to be active, the complaint and all such material shall be open thereafter to inspection pursuant to s. 119.07(1), except as otherwise provided pursuant to s. 1012.798(6). For the purpose of this subsection, a preliminary investigation shall be considered active as long as it is continuing with a reasonable, good faith anticipation that an administrative finding will be made in the foreseeable future, but for not more than 90 days unless such period is extended for good cause as stated in the record and approved by a vote of at least five members of the Education Practices 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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complaint if there are disputed issues of material fact. The administrative law judge shall make recommendations in accordance with the provisions of subsection (7) to the appropriate Education Practices Commission panel which shall conduct a formal review of such recommendations and other pertinent information and issue a final order. The commission shall consult with its legal counsel before prior to issuance of a final order. The department and the certificateholder may reach an agreement to resolve the matter if the agreement is approved by a panel of the commission as provided in this subsection. The agreement must be presented to the panel within 90 days the agreement is fully executed; however, this requirement may be waived by the certificateholder or may be extended for up to an additional 90 days by a vote of at least five members of the panel and upon a showing of good cause as 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.
  - (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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on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the commission may specify, including requiring the certified teacher, administrator, or supervisor to complete additional appropriate college courses or work with another certified educator, with the administrative costs of monitoring the probation assessed to the educator placed on probation. An educator who has been placed on probation shall, at a minimum:

- 1. Immediately notify the investigative office in the Department of Education upon employment or separation from 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.
- 6. Bear all costs of complying with the terms of a final order entered by the commission.
- (e) Restriction of the authorized scope of practice of the 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.



- (g) Imposition of an administrative sanction, upon a person whose teaching certificate has expired, for an act or acts committed while that person possessed a teaching certificate or an expired certificate subject to late renewal, which sanction bars that person from applying for a new certificate for a period of 10 years or less, or permanently.
- (h) Refer the teacher, administrator, or supervisor to the recovery network program provided in s. 1012.798 under such terms and conditions as the commission may specify.

The penalties imposed under this subsection are in addition to, and not in lieu of, the penalties required for a third recruiting offense pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(b). A certificateholder who serves a period of probation is not disqualified from employment opportunities within a school district.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

320 And the title is amended as follows:

321 Delete lines 32 - 35

322 and insert:

> criteria; amending s. 1012.796, F.S.; revising school district and school reporting requirements for the filing of complaints against educators and administrators; requiring the Commissioner of Education to determine if probable cause exists within a specified timeframe; requiring certified educators who are placed on probation to immediately notify a specified office upon separation from, rather than



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