HM57 Task Force Educator Ethical Misconduct

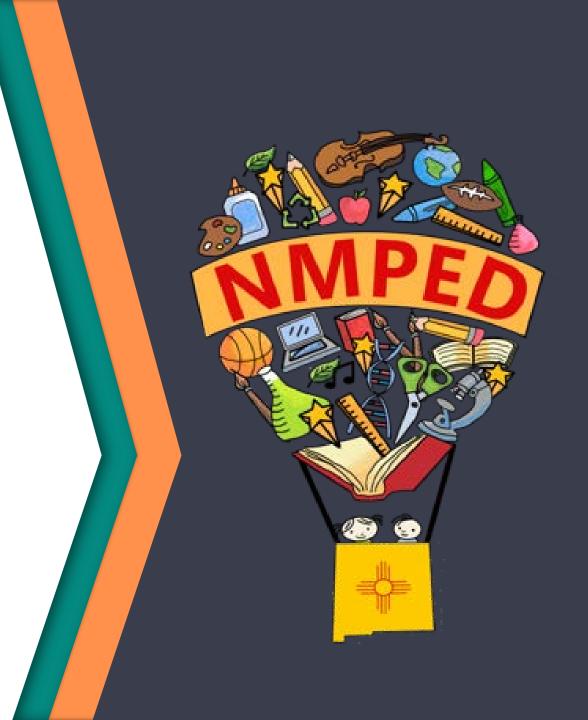
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Introduction

House Memorial 57 (2019 legislative session)

HM 57 requested PED convene a task force to:

- Identify issues of concern regarding investigation and documentation of ethical misconduct in the public schools
- Develop a strategic plan to address these concerns, and
- Study potential legislative changes pertaining to ethical misconduct among school staff relating to investigations, reporting, and a statewide process for disciplinary action

HM57 Task Force Members



HM57 Task Force Meetings

- Task force held three meetings in 2019 August 28th, September 5th, and September 18th
- Generally able to achieve consensus on issues
- Instances where an objection or issue with a recommendation occurred, it was presented to the group and wishes of the majority were followed

Task Force Recommendations



General Recommendations

- Changes to law and rule addressing background checks, reporting, and training on procedures and recognizing signs of abuse
- Increasing the investigatory capacity of PED, school districts, and RECs
- Establishing a central database and website for reporting ethical misconduct involving moral turpitude
- Revisions to educator professional standards and the educator ethical code, and
- Sufficient appropriations to support the recommendations

Background Checks

- Add definitions for such terms as, "ethical," "sexual misconduct," and "unsupervised contact with children"
- PED should maintain a list of persons reported to PED for ethical misconduct, and for felonies and misdemeanors involving moral turpitude
- Allow RECs to assist school districts and charter schools in investigating allegations of ethical misconduct

Background Checks

- Amend the School Personnel Act regarding termination and appeals of school personnel, to allow the maintenance of a public record of proceedings
- Potential Legislation: see Appendix A, Background Checks Bill Draft, and
- See Item 1 of Appendix F: Arizona Fingerprint Clearance Card

Reporting

- Require reporting of reasonable suspicions of abuse or neglect by noncustodial persons to law enforcement, and to PED when the alleged perpetrator is school personnel or a volunteer
- Mandate reports of parental abuse be made to both law enforcement and CYFD, rather than either, as under current law

Reporting

- Limit required reporting of noncustodial abuse to that done by adults, and
- Amend Section 22-5-4.2 NMSA 1978 to:
 - Mandate policies for tracking of reports of child abuse made by school personnel, rather then merely permitting them, with inclusion of protections for alleged victims' identities, and
 - Include reports made by volunteers to those that must be tracked, in addition to those made by school personnel

Training on Reporting of Child Abuse

- Training programs reflect expertise of NMPSIA and apply to anyone involved in school activities, including volunteers and all personnel with unsupervised contact with children
- Best practices for the administration of this training be adopted to include areas:
 - reporting requirements
 - trauma-informed instruction
 - indicia of abuse or inappropriate behavior
 - ethics and professional responsibility
 - investigations and procedures, and
 - definitions of "ethical misconduct" and other relevant terms

Training on Reporting of Child Abuse

- Separate training program for current and potential school volunteers who have unsupervised access to children
- Amendment of Subsection D of Section 9 of 6.29.1 NMAC, which addresses training on reporting of child abuse, to reflect any statutory changes
- Potential Legislation: see Appendix B, Reporting and Training Requirements Bill Draft, and
- See Item 2 of Appendix F: NMSBA Policy on Tracking Reports of Abuse, and see Item 3: NMSBA Boundary Policy

Interagency Communication

- School districts have a responsibility to conduct civil rights investigations under Title I of the Education Amendments of 1972
- CYFD and law enforcement are involved in most allegations of child abuse, as required under the Children's Code

Interagency Communication

- PED conducts relevant licensure investigations
- School districts conduct background checks on employees and volunteers with unsupervised access to children, under Section 22-10A-5 NMSA 1978
- Required reporting to PED when the alleged victim or misconduct is a student or the alleged perpetrator is a public school employee or volunteer

Hiring Practices

- Current background check requirements fail to address challenges created by practices where potential employees may engage in unethical behavior in one jurisdiction, then move to a new area where they are unknown, avoiding responsibility for their wrongdoings
- Enactment of "SESAME" laws ("Stop Educator Sex Abuse, Misconduct, and Exploitation")
 - Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Nevada, New Jersey, and Maryland
- Task force recommends the adoption of similar provisions in the School Personnel Act as well as immunity from liability

Hiring Practices: SESAME Laws

- Applicants are required to provide:
 - a list of schools where they currently work or worked previously where they had unsupervised or substantial contact with children, including disclosure of all disciplinary matters related to ethical misconduct
 - a written statement to school districts regarding whether they have been the subject of an abuse or misconduct investigation

Hiring Practices: SESAME Laws

- Current and former employers are also required to provide similar information within a certain timeframe
- Willful refusal to disclose information or provision of false information subject the applicant to discipline, including termination or denial of employment
- Potential Legislation: Background Checks Bill Draft, in Appendix A, and
- See Item 4 of Appendix F

Investigatory Capacity

- Permit RECs to offer human resources and other investigatory support to districts
- PED assist school districts and charter schools that have fewer financial resources with investigations of misconduct
- PED consider providing contractors to support local investigatory efforts, and
- Potential Legislation: RECs' Investigations Bill Draft in Appendix C

Code of Ethical Responsibility of the Educator Profession, 6.60.9 NMAC

- Change the regulatory definition of "ethical misconduct" to reflect any statutory changes
- Establish a hotline where suspicions of misconduct could be submitted with a database for their storage
- Include information on ethical misconduct investigations on a district- and charter schoolaccessible location in the PED website, and

Code of Ethical Responsibility of the Educator Profession, 6.60.9 NMAC

- Add specific reporting requirements for licensed personnel to 6.60.9 NMAC, parallel to those required in statute:
 - Reporting reasonable suspicion of child abuses or neglect
 - Reporting to the local school authority, PED, and law enforcement any reasonable suspicion of conduct that would constitute child abuse if committed by a parent, guardian, or custodian, when the alleged perpetrator is licensed school personnel, and
 - Reporting to appropriate authorities any knowledge of inappropriate contact between licensed school personnel and students

Code of Ethical Responsibility of the Educator Profession, 6.60.9 NMAC

• Plan includes a potential update to 6.60.9 NMAC, Code of Ethical Responsibility of the Educator Profession, in Appendix D

Potential Legislation

- Background Checks in Appendix A
- Reporting and Training Requirements in Appendix B, and
- Regional Educational Cooperatives' Investigatory in Appendix C
- See Supplemental Material is included in Appendix F

Thank you!

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