

Purpose

Explore the responsibility of educators in identifying and reporting inappropriate behaviors.



What is my role in reporting inappropriate behavior?

Stimulating Thinking





Participants will

- identify lack-of-judgment decisions;
- identify responsibilities for reporting educator misconduct; and
- review and discuss district reporting policies that ensure a safe and ethical climate.

TEA

Caring and Committed Educators



Impact of Educator Misconduct



What does borderline behavior mean?



TEA

Video Scenario





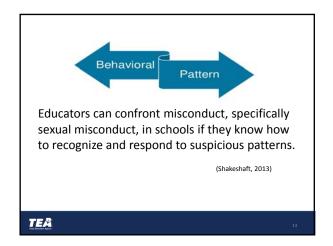


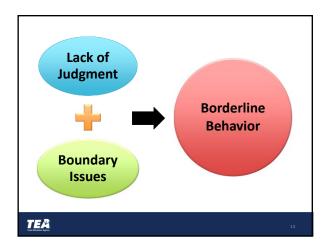
A Common Occurrence

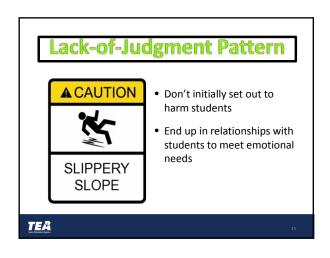
"When I talk to teachers in a school where an educator has been arrested, I hear admissions that they suspected something but, because they were not completely sure, did not want to say anything."



(Shakeshaft, 2013)







The Slippery Slope

Voluntary statement given during investigation:

"Why did I act this way? I honestly don't know. I think it had a lot to do with two things: extreme loneliness and severe depression."

"Basically, I have no friends, certainly none in this town. This is probably the reason I'm so depressed. I started to feel closeness with her and was drawn to it. I don't know what I was thinking."

TEA



Reporting is Everyone's Responsibility

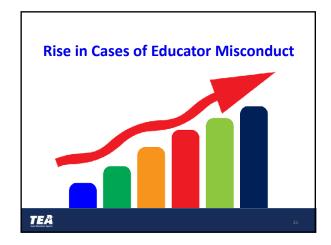
"I typically remain in my classroom until 5:30 or 6 most afternoons to grade papers, gather lesson resources, etc.

Walking to my car, I frequently observed a teacher leaning against her car engaged in conversation with one of my eighth-grade students. I often left feeling uneasy. It didn't appear appropriate for this teacher to be chatting with the student in this manner. Their proximity seemed flirtatious. Usually, there were only two cars left in the parking lot: mine and hers.

Two months later, the teacher was suspended for having an inappropriate relationship with the student. Ultimately, she lost her job, and the student transferred to another school. I should have reported what I had observed to my principal. Now it's too late."







INVESTIGATIONS PENDING as of Sept. 1, 2017					1,198
INVESTIGATIONS OPENED	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	FY11
Number Opened:	251	290	372	289	1202
Percent Investigations Opened on a Report of Sexual Misconduct, Violence, Sexual Harassment or Inappropriate Relationship with a Student or Minor:	60%	53%	64%	56%	59%
Opened by Case Code:	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	Q4	FY17 YTD
1 - Sexual Misconduct	25	21	41	24	111
2 - Violence	67	62	85	64	278
3 - Drugs	39	70	70	70	249
4 - Sexual Harassment	2	8	3	0	13
5 - Official Misconduct	2	0	4	6	12
6 - Fraud	15	15	10	15	55
7 - Burglary	5	3	3	2	13
8 - Theft	19	17	18	14	68
9 - Hazing	0	0	0	0	0
10 - Inapp. Rel. w Student/Minor	56	64	109	73	302
11 - Miscellaneous	20	28	29	20	97
12 - Failure to Report (249.14)	1	2	0	1	4









"If I didn't report and this person had abused, I'd have ruined the life of a student."



Question to Ponder Why do cases of educator misconduct go unreported?



Findings

Reasons some educators give for not reporting suspected educator misconduct:

- Lack of recognition of characteristics associated with inappropriate/abusive behavior
- Lack of awareness of legal responsibilities
- Fear of negatively affecting the school or educator's job



Findings

Reasons some educators give for not reporting suspected educator misconduct:

- Lack of sufficient evidence
- Belief that the student will be harmed more than helped if reported
- Fear of retaliation and litigation

TEA

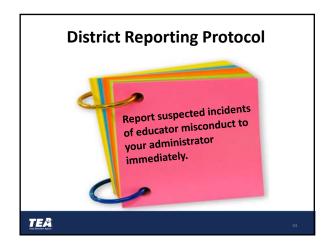
If you suspect or know something . . .

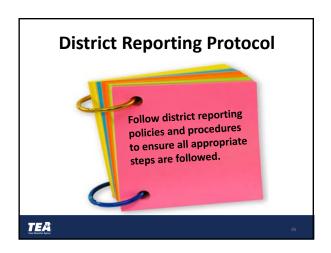


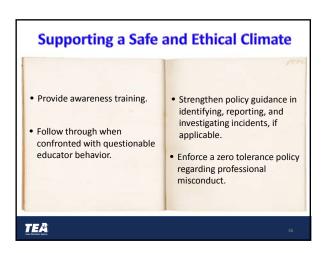
TEA

What do we need to know about the reporting process?







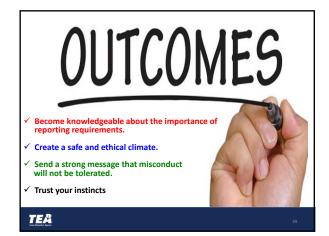




Superintendent SBEC Reporting Requirements

Within **7** <u>business</u> days, a superintendent must report

- educator misconduct that results in termination or resignation; and
- a reported criminal history of an applicant for or holder of a certificate or permit issued by SBEC.











References

- Hill, C., and Kearl, H. (2011). Crossing the line: Sexual harassment at school. American Association of University Women Retrieved from http://www.aauw.org/files/2013/02/Crossing-the-Line-Sexual-Harassment-at-School.pdf
- Huffman, C., and Trahan, J. (2016, April). Texas system for reporting teacher sex allegations broken. WFAA8 News. Retrieved from https://www.wfaa.com/news/local/investigates/fexas-system-for-reporting-teacher-sex-allegations-broken/183875956
- Pennsylvania Department of Education. (2016). Pennsylvania Professional Standards and Practices Commission. Retrieved from https://www.pscs.education.pa.gov/Educator-Discipline-System-and-Reporting/Mandatory-Reporting/Pages/default.spc.
- Shakeshaft, C. (2013, February). Know the warning signs of educator sexual misconduct. Phi Delta Kappan, 94(5), 8.
 Retrieved from
 http://www.doe.vriginia.gov/support/prevention/child_abuse/sexual_misconduct_warning_signs_shakeshaft.pdf
- Shoop, R. (2003). Sexual Exploitation in Schools: How to Spot It and Stop It. California: Corwin Press.
- Shoreline School District. (n.d.). Protocol in Dealing with Inappropriate Behavior. Retrieved from http://www.shorelineschools.org/cms/lib011/WA02217114/Centricity/Domain/93/InappropriateBehaviorProtocol.pdf
- Texas Education Agency. (2016). Educator Discipline FAQs. Retrieved from http://tea.texas.gov/Texas Educators/Investigations/Educator Discipline - FAQs/

TEA

44

References

- Texas Education Agency. (2016). Superintendent Reporting FAQs. Retrieved from
- United States Department of Education. (2008). Educator sexual misconduct: What school staff need to know and do. Helpful Hints For School Emergency Management, 3(2). Retrieved from http://rems.ed.gov/docs/HH_Vol3Issue2.pdf
- Weiss, J. (2015, August). Reports of inappropriate teacher-student relationships still low but on the rise in North Texas
 The Dallas Morning News. Retrieved from https://linearchy.org/news/local-news/20150825-latest-cases-once-again-upt-soutifieth-on-problem-of-inappropriate-teacher-student-relationship.nece

TEA

45