

SENATE BILL REPORT

SSB 6171

As Passed Senate, February 11, 2004

Title: An act relating to misconduct investigations conducted by the superintendent of public instruction.

Brief Description: Regarding misconduct investigations conducted by the superintendent of public instruction.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Senators Benton, Kohl-Welles, Carlson, Stevens, Johnson, Esser, T. Sheldon and Pflug).

Brief History:

Committee Activity: Education: 1/20/04, 2/3/04 [DPS-WM].

Passed Senate: 2/11/04, 49-0.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Majority Report: That Substitute Senate Bill No. 6171 be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass and be referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

Signed by Senators Johnson, Chair; Finkbeiner, Vice Chair; Carlson, Eide, McAuliffe, Pflug, Rasmussen and Schmidt.

Staff: Heather Lewis-Lechner (786-7448)

Background: Under current law, the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) has the authority to initiate and conduct investigations of misconduct of certificated school employees. For the purposes of completing the investigation, OSPI is given the authority to subpoena witnesses, compel testimony, gather evidence and administer oaths and affirmations. If an individual fails to obey a subpoena or give evidence to OSPI, a court may issue an order requiring the individual to appear before the court and show cause why he or she has not complied.

Summary of Bill: OSPI must complete an investigation of a certificated employee for sexual misconduct towards a child within one year of the initiation of the investigation unless there is an ongoing law enforcement investigation. In that case, OSPI has 30 days from the completion of the other investigation, including court proceedings. OSPI may take additional time for reasonable cause but must notify the parties as listed in the bill. If OSPI does not complete the investigation within the allowed time, OSPI is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 per day for each day beyond the allowed time.

Parents and community members are authorized to file complaints directly with OSPI and OSPI is given the authority to initiate an investigation based solely on the complaint from a parent or community member.

Prior to conducting an investigation, OSPI must verify that the incident has been reported to the proper law enforcement agency as required by the mandatory child abuse reporting laws.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Requested on January 14, 2004.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Testimony For: There are loopholes in current law that allow students to continue to be victimized. While it is recognized by everyone that the majority of our teachers are dedicated to providing our state's children with a safe learning environment, there are a select few that take advantage of the trust and confidence given them and abuse our children. These few must be sent a strong message that they cannot hide and continue to prey.

There is a gross failure by schools to report abuse and conduct investigations. Coaches and employees must be held responsible for their actions in a timely and honest manner so that they will not be allowed to continue to abuse. Coaches hold an authoritative mentor role and are highly trusted by parents and players. As individuals in powerful positions, coaches hold a great deal of influence and the impact of their abuse is permanent.

As parents of a child that was subjected to sexual misconduct, our life experiences prove that this bill is necessary. The current laws are inadequate and communication with parents is lacking. Parents are being ignored. There are problems with the fact that OSPI and schools are investigating and protecting their own rather than protecting the children.

Washington's children deserve to be protected and accused teachers deserve a swift resolution of accusations. We need to keep in mind that this is not an employment issue; yes, employee fairness should be kept in mind but we must remember that we are talking about child abuse. There is a double standard right now in the system. If a school employee suspects child abuse by a parent, then they report it to law enforcement or Child Protective Services as the law requires but when it's another school employee suspected, the report is only made to the principal and sometimes it stops there.

The newspaper articles do not accurately represent WEA's dedication to protecting Washington's children. WEA has a dual responsibility to both the student's safety and duty to protect unjustly accused teachers.

OSPI's current practice is to keep investigations open even after a certificate lapses and supports putting this requirement in statute.

Testimony Against: There is a concern about the cost of implementing this bill. There are also concerns about the issue of having two investigations occurring at the same time, a law enforcement investigation and an OSPI investigation.

Testified: PRO: Senator Benton, prime sponsor; Senator Kohl-Welles, sponsor; Abby Rice, citizen; Ed and Dianne Lundberg, citizens; Roland Thompson, Allied Daily Newspapers of WA; Michele L. Earl-Hubbard, citizen; PRO WITH CONCERNS: Barbara Mertens, WASA; Greg Williamson, OSPI; Dan Steele, WSSDA; CON: David Westberg, Stationary Engineers; Lucinda Young, WEA.

Signed In/Did Not Testify: PRO w/concerns: Randy Hathaway, WA School Personnel Assoc.

House Amendment(s): Written notice of the final disposition of any complaint must be provided by OSPI to the person who filed the complaint.

The provisions relating to parents being authorized to file complaints directly with OSPI is placed into an existing statute rather than placed in a new section and the only types of complaints that a parent may file are those alleging physical or sexual misconduct.