

Act No. 51
Public Acts of 2004
Approved by the Governor
April 1, 2004
Filed with the Secretary of State
April 1, 2004
EFFECTIVE DATE: April 1, 2004

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
92ND LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2004**

Introduced by Reps. DeRoche, Nitz, Ward, Newell, Hummel, Tabor, Voorhees, Drolet, Brandenburg, Pastor, Ehardt, Hoogendyk, Shaffer, Robertson, Palmer, Taub, Vander Veen, Palsrok, Sheen, Milosch, Stahl, Wenke, DeRossett, Emmons, Kooiman and Huizenga

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 5476

AN ACT to amend 1976 PA 451, entitled "An act to provide a system of public instruction and elementary and secondary schools; to revise, consolidate, and clarify the laws relating to elementary and secondary education; to provide for the organization, regulation, and maintenance of schools, school districts, public school academies, intermediate school districts, and other public school entities; to prescribe rights, powers, duties, and privileges of schools, school districts, public school academies, intermediate school districts, and other public school entities; to provide for the regulation of school teachers and certain other school employees; to provide for school elections and to prescribe powers and duties with respect thereto; to provide for the levy and collection of taxes; to provide for the borrowing of money and issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness; to establish a fund and provide for expenditures from that fund; to provide for and prescribe the powers and duties of certain state departments, the state board of education, and certain other boards and officials; to provide for licensure of boarding schools; to prescribe penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts," by amending sections 1535a and 1539b (MCL 380.1535a and 380.1539b), as amended by 1995 PA 289; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 1535a. (1) Subject to subsection (2), if a person who holds a teaching certificate that is valid in this state has been convicted of a crime described in this subsection, within 10 working days after receiving notice of the conviction the superintendent of public instruction shall notify the person in writing that his or her teaching certificate may be suspended because of the conviction and of his or her right to a hearing before the superintendent of public instruction. The hearing shall be conducted as a contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. If the person does not avail himself or herself of this right to a hearing within 15 working days after receipt of this written notification, the teaching certificate of that person shall be suspended. If a hearing takes place, the superintendent of public instruction shall complete the proceedings and make a final decision and order within 120 working days after receiving the request for a hearing. Subject to subsection (2), the superintendent of public instruction may suspend the person's teaching certificate based upon the issues and evidence presented at the hearing. This subsection applies to any of the following crimes:

- (a) Any felony.
- (b) Any of the following misdemeanors:
 - (i) Criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree or an attempt to commit criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree.
 - (ii) Child abuse in the third or fourth degree or an attempt to commit child abuse in the third or fourth degree.

(iii) A misdemeanor involving cruelty, torture, or indecent exposure involving a child.

(iv) A misdemeanor violation of section 7410 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7410.

(v) A violation of section 115, 141a, 145a, 335a, or 359 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.115, 750.141a, 750.145a, 750.335a, and 750.359, or a misdemeanor violation of section 81, 81a, or 145d of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a, and 750.145d.

(vi) A misdemeanor violation of section 701 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1701.

(2) If a person who holds a teaching certificate that is valid in this state has been convicted of a crime described in this subsection, the superintendent of public instruction shall find that the public health, safety, or welfare requires emergency action and shall order summary suspension of the person's teaching certificate under section 92 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.292, and shall subsequently provide an opportunity for a hearing as provided under that section. This subsection does not limit the superintendent of public instruction's ability to order summary suspension of a person's teaching certificate for a reason other than described in this subsection. This subsection applies to conviction of any of the following crimes:

(a) Criminal sexual conduct in any degree, assault with intent to commit criminal sexual conduct, or an attempt to commit criminal sexual conduct in any degree.

(b) Felonious assault on a child, child abuse in the first degree, or an attempt to commit child abuse in the first degree.

(c) Cruelty, torture, or indecent exposure involving a child.

(d) A violation of section 7401(2)(a)(i), 7403(2)(a)(i), 7410, or 7416 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401, 333.7403, 333.7410, and 333.7416.

(e) A violation of section 83, 89, 91, 145a, 316, 317, or 529 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.83, 750.89, 750.91, 750.145a, 750.316, 750.317, and 750.529, or a felony violation of section 145d of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.145d.

(f) Any other crime listed in subsection (1), if the superintendent of public instruction determines the public health, safety, or welfare requires emergency action based on the circumstances underlying the conviction.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction after a hearing shall not take action against a person's teaching certificate under subsection (1) or (2) unless the superintendent of public instruction finds that the conviction is reasonably and adversely related to the person's present fitness to serve in an elementary or secondary school in this state or that the conviction demonstrates that the person is unfit to teach in an elementary or secondary school in this state. Further, the superintendent of public instruction may take action against a person's teaching certificate under subsection (1) or (2) based on a conviction that occurred before the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection if the superintendent of public instruction finds that the conviction is reasonably and adversely related to the person's present fitness to serve in an elementary or secondary school in this state or that the conviction demonstrates that the person is unfit to teach in an elementary or secondary school in this state.

(4) After the completion of a person's sentence, the person may request a hearing before the superintendent of public instruction on reinstatement of his or her teaching certificate. Based upon the issues and evidence presented at the hearing, the superintendent of public instruction may reinstate, continue the suspension of, or permanently revoke the person's teaching certificate. The superintendent of public instruction shall not reinstate a person's teaching certificate unless the superintendent of public instruction finds that the person is currently fit to serve in an elementary or secondary school in this state and that reinstatement of the person's teaching certificate will not adversely affect the health, safety, and welfare of pupils.

(5) All of the following apply to a person described in this section whose conviction is reversed upon final appeal:

(a) The person's teaching certificate shall be reinstated upon his or her notification to the superintendent of public instruction of the reversal.

(b) If the suspension of the person's teaching certificate under this section was the sole cause of his or her discharge from employment, the person shall be reinstated, upon his or her notification to the appropriate local or intermediate school board of the reversal, with full rights and benefits, to the position he or she would have had if he or she had been continuously employed.

(6) Not later than 15 days after the date of the conviction, the prosecuting attorney in charge of a case in which a person who holds a teaching certificate was convicted of a crime described in subsection (1) or (2) and the court that convicted the person shall notify the superintendent of public instruction, and any public school, school district, intermediate school district, or nonpublic school in which the person is employed, of that conviction, of the name and address of the person convicted, and of the sentence imposed on the person. A prosecuting attorney in charge of a case in which a person is convicted of a crime described in subsection (1) or (2) and a court that convicts a person of a crime described in subsection (1) or (2) shall inquire whether the person holds a teaching certificate.

(7) Not later than 5 working days after receiving notification of a person's conviction from the prosecuting attorney or the court under subsection (6), the superintendent of public instruction shall request the court that convicted the

person to provide a certified copy of the judgment of conviction and sentence to the superintendent of public instruction and shall pay any fees required by the court. The court shall provide this certified copy within 5 working days after receiving the request and fees under this section.

(8) If the superintendent of a school district or intermediate school district, the chief administrative officer of a nonpublic school, the president of the board of a school district or intermediate school district, or the president of the governing board of a nonpublic school is notified by a prosecuting attorney or court or learns through an authoritative source that a person who holds a teaching certificate and who is employed by the school district, intermediate school district, or nonpublic school has been convicted of a crime described in subsection (1) or (2), the superintendent, chief administrative officer, or board president shall notify the superintendent of public instruction of that conviction within 15 days after learning of the conviction.

(9) For the purposes of this section, a certified copy of the judgment of conviction and sentence is conclusive evidence of conviction of a crime described in this section. For the purposes of this section, conviction of a crime described in this section is considered to be reasonably and adversely related to the ability of the person to serve in an elementary or secondary school and is sufficient grounds for suspension or revocation of the person's teaching certificate.

(10) For any hearing under subsection (1), if the superintendent of public instruction does not complete the hearing procedures and make a final decision and order within 120 working days after receiving the request for the hearing, as required under subsection (1), the superintendent of public instruction shall submit a report detailing the reasons for the delay to the standing committees and appropriations subcommittees of the senate and house of representatives that have jurisdiction over education and education appropriations. The failure of the superintendent of public instruction to complete the hearing procedures and make a final decision and order within this 120 working day time limit, or the failure of any other official or agency to meet a time limit prescribed in this section, does not affect the validity of an action taken under this section affecting a person's teaching certificate.

(11) Beginning 3 months after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, the superintendent of public instruction shall submit to the legislature a quarterly report of all final actions he or she has taken under this section affecting a person's teaching certificate during the preceding quarter. The report shall contain at least all of the following with respect to each person whose teaching certificate has been affected:

(a) The person's name, as it appears on the teaching certificate.

(b) The school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school in which the person was employed at the time of the conviction, if any.

(c) The offense for which the person was convicted and the date of the offense and date of the conviction.

(d) Whether the action taken by the superintendent of public instruction was a summary suspension, suspension due to failure to request a hearing, suspension, revocation, or reinstatement of the teaching certificate.

(12) Not later than 6 months after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, the superintendent of public instruction shall submit to the legislature an inventory report with information on all final actions taken under this section for the time period from March 30, 1988 until the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection. The report shall contain at least all of the information required in the quarterly report under subsection (11) with respect to each person whose teaching certificate was affected during that time period. If the superintendent of public instruction determines that the information required for the report is not available for any portion of that time period, the superintendent of public instruction shall include with the report a detailed explanation of the information that is not available and the reasons why the information is not available.

(13) This section does not do any of the following:

(a) Prohibit a person who holds a teaching certificate from seeking monetary compensation from a school board or intermediate school board if that right is available under a collective bargaining agreement or another statute.

(b) Limit the rights and powers granted to a school district or intermediate school district under a collective bargaining agreement, this act, or another statute to discipline or discharge a person who holds a teaching certificate.

(14) The superintendent of public instruction may promulgate, as necessary, rules to implement this section pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(15) As used in this section:

(a) "Conviction" means a judgment entered by a court upon a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill, or nolo contendere or upon a jury verdict or court finding that a defendant is guilty or guilty but mentally ill.

(b) "Prosecuting attorney" means the prosecuting attorney for a county, an assistant prosecuting attorney for a county, the attorney general, the deputy attorney general, an assistant attorney general, a special prosecuting attorney, or, in connection with the prosecution of an ordinance violation, an attorney for the political subdivision that enacted the ordinance upon which the violation is based.

Sec. 1539b. (1) Subject to subsection (2), if a person who holds state board approval has been convicted of a crime described in this subsection, within 10 working days after receiving notice of the conviction the superintendent of public instruction shall notify the person in writing that his or her state board approval may be suspended because of the conviction and of his or her right to a hearing before the superintendent of public instruction. The hearing shall be conducted as a contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. If the person does not avail himself or herself of this right to a hearing within 15 working days after receipt of this written notification, the person's state board approval shall be suspended. If a hearing takes place, the superintendent of public instruction shall complete the proceedings and make a final decision and order within 120 working days after receiving the request for a hearing. Subject to subsection (2), the superintendent of public instruction may suspend the person's state board approval, based upon the issues and evidence presented at the hearing. This subsection applies to any of the following crimes:

(a) Any felony.

(b) Any of the following misdemeanors:

(i) Criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree or an attempt to commit criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree.

(ii) Child abuse in the third or fourth degree or an attempt to commit child abuse in the third or fourth degree.

(iii) A misdemeanor involving cruelty, torture, or indecent exposure involving a child.

(iv) A misdemeanor violation of section 7410 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7410.

(v) A violation of section 115, 141a, 145a, 335a, or 359 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.115, 750.141a, 750.145a, 750.335a, and 750.359, or a misdemeanor violation of section 81, 81a, or 145d of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a, and 750.145d.

(vi) A misdemeanor violation of section 701 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1701.

(2) If a person who holds state board approval has been convicted of a crime described in this subsection, the superintendent of public instruction shall find that the public health, safety, or welfare requires emergency action and shall order summary suspension of the person's state board approval under section 92 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.292, and shall subsequently provide an opportunity for a hearing as required under that section. This subsection does not limit the superintendent of public instruction's ability to order summary suspension of a person's state board approval for a reason other than described in this subsection. This subsection applies to conviction of any of the following crimes:

(a) Criminal sexual conduct in any degree, assault with intent to commit criminal sexual conduct, or an attempt to commit criminal sexual conduct in any degree.

(b) Felonious assault on a child, child abuse in the first degree, or an attempt to commit child abuse in the first degree.

(c) Cruelty, torture, or indecent exposure involving a child.

(d) A violation of section 7401(2)(a)(i), 7403(2)(a)(i), 7410, or 7416 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401, 333.7403, 333.7410, and 333.7416.

(e) A violation of section 83, 89, 91, 145a, 316, 317, or 529 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.83, 750.89, 750.91, 750.145a, 750.316, 750.317, and 750.529, or a felony violation of section 145d of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.145d.

(f) Any other crime listed in subsection (1), if the superintendent of public instruction determines the public health, safety, or welfare requires emergency action based on the circumstances underlying the conviction.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction after a hearing shall not take action against a person's state board approval under subsection (1) or (2) unless the superintendent of public instruction finds that the conviction is reasonably and adversely related to the person's present fitness to serve in an elementary or secondary school in this state or that the conviction demonstrates that the person is unfit to teach in an elementary or secondary school in this state. Further, the superintendent of public instruction may take action against a person's state board approval under subsection (1) or (2) based on a conviction that occurred before the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection if the superintendent of public instruction finds that the conviction is reasonably and adversely related to the person's present fitness to serve in an elementary or secondary school in this state.

(4) After the completion of the person's sentence, the person may request a hearing before the superintendent of public instruction on reinstatement of his or her state board approval. Based upon the issues and evidence presented at the hearing, the superintendent of public instruction may reinstate, continue the suspension of, or permanently revoke the person's state board approval. The superintendent of public instruction shall not reinstate a person's state board approval unless the superintendent of public instruction finds that the person is currently fit to serve in an elementary or secondary school in this state and that reinstatement of the person's state board approval will not adversely affect the health, safety, and welfare of pupils.

(5) All of the following apply to a person described in this section whose conviction is reversed upon final appeal:

(a) The person's state board approval shall be reinstated upon his or her notification to the superintendent of public instruction of the reversal.

(b) If the suspension of the state board approval was the sole cause of his or her discharge from employment, the person shall be reinstated upon his or her notification to the appropriate local or intermediate school board of the reversal, with full rights and benefits, to the position he or she would have had if he or she had been continuously employed.

(6) Not later than 15 days after the date of the conviction, the prosecuting attorney in charge of a case in which a person who holds state board approval was convicted of a crime described in subsection (1) or (2) and the court that convicted the person shall notify the superintendent of public instruction, and any public school, school district, intermediate school district, or nonpublic school in which the person is employed, of that conviction, of the name and address of the person convicted, and of the sentence imposed on the person. A prosecuting attorney in charge of a case in which a person is convicted of a crime described in subsection (1) or (2), and a court that convicts a person of a crime described in subsection (1) or (2) shall inquire whether the person holds state board approval. The superintendent of public instruction shall make available to prosecuting attorneys and courts a list of school occupations that commonly require state board approval.

(7) Not later than 5 working days after receiving notification of a person's conviction from the prosecuting attorney or the court under subsection (6), the superintendent of public instruction shall request the court that convicted the person to provide a certified copy of the judgment of conviction and sentence to the superintendent of public instruction and shall pay any fees required by the court. The court shall provide this certified copy within 5 working days after receiving the request and fees under this section.

(8) If the superintendent of a school district or intermediate school district, the chief administrative officer of a nonpublic school, the president of the board of a school district or intermediate school district, or the president of the governing board of a nonpublic school is notified by a prosecuting attorney or court or learns through an authoritative source that a person who holds state board approval and who is employed by the school district, intermediate school district, or nonpublic school has been convicted of a crime described in subsection (1) or (2), the superintendent, chief administrative officer, or board president shall notify the superintendent of public instruction of that conviction within 15 days after learning of the conviction.

(9) For the purposes of this section, a certified copy of the judgment of conviction and sentence is conclusive evidence of conviction of a crime described in this section. For the purposes of this section, conviction of a crime described in this section is considered to be reasonably and adversely related to the ability of the person to serve in an elementary or secondary school and is sufficient grounds for suspension or revocation of the person's state board approval.

(10) For any hearing under subsection (1), if the superintendent of public instruction does not complete the hearing procedures and make a final decision and order within 120 working days after receiving the request for the hearing, as required under subsection (1), the superintendent of public instruction shall submit a report detailing the reasons for the delay to the standing committees and appropriations subcommittees of the senate and house of representatives that have jurisdiction over education and education appropriations. The failure of the superintendent of public instruction to complete the hearing procedures and make a final decision and order within this 120 working day time limit, or the failure of any other official or agency to meet a time limit prescribed in this section, does not affect the validity of an action taken under this section affecting a person's state board approval.

(11) Beginning 3 months after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, the superintendent of public instruction shall submit to the legislature a quarterly report of all final actions he or she has taken under this section affecting a person's state board approval during the preceding quarter. The report shall contain at least all of the following with respect to each person whose state board approval has been affected:

(a) The person's name, as it appears on the state board approval.

(b) The school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school in which the person was employed at the time of the conviction, if any.

(c) The offense for which the person was convicted and the date of the offense and date of the conviction.

(d) Whether the action taken by the superintendent of public instruction was a summary suspension, suspension due to failure to request a hearing, suspension, revocation, or reinstatement of the state board approval.

(12) Not later than 6 months after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, the superintendent of public instruction shall submit to the legislature an inventory report with information on all final actions taken under this section for the time period from June 23, 1992 until the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection. The report shall contain at least all of the information required in the quarterly report under subsection (11) with respect to each person whose state board approval was affected during that time period. If the superintendent of public instruction determines that the information required for the report is not available for any

portion of that time period, the superintendent of public instruction shall include with the report a detailed explanation of the information that is not available and the reasons why the information is not available.

(13) This section does not do any of the following:

(a) Prohibit a person who holds state board approval from seeking monetary compensation from a school board or intermediate school board if that right is available under a collective bargaining agreement or another statute.

(b) Limit the rights and powers granted to a school district or intermediate school district under a collective bargaining agreement, this act, or another statute to discipline or discharge a person who holds state board approval.

(c) Exempt a person who holds state board approval from the operation of section 1535a if the person holds a certificate subject to that section.

(d) Limit the ability of a state licensing body to take action against a person's license or registration for the same conviction.

(14) The superintendent of public instruction may promulgate, as necessary, rules to implement this section pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(15) As used in this section:

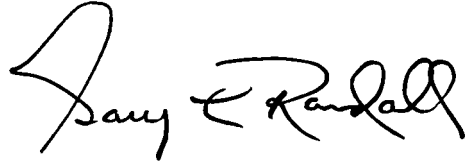
(a) "Conviction" means a judgment entered by a court upon a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill, or nolo contendere or upon a jury verdict or court finding that a defendant is guilty or guilty but mentally ill.

(b) "Prosecuting attorney" means the prosecuting attorney for a county, an assistant prosecuting attorney for a county, the attorney general, the deputy attorney general, an assistant attorney general, a special prosecuting attorney, or, in connection with the prosecution of an ordinance violation, an attorney for the political subdivision that enacted the ordinance upon which the violation is based.

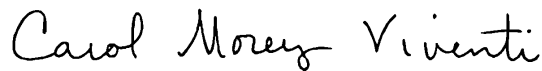
(c) "State board approval" means a license, certificate, approval not requiring a teaching certificate, or other evidence of qualifications to hold a particular position in a school district or intermediate school district or in a nonpublic school, other than a teacher's certificate subject to section 1535a, that is issued to a person by the state board or the superintendent of public instruction under this act or a rule promulgated under this act.

Enacting section 1. Section 1539a of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1539a, is repealed.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Clerk of the House of Representatives



Secretary of the Senate

Approved

Governor