3110

2013-2014 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

January 23, 2013

Introduced by M. of A. ORTIZ -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. CUSICK, GALEF, HIKIND, MAGEE, PERRY, RIVERA, ROBINSON, WEISENBERG -- read once and referred to the Committee on Education

AN ACT to amend the education law, in relation to establishing liability protection for public school educators

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "education 2 quality and teacher and principal protection act".

S 2. The education law is amended by adding a new article 62 to read as follows:

ARTICLE 62

EDUCATION QUALITY AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL

PROTECTION ACT

8 SECTION 3070. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.

9 3071. DEFINITIONS.
 10 3072. LIABILITY.

3

4

5

б

7

11 12

13

14 15

- JUZZ. DIADIDIII.
 - 3073. PUNITIVE AND EXEMPLARY DAMAGES.
 - 3074. FALSE REPORTS.
 - 3075. FRIVOLOUS ACTIONS; ATTORNEY'S FEES; COST.
 - 3076. CONTINGENCY FEES; PENALTY.
 - 3077. INSURANCE.

16 S 3070. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. THE LEGISLATURE FINDS THAT ENSURING THE QUALITY OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY PUBLIC EDUCATION IS A COMPELLING 17 STATE 18 INTEREST. THE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT OF STUDENTS IS OFTEN NOT CONDUCIVE TO LEARNING. VIOLENCE IS SOMETIMES A THREAT, WHILE OTHER TIMES EDUCATORS 19 LACK THE AUTHORITY TO MAINTAIN SAFETY AND DISCIPLINE IN THE PUBLIC 20 MAY SCHOOLS. THE FILING OF MERITLESS LAWSUITS 21 AGAINST SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 22 TEACHERS, ADMINISTRATORS, AND OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYEES INTERFERES WITH 23 ATTEMPTS TO ENSURE THE QUALITY OF PUBLIC EDUCATION, PARTICULARLY WHERE 24 SUCH LAWSUITS ARISE OUT OF THE GOOD FAITH EFFORTS OF EDUCATORS TO MAIN-

EXPLANATION--Matter in ITALICS (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[] is old law to be omitted.

LBD06850-01-3

TAIN CLASSROOM DISCIPLINE OR ADDRESS THREATS TO STUDENT SAFETY. 1 MERIT-2 LESS LITIGATION ALSO DIVERTS FINANCIAL AND PERSONNEL RESOURCES TO LITI-3 GATION DEFENSE ACTIVITIES AND REDUCES THE AVAILABILITY OF SUCH RESOURCES 4 FOR EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS. THE LEGISLATURE FURTHER 5 FINDS THAT LEGISLATION TO DETER MERITLESS LAWSUITS AND SANCTION DELIB-6 FALSE REPORTS AGAINST EDUCATORS IS A RATIONAL AND APPROPRIATE ERATELY 7 METHOD TO ADDRESS THIS COMPELLING PUBLIC INTEREST. 8 S 3071. DEFINITIONS. AS USED IN THIS ARTICLE, UNLESS THE CONTEXT 9 OTHERWISE REQUIRES, THE FOLLOWING TERMS SHALL MEAN: 10 1. "EDUCATIONAL ENTITY" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OR ANY OTHER 11 BODY, BOARD OR AGENCY THAT GOVERNS ONE OR MORE PUBLIC PRIMARY OR SECOND-12 ARY SCHOOLS. "EMPLOYEE" MEANS ANY INDIVIDUAL ELECTED OR APPOINTED TO AN EDUCA-13 2. 14 TIONAL ENTITY OR WHO PROVIDES STUDENT-RELATED SERVICES TO THAT EDUCA-15 TIONAL ENTITY ON A CONTRACTUAL BASIS. THE TERM EMPLOYEE SHALL ALSO 16 INCLUDE AN AUTHORIZED VOLUNTEER WHO PROVIDES STUDENT-RELATED SERVICES TO 17 THE EDUCATIONAL ENTITY. S 3072. LIABILITY. 1. AN EDUCATIONAL ENTITY OR ITS EMPLOYEES SHALL NOT 18 19 BE SUBJECT TO LIABILITY FOR TAKING ANY ACTION REGARDING THE SUPERVISION, GRADING, SUSPENSION, EXPULSION OR DISCIPLINE OF STUDENTS WHILE 20 SUCH 21 STUDENTS ARE ON THE PROPERTY OF THE EDUCATIONAL ENTITY OR ARE UNDER THE 22 SUPERVISION OF THE EDUCATIONAL ENTITY OR ITS EMPLOYEES. HOWEVER, THIS 23 IMMUNITY SHALL NOT APPLY IF SUCH ACTION VIOLATED AN EXPRESS STATUTE, 24 RULE, REGULATION OR CLEARLY ARTICULATED POLICY OF THE STATE OR EDUCA-25 TIONAL ENTITY. THE BURDEN OF PROOF OF SUCH A VIOLATION SHALL REST WITH 26 THE PARTY BRINGING THE ACTION AND MUST BE ESTABLISHED BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE TO THE COURT AS PART OF A SUMMARY PROCEEDING. 27 28 AN EDUCATIONAL ENTITY AND ITS EMPLOYEES SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO 2. LIABILITY FOR MAKING A REPORT CONSISTENT WITH FEDERAL LAW TO THE APPRO-29 PRIATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES OR OFFICIALS OF AN EDUCATIONAL ENTITY 30 THE INDIVIDUAL MAKING THE REPORT HAS REASONABLE GROUNDS TO SUSPECT 31 IF 32 THAT A STUDENT IS: 33 (A) UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF AN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE OR A CONTROLLED 34 SUBSTANCE NOT LAWFULLY PRESCRIBED TO THAT INDIVIDUAL; 35 IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM, ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE OR A CONTROLLED (B) SUBSTANCE NOT LAWFULLY PRESCRIBED TO THAT INDIVIDUAL; OR 36

37 (C) INVOLVED IN THE ILLEGAL SOLICITATION, SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF A
 38 FIREARM, ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE NOT LAWFULLY
 39 PRESCRIBED TO THAT INDIVIDUAL.

40 S 3073. PUNITIVE AND EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. 1. AN EDUCATIONAL ENTITY SHALL 41 NOT BE LIABLE FOR PUNITIVE OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. AN EMPLOYEE SHALL NOT 42 BE LIABLE FOR PUNITIVE OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES FOR ACTS OR OMISSIONS WITHIN 43 THE COURSE AND SCOPE OF EMPLOYMENT.

44 2. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, AN EMPLOYEE WHO ACTS WITH SPECIF-45 IC INTENT TO CAUSE HARM SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED AS ACTING WITHIN THE 46 COURSE AND SCOPE OF EMPLOYMENT.

S 3074. FALSE REPORTS. 1. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE, ANY PERSON EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER WHO ACTS WITH SPECIFIC
INTENT IN MAKING A FALSE ACCUSATION OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AGAINST AN
EMPLOYEE OF AN EDUCATIONAL ENTITY TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES, SCHOOL
DISTRICT OFFICIALS OR PERSONNEL, OR BOTH, SHALL BE SUBJECT TO A CIVIL
FINE OF UP TO TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS.

53 2. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE, ANY PUBLIC SCHOOL 54 STUDENT BETWEEN THE AGES OF SEVEN AND SEVENTEEN, INCLUSIVE, WHO ACTS 55 WITH SPECIFIC INTENT IN MAKING A FALSE ACCUSATION OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY 56 AGAINST AN EMPLOYEE OF AN EDUCATIONAL ENTITY TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORI-

TIES, SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS OR PERSONNEL, OR BOTH, MAY, AT THE 1 DISCRETION OF THE COURT, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE 2 3 FEDERAL INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT, 20 U.S.C.A. SS 1400 4 ET SEQ., BE SUBJECT TO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: 5 (A) EXPULSION; 6 (B) SUSPENSION FOR A PERIOD OF TIME TO BE DETERMINED BY THE COURT; 7 (C) COMMUNITY SERVICE OF A TYPE AND FOR A PERIOD OF TIME TO BE DETER-8 MINED BY THE COURT; OR 9 (D) ANY OTHER SANCTION AS THE COURT IN ITS DISCRETION MAY DEEM APPRO-10 PRIATE. 11 3. THEPROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE SHALL NOT APPLY TO STATEMENTS 12 REGARDING INDIVIDUALS ELECTED OR APPOINTED TO A SCHOOL BOARD. 4. THIS ARTICLE SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO LIMIT THE CIVIL OR CRIMINAL 13 14 LIABILITY OF THOSE PERSONS WHO MAKE FALSE STATEMENTS ALLEGING CRIMINAL 15 ACTIVITY BY OTHERS. 16 S 3075. FRIVOLOUS ACTIONS; ATTORNEY'S FEES; COST. 1. IN ANY CIVIL 17 ACTION OR PROCEEDING AGAINST AN EDUCATIONAL ENTITY OR ITS EMPLOYEE IN WHICH THE EDUCATIONAL ENTITY OR ITS EMPLOYEE PREVAIL, THE COURT SHALL 18 19 AWARD COST AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES TO THE PREVAILING DEFENDANT OR DEFENDANTS. THE COURT IN ITS DISCRETION MAY DETERMINE WHETHER SUCH FEES 20 21 AND COSTS ARE TO BE BORNE BY THE PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY, THE PLAINTIFF, OR 22 BOTH. 2. EXPERT WITNESS FEES MAY BE INCLUDED AS PART OF THE COSTS AWARDED 23 24 UNDER THIS SECTION. 25 S 3076. CONTINGENCY FEES; PENALTY. 1. NO ATTORNEY SHALL CHARGE, 26 DEMAND, RECEIVE OR COLLECT FOR SERVICES RENDERED, FEES IN EXCESS OF 27 TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF ANY CIVIL JUDGEMENT RENDERED AGAINST AN EDUCA-28 TIONAL ENTITY OR ITS EMPLOYEES, OR ANY SETTLEMENT ENTERED INTO PURSUANT 29 TO LAW. 2. ANY INTERESTED PERSON MAY FILE A CIVIL ACTION OR PETITION WITH THE 30 APPROPRIATE COURT TO RESCIND ANY PROVISION OF THE ATTORNEY FEE CONTRACT 31 32 INCONSISTENT WITH THIS SECTION AND TO COMPEL DISGORGEMENT OF ANY FEES 33 PAID IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNTS ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION. IN ADDITION, A COURT WITH JURISDICTION OVER THE MATTER SHALL IMPOSE A FINE AGAINST THE 34 ATTORNEY THAT IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN THE AMOUNT OF MONEY SOUGHT BY THE 35 ATTORNEY IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT PERMITTED BY THIS SECTION, BUT IN ANY 36 37 EVENT NOT LESS THAN TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS. 38 S 3077. INSURANCE. UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW, THE EXISTENCE OF 39 ANY POLICY OF INSURANCE INDEMNIFYING AN EDUCATIONAL ENTITY AGAINST 40 LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED A WAIVER OF ANY DEFENSE OTHERWISE AVAILABLE TO THE EDUCATIONAL ENTITY OR ITS EMPLOYEES IN THE 41 42 DEFENSE OF THE CLAIM. 43 S 3. This act shall take effect November 1, 2013.