IN THE MATTER OF : NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

THE CREDENTIAL OF : STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS

DANIEL DESIR : ORDER OF REVOCATION

_____ : DOCKET NO: 1314-193

At its meeting of April 4, 2014, the State Board of Examiners (Board) reviewed information received from the County Court of the State of New York, Rockland County (Rockland) and the Criminal History Review Unit (CHRU) regarding Daniel Desir. Rockland and the CHRU notified the Board that, in January 2014, Desir pled guilty in New York to Course of Sexual Conduct Against a Child. The CHRU notified the Board that, as a result of his conviction, Desir was also disqualified from public school employment pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 18A:6-7.1 *et seq.* Desir currently holds a Substitute Credential, which expires in July 2017.

Desir did not challenge the accuracy of his criminal history record before the Commissioner of Education. Upon review of the above information, the Board voted at its meeting of May 22, 2014 to issue Desir an Order to Show Cause why his credential should not be revoked.

The Board sent Desir the Order to Show Cause by regular and certified mail on May 28, 2014. The Order provided that Desir must file an Answer within 30 days. The certified mail receipt was signed and returned and the regular mail copy was not returned. Desir did not file a response. Thereafter, on July 30, 2014, the Board sent Desir another notice by certified and regular mail providing him an additional 15 days to respond to the Order to Show Cause. The certified mail receipt was signed and returned and the regular mail copy was not returned. Desir did not file a response.

Thereafter, pursuant to *N.J.A.C.* 6A:9B-4.7(e), on August 20, 2014, the Board sent Desir a hearing notice by regular and certified mail. The notice explained that it appeared that no material facts were in dispute. Thus, Desir was offered an opportunity to submit written arguments on the issue of whether the conduct addressed in the Order to Show Cause constituted conduct unbecoming a certificate holder, as well as arguments with regard to the appropriate sanction in the event that the Board found just cause to take action against his credential. It also explained that, upon review of the charges against him,

and the legal arguments tendered in his defense, the Board would determine if his disqualifying offense warranted action against his credential. Thereupon, the Board would also determine the appropriate sanction, if any. Desir was also offered the opportunity to appear before the Board to provide testimony on the sanction issue. The certified mail copy was returned as "Unclaimed" and the regular mail copy was not returned. Once again, Desir did not respond.

The threshold issue before the Board in this matter is whether Desir's conviction and subsequent disqualification constitute conduct unbecoming a certificate holder. Since Desir failed to respond to the Order to Show Cause or the hearing notice, at its meeting of October 23, 2014, the Board considered only the allegations in the Order to Show Cause. The Board determined that no material facts related to Desir's offense were in dispute since he never denied that he had been convicted of the offense charged and been subsequently disqualified. Thus, the Board determined that summary decision was appropriate in this matter. *N.J.A.C.* 6A:9B-4.7(h). It is therefore ORDERED that the charges in the Order to Show Cause are deemed admitted for the purpose of this proceeding.

The Board must now determine whether Desir's conviction and resulting disqualification, as set forth in the Order to Show Cause, represent just cause to act against his credential pursuant to *N.J.A.C.* 6A:9B-4.5. The Board finds that they do.

In enacting the Criminal History Review statute, *N.J.S.A.* 18A:6-7.1 *et seq.* in 1986, the Legislature sought to protect public school pupils from contact with individuals whom it deemed to be a danger. Individuals convicted of crimes such as Course of Sexual Conduct Against a Child fall squarely within this category. The strong legislative policy statement is also in accord with the Commissioner's long-standing belief that teachers must serve as role models for their students. "Teachers... are professional employees to whom the people have entrusted the care and custody of ... school children. This heavy duty requires a degree of self-restraint and controlled behavior rarely requisite to other types of employment." *Tenure of Sammons*, 1972 *S.L.D.* 302, 321. Moreover, unfitness to hold a position in a school system may be shown by one incident, if sufficiently flagrant. *Redcay v. State Bd. of Educ.*, 130

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N.J.L. 369, 371 (1943), aff'd, 131 N.J.L. 326 (E & A 1944). In this instance, Desir's conviction for

Course of Sexual Conduct Against a Child demonstrates behavior that falls far short of a role model.

The strong policy statement on the part of the Legislature set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1(b) also

offers guidance to the Board as to the appropriate sanction in this matter. An individual whose offense is

so great that he or she is barred from service in public schools should not be permitted to retain the

certificate that authorizes such service. Nor should a person who has been disqualified from teaching in a

public school be permitted to continue to hold himself out as a teacher. Thus, because the Legislature

considers Desir's offense so significant, the Board believes that the only appropriate sanction in this case

is the revocation of his credential.

Accordingly, on October 23, 2014, the Board voted to revoke Daniel Desir's Substitute

Credential. On this 12th day of December 2014 the Board voted to adopt its formal written decision and

it is therefore ORDERED that the revocation of Daniel Desir's credential be effective immediately. It is

further ORDERED that Desir return his credentials to the Secretary of the State Board of Examiners,

Office of Licensure, P.O. Box 500, Trenton, NJ 08625-0500 within 30 days of the mailing date of this

decision.

Robert R. Higgins, Secretary State Board of Examiners

RRH/MZ/th

Date of Mailing:

Appeals may be made to the Commissioner of Education pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-

38.4.