

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2005**

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HOUSE BILL 448

Short Title: Complaints Against School Board Members. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Glazier, Yongue, Johnson (Primary Sponsors); and England.

Referred to: Education.

March 2, 2005

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A FAIR AND ORDERLY PROCESS FOR THE
DISPOSITION OF COMPLAINTS AGAINST LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD
MEMBERS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 115C-39 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-39. Removal of board members; suspension of duties by State Board.

~~(a) In case the State Board of Education has sufficient evidence that any member of a local board of education is not capable of discharging, or is not discharging, the duties of his office as required by law, or is guilty of immoral or disreputable conduct, the State Board of Education shall notify the chairman of such board of education, unless such chairman is the offending member, in which case all other members of such board shall be notified. Upon receipt of such notice there shall be a meeting of said board of education for the purpose of investigating the charges, and if the charges are found to be true, such board shall declare the office vacant: Provided, that the offending member shall be given proper notice of the hearing and that record of the findings of the other members shall be recorded in the minutes of such board of education.~~

(a) Policy. – The General Assembly finds that service on a local board of education is a public trust that requires each board member to demonstrate honesty, integrity, and ethical behavior and that the great majority of board members have demonstrated and continue to demonstrate these qualities. When board members do not display these qualities, public schools are hindered in their efforts to instill in students the moral and ethical values promoted under G.S. 115C-81(h).

It is the policy of the State of North Carolina that members of local boards of education must exhibit honesty, integrity, and ethical behavior in their personal lives as well as in the performance of their duties as board members.

1 (a1) Review of Evidence. – Complaint Against a Board Member. – Any person
2 may submit evidence to the State Board of Education that a member of a local board of
3 education:

4 (1) Is not capable of discharging, or is willfully failing to discharge, the
5 duties of the office as required by law, or

6 (2) Is guilty of illegal, immoral, or disreputable conduct that substantially
7 impairs the member's ability to discharge the duties of the office. The
8 entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, or the conviction of, any
9 felony or any Class 1 or Class 2 misdemeanor shall be presumptive
10 evidence of illegal, immoral, or disreputable conduct.

11 (a2) Review of Evidence. – Upon receipt of such evidence, the chair of the State
12 Board of Education shall, in his or her discretion, either (i) review the evidence to
13 determine whether, if taken as true, it would be sufficient to establish either of the
14 grounds set out in subsection (a1) of this section or (ii) refer the evidence to the entire
15 Board to make the determination. The chair or the Board may consider evidence of
16 illegal conduct that occurred prior to the person becoming a member of the local board
17 as evidence of illegal, immoral, or disreputable conduct that substantially impairs the
18 member's ability to discharge the duties of the office. The determination shall be based
19 solely upon the evidence that has been submitted pursuant to subsection (a1) of this
20 section.

21 If the chair or the Board find that, if taken as true, the evidence would be sufficient
22 to establish either of the grounds set out in subsection (a1) of this section, the chair or
23 the Board shall notify the member against whom the complaint has been made and all
24 other members of the local board.

25 (a3) Investigation and Determination by the Local Board. – Upon receipt of notice
26 under subsection (a2) of this section, the local board of education shall conduct a
27 hearing to determine the truthfulness of the charges and whether the conduct
28 substantially impairs the member's ability to perform the duties of the office. The local
29 board shall provide the member with proper notice of the hearing and the opportunity to
30 be represented by counsel, present evidence, and examine and cross-examine witnesses.
31 If the local board finds the charges to be true and that the conduct substantially impairs
32 the member's ability to perform the duties of the office, it shall declare the office vacant.
33 The local board shall record its findings in the official minutes of the board.

34 (b) Suspension of Powers and Duties. – In the event the State Board of Education
35 has appointed an interim superintendent under G.S. 115C-105.39 and the State Board
36 determines that the local board of education has failed to cooperate with the interim
37 superintendent, the State Board shall have the authority to suspend any of the powers
38 and duties of the local board and to act on its behalf under G.S. 115C-105.39."

39 **SECTION 2.** This act is effective when it becomes law.