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THE MATTER OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COLLEGE OF TEACHERS AND A CITATION ISSUED UNDER THE TEACHING PROFESSION ACT

BETWEEN: THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COLLEGE OF

TEACHERS

(the "College")

AND: James Seymour Sutherland

(the "Member")

REASONS FOR DECISION ON VERDICT, PENALTY, COSTS AND PUBLICATION

DATE and PLACE of HEARING:

October 18, 2010

British Columbia College of Teachers

Vancouver, BC

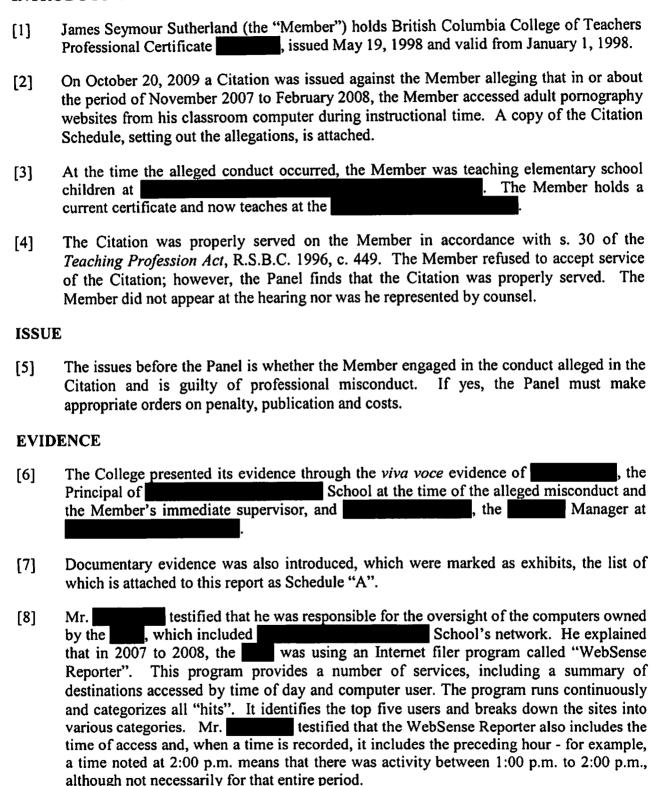
PRESENT:

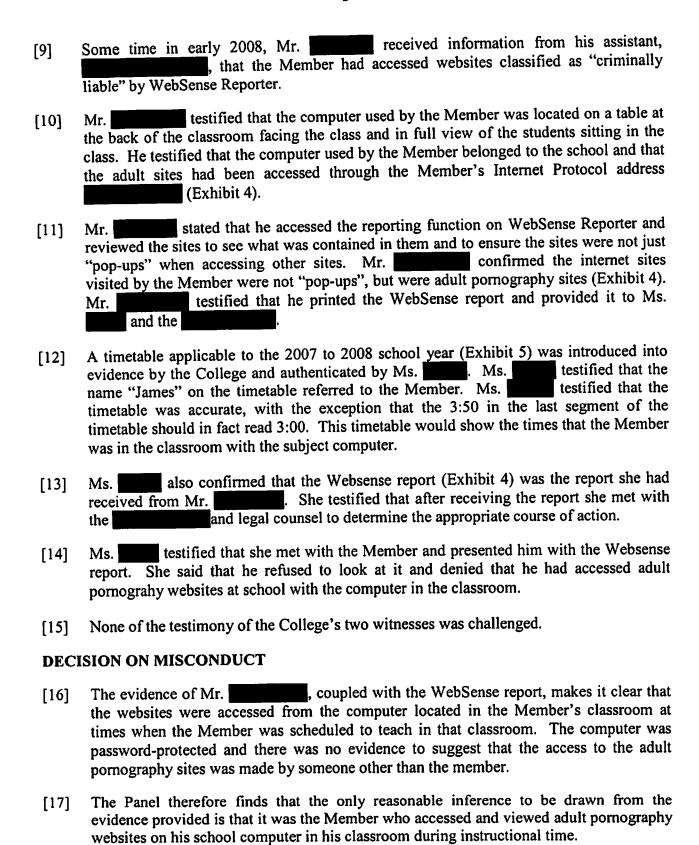
Ian B. Hayward, Counsel for the College

MEMBERS of the DISCIPLINE HEARING SUB-COMMITTEE (the "Panel"):

Louise Burgart, Chair John Grain Laurence Greeff

INTRODUCTION





- [18] Standard 2 of the Standards for the Education, Competence and Professional Conduct for Educators in British Columbia makes clear that educators are role models who must behave honestly and ethically and with the integrity and dignity befitting the profession.
- The Member has not behaved as an appropriate role model or with the integrity and dignity befitting the profession. Viewing pornography during time that a teacher ought to be instructing his class is wrong and repugnant. Although there is no evidence that any of the students in the classroom witnessed the Member accessing adult websites or viewing the images or sites, that possibility was always present. The Member risked exposing the children under his care to pornographic material and to the accompanying risk of emotional or psychological harm as a result of accidental exposure to pornographic material. Furthermore, it would itself cause a separate harm to the children if they were to see their teacher viewing pornography in the classroom, eroding the children's trust and confidence in their teachers.
- [20] The Member used school equipment to access pornographic material at a time when he was supposed to have been instructing children in the classroom. He has exposed the profession to disrepute by his actions.
- [21] The Panel finds that the Member is guilty of professional misconduct.

DECISION ON PENALTY

- The Panel notes that the websites accessed by the Member varied in their content and in the degree of offensiveness of the pornographic material, from mild to extreme. The Panel also considered the number of times that the Member accessed the sites over the course of the school year. The report of the WebSense Reporter identified that the Member accessed pornographic websites over 80 times over the course of the school year.
- [23] In considering the appropriate penalty, the Panel gave consideration to two cases referred to by College counsel: Van Vloten, a decision of the BCCT Conduct Review Sub-Committee, and a 2002 Ontario College of Teachers decision in which the member is not identified.
- In the 2008 Van Vloten matter, the member used the Internet to access pornographic images of adult women during classroom hours. In that case, some students had seen some of the images on the teacher's computer screen. The member was also found to have referred to female students with pet names such as, "Babe" and "Sweetheart" which made these students feel uncomfortable. He had also made an inappropriate joke about sex education class. The panel imposed a one-year suspension as the penalty in that case.
- [25] In the Ontario College of Teachers decision, a teacher was observed by colleagues to have visited numerous adult pornographic websites during and after school hours using school computers. No child pornography was accessed and students were not involved in any way. The teacher accepted full responsibility for his actions and took a sick leave to seek medical assistance for a sex addiction. The member and the College entered into an agreement which restricted the teacher from teaching until such time as he had been

assessed by a specified medical practitioner acceptable to the Registrar, had complied with any prescribed treatment regime and was found by the medical practitioner to be fit to teach.

- [26] The Panel finds that this case raises similar facts and concerns as the Van Vloten case. The Member's conduct is serious in that he viewed adult websites on school equipment during school hours and in the presence of his students, which risked the possibility that children in the classroom might have inadvertently viewed the images and detected that their teacher was viewing such images. Unlike the Ontario case, there was no evidence presented regarding the existence of a sex addiction.
- [27] The Panel holds that the appropriate penalty in this case is a one-year suspension of the Member's teaching certificate, commencing January 1, 2011.

DECISION ON COSTS

- [28] With respect to costs, the Member declined to attend the hearing and engaged in obstructive actions leading up to the hearing. The College's counsel advised that the Member refused to cooperate in scheduling a date for the hearing, and when contacted by College counsel to arrange a hearing date, stated that he wanted a date two years in the future in order to be able to conduct his own "investigations". Although the Member initially agreed to attend the hearing once set, he then emailed, after the hearing commenced, to inform that he would not attend. As a result of these actions, the College incurred additional and unnecessary costs.
- [29] College Bylaw 6.R.02 provides the Panel with discretion to order a member against whom an adverse finding is made "to pay all or a portion of the costs of a proceeding". The By-Law sets out a non-exhaustive list of the expenses which may be included in such an order. College legal fees are set at a per diem rate of \$2,000 per day and College hearing panel costs are set at a per diem rate of \$2,500 per day.
- [30] The hearing in this case took one day. It is the view of the Panel that the Member's obstructive actions justify an award of costs against him. The Panel in its discretion determines that the Member should pay \$4,500 in costs, representing the full tariff amount for the College's legal fees and hearing panel costs.
- [31] The costs amount of \$4,500 is to be paid by the Member before the conclusion of the period of suspension.

DECISION ON PUBLICATION

[32] Publication will be made in accordance with sections 27.2 and 27.3 of the *Teaching Profession Act*.

For the Discipline Hearing Panel.

Date: December 17, 2010

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Louise Burgart, Chair

John Grain

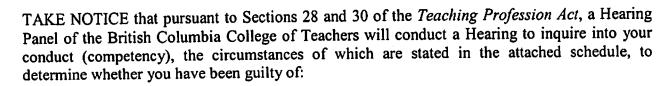
Laurence Greeff

Jaurence & Greeff

IN THE MATTER OF THE TEACHING PROFESSION ACT AND IN THE MATTER OF A CITATION CONCERNING

IN THE MATTER OF A CITATION CONCERNING JAMES SEYMOUR SUTHERLAND

TO: James Seymour Sutherland



- (a) Professional misconduct;
- (b) Other conduct unbecoming a member of the College; or
- (c) Incompetence

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that the Hearing will be at a place and time to be agreed between the College counsel and you (or your counsel), failing which it will be set by the Registrar.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that subsection 6.I.01 of the Discipline Committee Bylaw entitles you to particulars of the complaint upon a written demand to the College counsel. Your rights relating to the hearing can be found in the *Teaching Profession Act* and also the Bylaws of the British Columbia College of Teachers.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that at the hearing, legal counsel on behalf of the British Columbia College of Teachers will make submissions with respect to the appropriate action to be taken regarding your certificate of qualification. The action that can be taken includes the cancellation of your certificate of qualification.

SIGNED on the date and at the place as noted below.

In accordance with Bylaw 6.E.03:

Kit Kneger, Registrar Date Place

You should note that the *Teaching Profession Act* provides as follows:

Section 32(1) Conduct of Hearing. Where an inquiry is made pursuant to section 28 or 29 respecting a member, the member may appear personally or with counsel at the hearing.

Section 33: Failure to Attend. If the member fails to attend at the hearing, the council or the discipline committee may, on proof of service of the citation, proceed with the hearing and may, without further notice to the person cited, make a report of its findings or take other action it is authorized to take under the Act.

Bylaw 6.H.01 provides that the date, time and place of hearing:

- (a) shall be fixed by agreement between the College counsel and the respondent, or
- (b) failing agreement, by the Registrar.

SCHEDULE

In o	r abou	it the	period	of Nov	vember,	2007	to Febr	uary, 20	08, while	employed:	as a t	teacher	at the
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pori	iograp	hy w	ebsites	from h	is classi	room	compute	er during	; instruction	onal time.			