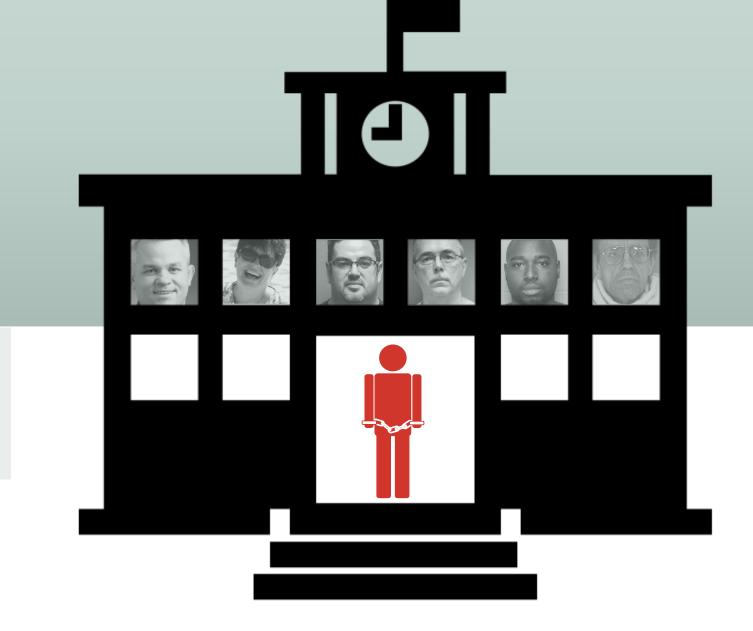
When School Employees Cross the Line with Students

what you need to know about school employee sexual misconduct

School employee sexual misconduct occurs when a school employee (e.g., teacher, coach, administrator, volunteer, staff member) sexually abuses a child (i.e., contact or non-contact) while caring for that child in a K-12 school setting.





An estimated 1 in 10 students will experience school employee sexual misconduct

by the time they graduate from high school. Source: U.S. Department of Education [ED]. (2004). Educator sexual misconduct: A synthesis of existing literature. Washington, DC: Office of the Under Secretary

A teacher will be transferred to three different schools before they are reported to the police.

This practice is called **Passing the Trash**. Source: Government Accountability Office. (2010). K-12 education: Selected cases of public and private schools that hired or retained individuals with histories of sexual misconduct. United States Government Accountability Office, GAO-11-200.

93% of incidents occurred in public schools

26% occurred in urban

schools

37% occurred in suburban schools

Schools' Student Demographics 49% Minority

53% Economically disadvantaged

In 2014, there were 361 published cases of school employee sexual misconduct in the U.S.

Source: Stop Educator Sexual Abuse, Misconduct and Exploitation (SESAME) www.sesamenet.org, Google Alerts

Locations of Where Offenses Occurred outside of school/school online school event

52% of incidents occurred in the southern region of the U.S.

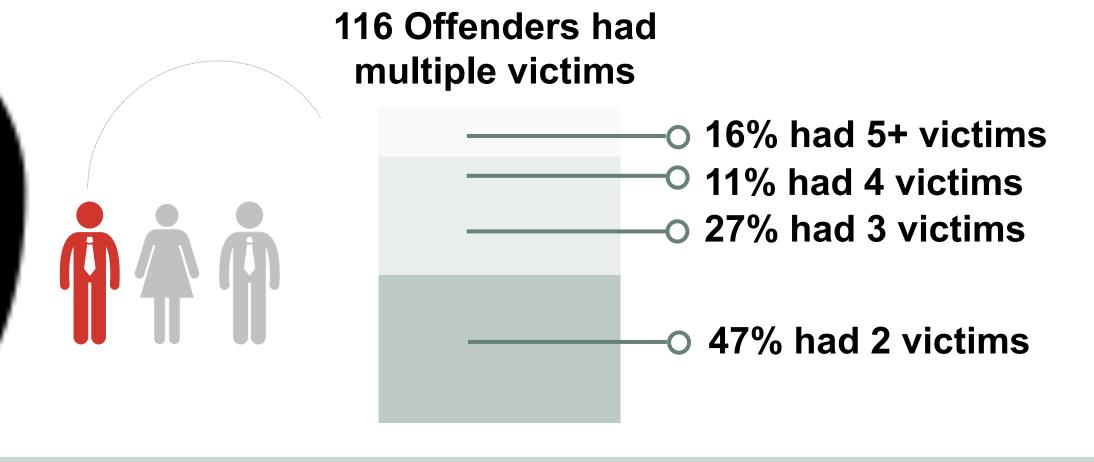
1 in 3 offenders had multiple victims

According to a 2010 Government Accountability Study, one teacher offender can have as many as 73 victims. Source: Government Accountability Office. (2010). K-12 education: Selected cases of public and private schools that hired or retained individuals with histories

Approximately 3 Out of 4 offenders used technology to communicate with victim(s)

of sexual misconduct. United States Government Accountability Office, GAO-11-200.

high school students



Types of Misconduct 79% Contact 14% Non-Contact 8% Both

general education teachers

67%

male

21%

coaches

68%

78% White

9%

music/art

teachers

Average age

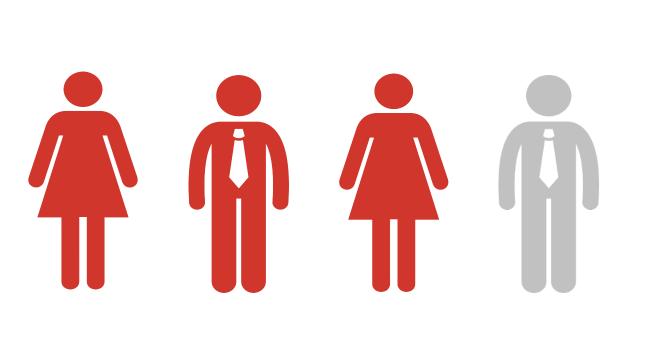
prior allegations

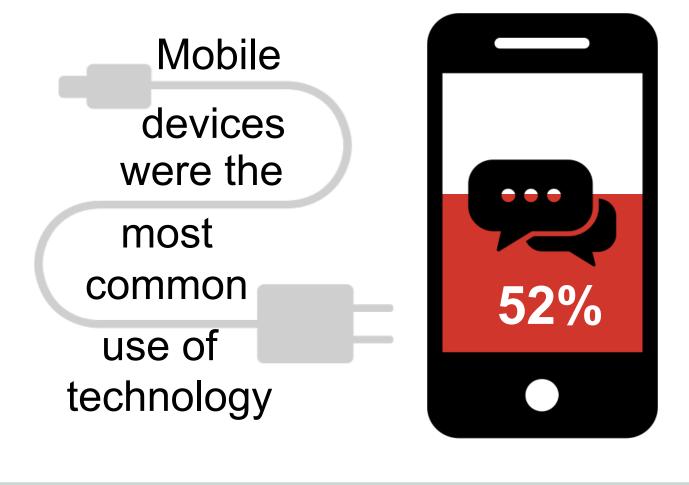
made against them

Offenders

Average age

56% female





On average, offenders were sentenced to jail for 47 months

90% Convicted Required to register as a sex offender

36% Paid administrative leave

24% Resigned

Victims

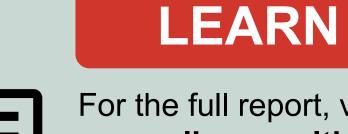
For more information on how to protect students from school employee sexual misconduct, visit sesamenet.org

ACT

ASK

Questions? Contact Billie-Jo Grant, Ph.D. bgrant@magnoliaconsulting.org 805-550-9132

What You Can Do



For the full report, visit magnoliaconsulting.org/publications-reporting



