

**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND PRACTICES COMMISSION**

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,
Petitioner,**

v.

**GLEN E. CASEY,
Respondent.**

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DOCKET NO. DI-23-135

ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

This matter is before the Professional Standards and Practices Commission (“Commission”) on a Notice of Charges and Motion for Summary Judgment filed by the Department of Education (“Department”). After consideration of the record in this matter and the applicable law, the Commission finds that summary judgment in favor of the Department is appropriate and enters this Order as follows:

Background

Glen E. Casey (“Respondent”) was issued an Emergency Permit: Long-Term Substitute with No Educational Obligation teaching certificate in the areas of Special Education 7-12 and English 7-12. Most recently, Respondent was employed as a Special Education Case Manager by Mastery Charter Schools. The Department initiated disciplinary proceedings against Respondent with the filing of a Notice of Charges on December 13, 2023. Subsequently, the Department filed an Amended Notice of Charges on January 31, 2025. The Amended Notice of Charges alleges that Respondent was criminally convicted of Indecent Assault, 18 Pa.C.S. § 3126(a)(2). Certified copies of the pertinent court documents are attached to the Notice of Charges. Simultaneous with the filing of the Notice of Charges, the Department filed a Motion for Summary Judgment requesting that the Commission enter summary judgment in its favor and revoke Respondent’s

certificate and employment eligibility based upon his conviction.

As required, the Department mailed copies of the Notice of Charges and Motion for Summary Judgment to Respondent at his last-known address. Depositing in the post office of a properly addressed letter with prepaid postage raises a natural presumption that the letter reached its destination by due course of mail. In re Rural Route Neighbors, 960 A.2d 856, 861 (Pa. Cmwlth. 2008). Respondent did not file an answer to either pleading.

The Commission heard oral argument at its regularly scheduled meeting on March 17, 2025. Respondent did not appear.

Summary Judgment Standard

Summary Judgment is appropriate only when, after examining the whole record in the light most favorable to the non-moving party, there is no genuine issue of material fact, and the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Snyder v. Department of Environmental Resources, 588 A.2d 1001 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1991).

Material Facts

The material facts are not in dispute.¹ On October 10, 2023, Respondent was convicted in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania of Indecent Assault, 18 Pa.C.S. § 3126(a)(2). The facts underlying Respondent's conviction are that he had forcible sexual contact with an eighteen-year-old woman without her consent.

Discussion

The Department seeks the revocation of Respondent's certificate and employment eligibility pursuant to section 9b(a)(2) of the Educator Discipline Act ("Act"). 24 P.S. §

¹ Since Respondent did not file a responsive pleading, the only facts considered by the Commission are those alleged in the Department's Notice of Charges, which are deemed admitted and incorporated herein by reference. See 22 Pa. Code § 233.115(c)(1); 1 Pa. Code § 35.37; See also Kinniry v. Professional Standards and Practices Commission, 678 A.2d 1230 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1996).

2070.9b(a)(2). That section mandates that the Commission direct the Department to revoke the certificate and employment eligibility of an educator convicted of a crime set forth in section 111(e)(1) through (3) of the Public School Code of 1949, a crime involving moral turpitude, or the attempt, solicitation or conspiracy to commit such a crime upon the filing of a certified copy of the verdict, judgment or sentence of the court with the Commission.² Id.

Here, the Department has presented the Commission with certified court records of Respondent's conviction for Indecent Exposure, which is a crime set forth in section 111(e)(1) of the Public School Code of 1949 and a crime involving moral turpitude *per se*. 24 P.S. § 1-111(e)(1); 22 Pa. Code § 237.9(c)(1). Therefore, the Commission must direct the Department to revoke Respondent's certificate and employment eligibility.³ 24 P.S. § 2070.9b(a)(2); *See also Bowalick v. Dep't of Educ.*, 840 A.2d 519, 522 (Pa. Cmwlth. 2004) (revocation of a teaching certificate on summary judgment is appropriate upon proof of a conviction of a crime of moral turpitude); *citing Kinniry v. Professional Stds. & Practices Comm'n*, 678 A.2d 1230, 1234 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1996).

Order

AND NOW, this 26th day of March 2025, upon consideration of the Department's Motion for Summary Judgment and the response thereto, it is hereby ORDERED:

1. The Motion is granted.
2. Pursuant to 24 P.S. § 2070.9b(a)(2), the Department is directed to revoke Respondent's certificate and eligibility to be employed as a charter or cyber charter school staff

² The term 'conviction' includes a plea of guilty or nolo contendere. 24 P.S. § 2070.9b(a)(2).

³ An appeal shall not operate as a stay if the discipline is imposed under section 9b. 24 P.S. § 2070.15. Therefore, the revocation of Respondent's certificate and employment eligibility will be effective immediately.

member or a contracted educational provider staff member effective on the date of this Order.

3. Respondent is not eligible to be employed in a school entity in a position requiring certification or as a charter or cyber charter school staff member or contracted educational provider staff member, or eligible for any certificate.
4. Pursuant to 24 P.S. § 2070.16(c), the Commission shall not reinstate Respondent's certificate or employment eligibility for the period set forth in 24 P.S. § 1-111(e).

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND
PRACTICES COMMISSION

By: 

Myron Yoder
Chairperson Pro Tempore

Attest: 

Amber Lee Czerniakowski
Executive Director

Date Mailed: March 26, 2025