



BC College of Teachers

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**IN 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: **Russell Lance Read (Certificate No. L093343-04, 05**
and 06)
(the "Respondent")

DATE and PLACE of HEARING:

May 26-30, 2008
British Columbia College of Teachers
Vancouver, BC

PRESENT:

Ian B. Hayward, Counsel for the College
Lance Russell Read, Respondent
Lorraine Shore, Counsel for the Respondent

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

Sonja Krzus (Chair)
John Grain
Jerelynn MacNeil

COURT REPORTER: **Coast Reporting**

SWORN IN: **May 26, 2008**

INTRODUCTION

- [1] This proceeding concerns three Citations issued against the Respondent. He first taught under a British Columbia College of Teachers' Professional Certificate No. L093343 in 1988. The Respondent's Professional Certificate was cancelled for non-payment of fees effective September 30, 2006.
- [2] This matter originated as a report from a school district under section 16 of the *School Act*.
- [3] Citations L093343-03-04 and L093343-05 concern events which allegedly occurred while the Respondent was employed as a teacher with School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) between September 2002 and February 2004.
- [4] Citation L093343-06 concern events which allegedly occurred while the Respondent was employed as a teacher at the S. 22 Indian Band School, during the 1980/1981 school year, prior to his professional certification with the College.
- [5] All three Citations and a Notice of Hearing were served on the Respondent in accordance with Section 30 (2) of the *Teaching Profession Act*.
- [6] The Panel has jurisdiction to conduct a hearing into more than one citation at the same time. Bylaw 6.K.10 provides that:

6.K.10 A Discipline Hearing Sub-Committee may consider at one hearing one or more citations which contain one or more allegations
- [7] Although the Respondent is no longer a member of the College, the Panel has authority to conduct this hearing under section 22 of the *Teaching Profession Act*.

CITATION SCHEDULE

L093343-03-04

- [8] On or about September 16, 2002, while employed as a teacher with School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) Russell Lance Read did:
 - 1. Compose and send an email to student S. 22 in which he referred to her and student S. 22 as "grade 12 babes";
 - 2. Compose and send an email to student S. 22 in which he disclosed personal and confidential information concerning other students and their families to student S. 22
- [9] On or about September 13, 2002, while employed as a teacher with School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) Russell Lance Read did:

3. Ask students S. 22 to sign a petition or declaration in support of Mr. Read relative to an investigation against him relating to previous alleged acts of professional misconduct;
- [10] On or about 2002, while employed as a teacher with School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) Russell Lance Read did:
4. Attend at student S. 22 place of work and provide her with pamphlets and information on a religion known as Wicca;
- [11] On or about May 30, 2002, while employed as a teacher with School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) Russell Lance Read did:
5. Approach and talk to student S. 22 after having been instructed not to communicate with this student by the vice-principal of his school due to the student's complaint that Mr. Read had previously interacted with her in an inappropriate manner.

L093343-05

- [12] On or about February 25, 2004, while employed as a teacher with Citadel Middle School in School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) Russell Lance Read did:
1. Tell an inappropriate joke containing sexual innuendo to two separate grade 8 classes;
 2. Upon discovering that he was under investigation by the Principal of Citadel Middle School for telling an inappropriate joke containing sexual innuendo to his students, subsequently communicate to the students of these classes his displeasure at having been reported to the Principal in a manner that would reasonably be interpreted by said students to place pressure on them in terms of their involvement in the investigation of his conduct.
- [13] On or about February 24, 2004, while employed as a teacher with Citadel Middle School in School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) Russell Lance Read did:
3. Direct or suggest to grade 8 student S. 22 that she should conduct an internet search using search words that were, or were similar to, the words "hot chicks", where she was to retrieve photographs for a website that she was constructing concerning herself.

L093343-06

- [14] In or about the period between January 1, 1979 and December 31, 1983 while working as a teacher at the S. 22 Indian Band School, Russell Lance Read did:
1. Supply student S. 22 with a non-prescription drug and encourage her to use the same;
 2. Kiss student S. 22

3. Touch student S. 22 on the thigh for his own sexual purpose;
4. S. 22
5. S. 22
6. S. 22

ISSUE

[15] The issues before this Panel are:

- (a) whether the Respondent is guilty of professional misconduct and/or conduct unbecoming a member; and
- (b) if the verdict is guilty, what are the appropriate orders on penalty, publication and costs.

VERDICT - CITATION L093343-03-04 and L093343-05

[16] A Statement of Agreed Facts and Admissions was tendered by the parties to the Panel in relation to Citations L093343-03-04 and L093343-05. The Panel accepted the Statement of Agreed Facts and Admissions ("SAFA"), a copy of which is attached to these Reasons. The Panel finds the Respondent guilty of professional misconduct in relation to the admissions made by the Respondent in the SAFA.

EVIDENCE AND FINDINGS OF FACT – CITATION L093342-06

[17] The Respondent denied the allegations in this Citation and a hearing was held to receive the evidence and the submissions of the parties.

[18] The College called S. 15, S. 22 witnesses: S. 15, S. 22

S. 15, S. 22

[19] The Respondent called S. 15, S. 22 witnesses: S. 15, S. 22

S. 15, S. 22

[20] A number of documents were entered into evidence:

Exhibit 4(a) - a sketch drawn by the Respondent, prior to the commencement of the Hearing. S. 22, S. 15

Exhibit 5 – the "Person Complaint Form" filled in S. 22, S. 15 on June 24, 2004, and received by the College on July 7, 2004

Exhibit 10 - a photograph of the Respondent S. 22, S. 15

S. 15, S. 22

Exhibit 11 - a photo copy of the UBC transcript of the Respondent.

Exhibit 12 - a photo copy of the Respondent's resume dated 88/02/11

Exhibit 13 - a photo copy of an email sent by the Respondent to the College on August 11, 2004.

Exhibit 14 - a photo copy of an email sent by the Respondent to the College on September 1, 2004.

Exhibit 15 - a photo copy of information printed from the May clinic web site on Amyl Nitrate.

[21] The Respondent was S. 22, S. 15
S. 22, S. 15 teacher.

[22] S. 22, S. 15

S. 22, S. 15 although she was not his student nor a student at his school, the Respondent would have known that she was then a school-aged child.

[23] S. 22, S. 15

[24] From November 1, 1980 until approximately the end of June 1981, the Respondent S. 22
S. 22, S. 15 worked as a teacher at
S. 22, S. 15 Indian Band School.

[25] S. 22, S. 15

S. 22, S. 15 The Respondent lived alone in his
S. 22, S. 15 from November 1, 1980 until the second week of December 1980, and
for the last week of June of 1981. The Respondent did not return to S. 22, S. 15
S. 22, S. 15 until either 1992 or 1993, S. 22, S. 15

Incident No. 1

[26] The six allegations in the Citation can be categorized into two incidents. The first, as outlined in paragraph 1 on the Schedule, alleges that the Respondent introduced S. 22, S. 15 a recreational drug, amyl nitrate and encouraged her to make use of same S. 22, S. 15
S. 22, S. 15

[27] S. 15, S. 22

Pages 6 through 7 redacted for the following reasons:

S. 15, S. 22

S. 15, S. 22

[46] The Panel finds that the Respondent kissed S. 22, S. 15

S. 15, S. 22

Citation Paragraph 3

[49]

S. 15, S. 22

S. 15, S. 22

While doing so, he
sexual manner.

was in the passenger seat of the Respondent's
he reached over from the driver's side to move her seat back.

S. 15, S. 22

touched her inner thigh in a

S. 15, S. 22

S. 15, S. 22

Pages 10 through 14 redacted for the following reasons:

S. 15, S. 22

S. 15, S. 22

VERDICT

- [91] The allegations in Citation L093342-06 do not relate to misconduct while the Respondent was on duty as a teacher and as such any misconduct would amount to conduct unbecoming a member of the College.
- [92] Section 2 of *The Standards of Professional Conduct for Educators* recognizes the position of teachers as role models.

Educators are role models who act honestly and ethically.

Educators act with integrity, maintaining the dignity and credibility of the profession. They understand that their individual conduct contributes to the perception of the profession as a whole. Educators are accountable for their conduct while on duty, where that conduct has an effect on the education system. Educators have an understanding of the education system in BC and the law as it relates to their duties.

- [93] *Shewan v. Abbotsford School District No. 34*, (B.C.C.A.) Vancouver Registry: CA005520, (1987) addresses the issue of a member's behaviour outside of the school at page 33,

Misconduct is not confined to actions in the schoolroom, but includes conduct of a teacher off the school premises ...

Teachers must not only be competent, but they are expected to lead by example ... [t]hat is why a teacher must maintain a standard of behaviour which most other citizens need not observe because they do not have such public responsibilities to fulfill

- [94] The College, in its presentation of its case bears the onus of proof at all times. The standard of proof by which the College is bound is that there must be a fair and reasonable preponderance of credible evidence to establish its case. The test is higher than a balance of probabilities but not as high as the test applied in criminal proceedings of "beyond a reasonable doubt". The allegations against the Respondent are serious allegations that if proven, could have a devastating effect on the Respondent's career. As such they must be proven to a greater standard than the mere balance of probabilities and must be "strong clear cogent and convincing". The Panel finds that the evidence met this standard in its findings of guilt on the part of the Respondent.

Incident No. 1

- [95] The Panel finds that the Respondent did give 15, S. 22 the drug, amyl nitrate, and encouraged her recreational use of it while he was employed as a teacher. This incident did not occur in the school setting and 15, S. 22 was not a student of the Respondent at the time. The supply of a drug to a minor child for unauthorized non-medical use falls clearly outside the scope of the standard of behaviour expected of teachers in their role outside of the classroom. Therefore, the Panel finds the Respondent guilty of conduct unbecoming a member.

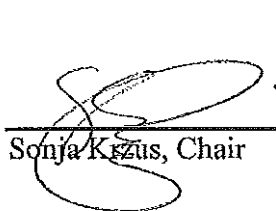
Incident No. 2

- [96] While the Panel accepts that 15, S. 22 was in the Respondent's car S. 15, S. 22
S. 15, S. 22 the Panel does not find that the Respondent touched S. 22 on her thigh for sexual purposes. Consequently, the Panel unanimously finds the Respondent not guilty of conduct unbecoming a member in respect of the allegations in paragraph 3 of the Citation.
- [97] The Panel finds that the Respondent engaged in S. 15, S. 22, while she was a minor, by kissing her S. 15, S. 22
S. 15, S. 22
- S. 15, S. 22 Notwithstanding that 22, S. 22 was not a student of the Respondent nor a student at the Respondent's school at the time of the incident, 15, S. 22 was clearly known to the Respondent to be a minor and a person who would not be able to consent to a relationship with an adult male. The Respondent's actions were inappropriate and fell outside of the ethical behaviour expected of teachers in their role outside of their classroom. The Panel finds the Respondent guilty of conduct unbecoming a member.

PENALTY, PUBLICATION and COSTS

- [98] Submissions regarding penalty, publication and costs will be forthcoming from both the College Counsel and the Respondent's Counsel. The Panel will arrive at a decision on these issues in due course and its further Reasons will be part of this Decision.

For the Discipline Hearing Panel,

 Vancouver, BC Sept. 29/08
Sonja Kizus, Chair PLACE DATE

 Vancouver, BC Sept. 29/08
John Grain PLACE DATE

 Vancouver, BC Sept. 29/08
Jerelynn MacNeil PLACE DATE



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REASONS FOR DECISION ON PENALTY, COSTS AND PUBLICATION

B.C. COLLEGE OF TEACHERS OFFICE

March 23, 2009 at 9:30 a.m.
Hearing Room

NAME OF MEMBER:	Russell Lance Read
COLLEGE COUNSEL:	Ian B. Hayward Hayward Sheppard
MEMBER COUNSEL:	Lorraine Shore Edgar & Shore
PANEL MEMBERS:	Sonja Krzus (Chair) John Grain Jerelynn MacNeil
COURT REPORTER:	Coast Reporting

PENALTY

College's Submissions

- [1] Mr. Hayward submitted that the appropriate penalty in this case is an indefinite suspension, with a specific period of ten years before reapplication will be considered by the BCCT. He argued that anything less would violate the trust invested in the College by the community at large and also stray significantly from the precedent set by the College in the past in similar cases.

S. 15, S. 22

Respondent's Submissions

- [7] Ms. Shore submitted that the Respondent has no intention of returning to teaching and is prepared to accept a bar to reinstatement to the profession but that any bar to reapplication for membership to the College should be no more than two years.
- [8] Ms. Shore further noted that the Respondent had not apologised for his conduct as he maintains that he did not engage in the sexual misconduct with respect to Citation L093343-06 and will not apologise as it would be false.
- [9] Ms. Shore relied on six previous decisions involving members found guilty of serious sexual misconduct whose suspensions ranged from 6 months to 2 years: *Nickel* 1999, *Goldman*, 2000, *Middleton*, 2000, *Member 01-B*, 2001, *Member E-03*, 2003 and *Respondent A-09-06*, 2004.

Panel's Decision and Reasons

- [10] The totality of the Respondent's misconduct represents a serious breach of the *Standards for the Education, Competence and Professional Conduct of Educators in BC*. These Standards exist to maintain the public's confidence in the teaching profession as a whole. Section 4 of the TPA clearly sets out that

[i]t is the object of the college to establish, having regard to the public interest, standards for the education, professional responsibility and competence of certificate holders (emphasis added)

Citation L093343-03-04 and L093343-05

- [11] Standard One of the *Standards* of the BCCT reads as follows:

1. Educators value and care for all students and act in their best interests.

Educators are responsible for fostering the emotional, esthetic, intellectual, physical, social and vocational development of students. They are responsible for the emotional and physical safety of students. Educators treat students with respect and dignity. ... Educators have a privileged position of power and trust. They respect confidentiality unless disclosure is required by law. Educators do not abuse or exploit students or minors for personal, sexual, ideological, material or other advantage.

- [12] The Panel gives credit to the Respondent for having acknowledged his misconduct. However, he has never apologised for or explained any of his conduct contained in the SAFA.
- [13] The incidents outlined in the SAFA involve boundary violations which occurred between 2002 and 2004. In these instances the Respondent repeatedly failed to recognize the professional boundary which separates him from his students. The Respondent did not treat his students with respect and dignity when he repeatedly made comments to his female students about their physical appearance and referred to them on various occasions as "babes" or "hot chicks". He did not respect confidentiality when he revealed intensely personal information concerning several students in an email to Student 15, S. 15. He abused his position of power and trust when he asked students to sign a petition in support of himself when he was under investigation relative to allegations of misconduct. He exploited a student ideologically in his distribution of material to her of a religious nature. He demonstrated very poor judgment in repeating an inappropriate joke with sexual content to his grade 8 classes and abused his position of power and trust when he admonished his classes for having reported his inappropriate behaviour to the school administration.

Citation L093342-06

- [14] The incidents which occurred on or about the period between January 1, 1979 and December 31, 1983 while the Respondent was working as a teacher at the Indian Band School represent the most grievous betrayal of his privileged position of power and trust possible. The public must be able to trust that the protection of their children is the highest priority of the school system; engaging in sexual contact with a young person is among the most severe forms of misconduct possible for a teacher. There is an absolute need for teachers to adhere to sexual boundaries in light of the vulnerability of the children they teach. (*R. v. Audet*, [1996] 2 S.C.R. 171). S. 15, S. 22
- [15] There are several aggravating factors which add to the gravity of the Respondent's conduct in Citation L093342-06. The Respondent supplied student 15, S. 22 with Amyl Nitrate.

[16]

S. 15, S. 22

S. 15, S. 22 the Respondent sexually assaulted a child; it was both opportunistic and predatory.

[17]

S. 15, S. 22

S. 15, S. 22 His numerous boundary violations involving his misconduct with students in the Coquitlam School District further illustrate his complete lack of understanding of how to properly conduct himself around students, especially around young girls. He appears to not understand the effect his behaviour has on others around him.

S. 15, S. 22

S. 15, S. 22

[18] The Respondent's misconduct has reflected poorly on the teaching profession as a whole. Standard Two of the Current *Standards* of the BCCT reads as follows:

2. Educators are role models who act ethically and honestly.

Educators act with integrity, maintaining the dignity and credibility of the profession. They understand their individual conduct contributes to the perception of the profession as a whole. Educators are accountable for their conduct while on duty, as well as off duty, where the conduct has an effect on the education system.

[19]

S. 15, S. 22

[20] In making our decision regarding penalty the Panel has considered both the more recent incidents of misconduct with respect to Citations L093343-03-04 and L093343-05, and the historical incidents contained in Citations L093343-06. All of this behaviour, when considered in its entirety, requires a very serious response by the College.

[21] The Panel orders that the Respondent be issued an indefinite suspension, with a ten year bar to further reapplication with the BCCT.

PUBLICATION

College's Submissions

[22] Although publication is not mandatory, the College submits that the Panel has the discretion to order publication and that in circumstances of this case, the Panel ought to

exercise its discretion to order publication because it would be in the public interest to do so.

- [23] Counsel for the College submits the publication of a case summary is governed by By-Law 6.S.01 and Sections 27.2 and 27.3 of the *Teaching Profession Act* (the TPA). Section 27.2 of the TPA requires the public to be notified of disciplinary action taken by Council against "members" and persons to whom a letter of permission has been issued under section 25. Section 27.3 of the TPA relates to the online registry, the data base the public is able to use to access information regarding the disciplinary records of "authorized persons". The definition of "authorized persons" does not include former members who have had their certificates cancelled for non-payment of fees. The Respondent had his Certificate cancelled for non-payment of fees prior to the hearing taking place. Because of this, the mandatory publication provisions of sections 27.2 and 27.3 of the TPA and the mandatory provisions of By-law 6.S.01 do not apply because he is no longer a member.
- [24] Section 22 of the TPA applies to former members and subclause (5) requires that if a former member is issued a bar against reapplication for membership, then the Registrar must, unless otherwise directed by Council, notify each board and authority in British Columbia, notify the minister and record the reprimand or direction in the register of members. This section does not mandate publication of a case summary for former members.
- [25] However, Mr. Hayward submitted that By-law 6.S.04 applies to a former member and requires that when a decision of the Discipline Committee Subcommittee (i.e. the Panel) does not involve an "authorized person", the Panel may direct the Registrar publish a case summary where the Panel is of the view it would be in the public interest to do so. The Respondent is not an "authorized person" and therefore the publication of a case summary under this section is permissive, not mandatory. By-law 6.S.04 allows the Panel to direct the Registrar publish this information in cases where it believes it is in the public interest to do so.
- [26] Mr. Hayward submits that the Panel should exercise its discretion and order publication in this case in order to meet the object of the College as set out in section 4 of the TPA which stipulates that the standards of education, professional responsibility and competence of certificate holders must be established and maintained, "having regard to the public interest". Mr. Hayward argued that the public interest dictates that it should have access to information concerning the Respondent's misconduct, given that it relates to sexual interaction and inappropriate communication with young girls and given that the Respondent could apply at some future date for membership to the College.
- [27] Mr. Hayward also noted that concern that publication might harm the victims of a member's misconduct does not apply in this instance. None of the complainants have come forward to indicate any interest in non-publication of either the Respondent's name or case summary.

Respondent's Submissions

- [28] Ms. Shore argued that while the Panel may order the issuance of a case summary to be available to the public, it should use its discretion not to publish the Respondent's name as the College is not required to name an individual to achieve the purpose of protecting the public interest. Respondent's counsel noted that under the TPA, when a former member is either reprimanded or issued a bar against reapplication the Registrar must notify each board and authority in British Columbia. Ms. Shore argued that as all school boards and authorities will already know about the Respondent, there would be no need for his name to be published as the case summary would act as a deterrent in itself.

Panel's Decision and Reasons

- [29] The Panel accepts that because the Respondent is a former member whose Certificate was cancelled because of non-payment of fees, the publication of his name and a case summary is permissive, not mandatory.
- [30] By agreeing to abide by the *Standards for the Education, Competence and Professional Conduct of Educators in BC*, an educator enters into a contract with the public in which parents can confidently send their children into an educator's care. This contract with the public provides the education professional with a level of autonomy and self-regulation in return for an agreement that the profession will place the interests of the public above the interests of individual educators.
- [31] The Panel is of the view that the College must be transparent in order to fulfill its mandate to the public. The public should have access to information surrounding the Respondent's misconduct as it relates to sexual interaction with and inappropriate communications with young girls. In this instance, the public interest in protecting its children from a person who clearly does not understand how his conduct impacts on girls overrides the individual interest of privacy.
- [32] The Panel notes that there have been no submissions from any complainant to have the Respondent's identity withheld from public scrutiny for the protection of their privacy.
- [33] The Panel unanimously orders the Respondent's name, along with a case summary of the Panel's findings, be published.

COSTS

College's Submissions

- [34] The College submitted that this is an appropriate case for costs to be awarded.
-
- [35] Mr. Hayward noted that the issue of costs is addressed in By-law 6.R.01, which requires that submissions on costs be made to the Panel in writing unless otherwise ordered, and in By-law 6.R.02 which 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.

- [36] Mr. Hayward claimed that the College went to great expense to prove its case through a full hearing on both verdict and penalty. The conduct with respect to Citation L093343-06 which occurred on or about the period between January 1, 1979 and December 31, 1983 was difficult to prove because of the historical nature of the allegations. Mr. Hayward submitted that costs are an appropriate tool by which the College can impress upon members the benefits of cooperating when appropriate so as to minimize expenses for all parties.

Respondent's Submissions

- [37] Ms. Shore submitted that the policy of the College has been to impose costs where the member has obstructed the proceedings. She argued that there had been no obstruction in this case. The Respondent came to the College to defend himself as he is entitled to do. She argued that costs should not be used as a penalty and noted that it is equally difficult for the Respondents to defend against historical allegations as it is for the College to prove them.


Panel's Decision and Reasons

- [38] The Panel acknowledges that the College went to great expense to prove its case through a full hearing on both verdict and penalty. However, in our view, costs should not be used as a penalty, or a threat in cases which are difficult or expensive to prove. The Respondent did not obstruct or impede the College in the preparation of its case. His attendance at the hearing to defend himself cannot be construed as obstruction as he is entitled to defend.
- [39] The College, at all times, bears the onus of proof in disciplinary hearings. The College did not prove all of the allegations set out in Citation L093343-06. While the misconduct found was serious, notwithstanding the single allegation not proved, the Respondent is entitled to require the College to prove all of its allegations against him.
- [40] The Panel unanimously orders that no cost be awarded against the Respondent.

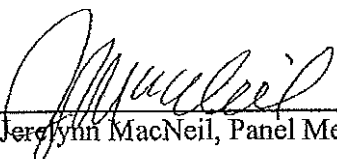
Date: June 2 2009



Sonja Krzus, Panel Chair



John Grain, Panel Member



Jerolynn MacNeil, Panel Member

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

RUSSELL LANCE READ

STATEMENT OF AGREED FACTS
AND ADMISSIONS

SERVICE

1. Mr. Read agrees that the Citations in file numbers L093343-03-04, L093343-05 and L093343-06 and a Notice of Hearing were served on him in accordance with Section 30(2) of the *Teaching Profession Act*.

PROCEDURE ON THE HEARING

2. With respect to the Citations in file numbers L093343-03-04 and L093343-05, Mr. Read has agreed to proceed by way of Statement of Agreed Facts and Admissions. He has done so voluntarily.
3. Mr. Read understands that the Hearing Panel can either accept or reject this Statement of Agreed Facts and Admissions.
4. If the Statement of Agreed Facts and Admissions is rejected by the Hearing Panel, Mr. Read understands and agrees that the hearing will be adjourned and that a hearing at which witnesses will be called to testify will be scheduled. At that subsequent hearing,

this document will not be used in any way nor will it be referred to nor will it be entered as evidence.

5. Mr. Read understands that, except for questions to and from the Panel, the evidence on this hearing as to verdict is solely the evidence contained in this document. Mr. Read understands that he may give evidence in relation to penalty should a hearing on penalty be required.

GENERAL BACKGROUND

6. Mr. Read held a British Columbia College of Teachers Professional Certificate No. L093343.
7. Mr. Read's teaching background is as follows:

Dates	Position	School and School District
1988-1989	Relief Teacher	Seaview Elementary School
1989-1990	Grade 4	Hazel Trembath Elementary
1990-1992	Grade 5	Hazel Trembath Elementary
1992-1994	Grade 7	Hazel Trembath Elementary
1994-1996	Grade 6/7	Citadel Middle School
1996-2004	Computers	Citadel Middle School

ADMISSION OF MISCONDUCT

8. Russell Lance Read admits the elements of the schedule to the Amended Citation L093343-03-04 and the schedule to the Amended Citation L093343-05 as set forth in this Statement of Agreed Facts and Admissions and admits that his actions constitute professional misconduct.

Pages 29 through 32 redacted for the following reasons:

s. 15, s. 22

ACCEPTANCE OF THE STATEMENT OF AGREED FACTS BY:

EXECUTED by Russell Lance Read on:

Date May 22, 2008

and in the presence of:

Signature Lorraine Shore

Print Name

LORRAINE SHORE

Address

**BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR
222 - 780 BEATTY STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6B 2M1**

Occupation

Date: May 23, 2008Russell Lance Read

Russell Lance Read

[Signature]
Counsel for the College of Teachers