

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

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,
Petitioner,**

v.

**CRAIG LEVIN,
Respondent.**

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DOCKET NO. DI-23-107

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

Craig Levin (Respondent) holds an Instructional II certificate in the area of Mentally and/or Physically Handicapped K-12 and a Bridge I certificate in the area of English 7-12. The Department initiated disciplinary proceedings against Respondent with the filing of a Notice of Charges on September 28, 2023. The Notice of Charges alleges that Respondent was convicted of, *inter alia*, the federal crimes of Distribution of Child Pornography, Transportation of Child Pornography, and Attempted Sex Trafficking of a Minor. Certified copies of the pertinent court documents are attached to the Notice of Charges. The Notice of Charges also alleges that Respondent is guilty of sexual abuse or exploitation. 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 certificates and employment eligibility based upon his convictions.

As required, the Department mailed copies of the Notice of Charges and Motion for Summary Judgment to Respondent at his last-known address. Respondent did not file an answer to either pleading.

The Commission heard oral argument at its regularly scheduled meeting on January 22, 2024. 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 May 9, 2023, Respondent was convicted in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania of, *inter alia*, Distribution of Child Pornography, 18 U.S.C. § 2252(a)(2), Transportation of Child Pornography, 18 U.S.C. § 2252(a)(1), and Attempted Sex Trafficking of a Minor, 18 U.S.C. §§ 1591 and 1594. The facts underlying Respondent's convictions are that he engaged in sexually explicit online communications with children, traveled to the Philippines for commercial sex with children, arranged for a child to have commercial sex with another adult male, distributed child pornography to a Facebook user

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).

purporting to be a 13-year-old girl, and brought his laptop containing child pornography with him when he traveled to the Philippines.

Discussion

The Department seeks the revocation of Respondent's certificates and employment eligibility pursuant to section 9b(a)(2) of the Educator Discipline Act (Act). 24 P.S. § 2070.9b(a)(2). That section mandates that the Commission shall 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. Id.² Section 111(e)(3) of the Public School Code of 1949 includes crimes from another jurisdiction that are similar in nature to the Pennsylvania crimes listed in sections 111(e)(1) and (2). 24 P.S. § 1-111(e)(3). To determine whether an in-state offense and an out-of-state offense are similar in nature, the Commission carefully compares the elements of the two crimes in terms of the definition of the conduct or activity proscribed (the *actus reus*) and the requirements for culpability (the *mens rea*). The laws need not be identical to be similar; it is sufficient that the laws be nearly corresponding or have a general likeness. Com. v. Simpson, 294 A.2d 805 (Pa. Super. 1972).

Here, the Department has presented the Commission with certified court records of Respondent's convictions for the federal crimes of Distribution of Child Pornography, Transportation of Child Pornography, and Attempted Sex Trafficking of a Minor. The

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

Commission has examined the elements of the federal crimes of Distribution of Child Pornography and Transportation of Child Pornography and agrees with the Department that these crimes are similar in nature to the Pennsylvania crime of Sexual Abuse of Children, 18 Pa.C.S. § 6312, which is a crime set forth in section 111(e)(1) of the Public School Code of 1949. 24 P.S. § 1-111(e)(1). The Commission has also examined the elements of the federal crime of Attempted Sex Trafficking of a Minor and agrees with the Department that this crime is similar in nature to the Pennsylvania crime of Sexual Exploitation of Children, 18 Pa.C.S. § 6320(a), which is also a crime set forth in section 111(e)(1) of the Public School Code of 1949. 24 P.S. § 1-111(e)(1). Therefore, we find that Respondent has been convicted of crimes set forth in section 111(e)(3) of the Public School Code of 1949.

The determination of whether a crime involves moral turpitude is based solely upon the elements of the crime. The facts underlying the charges are not relevant to the issue of moral turpitude. 22 Pa. Code § 237.9(b); Startzel v. Commonwealth, Department of Education, 652 A.2d 1005, 1007 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1989). The federal crimes of Distribution of Child Pornography, Transportation of Child Pornography and Attempted Sex Trafficking of a Minor certainly require “an act of baseness, vileness or depravity” and conduct “contrary to the accepted and customary rule of right,” 22 Pa. Code § 237.9(a)(1), conduct “done knowingly contrary to justice, honesty or good morals,” 22 Pa. Code § 237.9(a)(2), and a “reprehensible state of mind or *mens rea*.” Bowalick v. Commonwealth, 840 A.2d 519, 523-24 (Pa. Cmwlth. 2004). Moreover, crimes set forth in section 111(e)(3) of the Public School Code of 1949 *per se* involve

moral turpitude. 22 Pa. Code § 237.9(c). Therefore, we find that Respondent has been convicted of crimes of moral turpitude.

Because Respondent has been convicted of crimes set forth in section 111(e)(3) of the Public School Code of 1949 and crimes involving moral turpitude, the Commission must direct the Department to revoke Respondent's certificates and employment eligibility. 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).³

The Department also requests that the Commission enter a finding that Respondent is guilty of sexual abuse or exploitation. The import of a finding of sexual abuse or exploitation is that the Commission is permanently barred from reinstating the educator's certification and employment eligibility. 24 P.S. § 2070.16. Pursuant to section 1b of the Act, sexual abuse or exploitation shall have the meaning given to the term by 23 Pa.C.S. Ch. 63 (relating to child protective services), which includes the following:

- (1) The employment, use, persuasion, inducement, enticement or coercion of a child to engage in or assist another individual to engage in sexually explicit conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (i) Looking at the sexual or other intimate parts of a child or another individual for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire in any individual.

3. An appeal shall not operate as a stay if the grounds for discipline include sexual misconduct or sexual abuse or exploitation or if the discipline is imposed under section 9b. 24 P.S. § 2070.15. Therefore, the revocation of Respondent's certificates and employment eligibility will be effective immediately.

- (ii) Participating in sexually explicit conversation either in person, by telephone, by computer or by computer-aided device for the purpose of sexual stimulation or gratification of any individual.
- (iii) Actual or simulated sexual activity or nudity for the purpose of sexual stimulation or gratification of any individual.

24 Pa.C.S. § 6303. The facts underlying Respondent's convictions are that he participated in sexually explicit conversations with children in part to arrange sexual activity with them, engaged in sexual activity with children, possessed and shared visual depictions of child pornography with children, and arranged for another adult to engage in sexual activity with a child. Such conduct falls squarely within the above definition. The Commission, therefore, finds that Respondent is guilty of sexual abuse or exploitation and permanently barred from serving as an educator in Pennsylvania.

Order

AND NOW, this 14th day of February 2024, upon consideration of the Department's Motion for Summary Judgment and the lack of 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 certificates and eligibility to be employed as a charter or cyber charter school staff 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. Respondent is guilty of sexual abuse or exploitation under 24 P.S. § 2070.1b

and 23 Pa. C.S. § 6303.

5. Pursuant to 24 P.S. § 2070.16(b)(1), the Commission shall not reinstate Respondent's certificates and employment eligibility.

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND
PRACTICES COMMISSION

By:



Myron Yoder
Chairperson Pro Tempore



Attest:

Shane F. Crosby
Executive Director

Date Mailed: February 14, 2024