1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to corporal punishment; amending s. 3 1002.20, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made 4 by the act; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; requiring 5 charter schools to comply with general law relating to 6 corporal punishment; amending s. 1003.01, F.S.; 7 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 8 amending s. 1003.32, F.S.; deleting provisions 9 authorizing teachers to administer corporal punishment; providing duties of and responsibilities 10 11 for principals relating to corporal punishment; requiring a specified notification be provided to 12 13 parents relating to corporal punishment; providing requirements for a student to be disciplined using 14 15 corporal punishment; prohibiting the use of corporal 16 punishment on specified students; providing reporting 17 requirements relating to corporal punishment; providing an effective date. 18 19 20 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 21 22 Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 23 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public

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school students must receive accurate and timely information

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

(4) DISCIPLINE.—

- (c) Corporal punishment.-
- 1. In accordance with the provisions of s. 1003.32, Corporal punishment of a public school student may only be administered in accordance with s. 1003.32(1)(k) by a teacher or school principal within guidelines of the school principal and according to district school board policy. Another adult must be present and must be informed in the student's presence of the reason for the punishment. Upon request, the teacher or school principal must provide the parent with a written explanation of the reason for the punishment and the name of the other adult who was present.
- 2. A district school board having a policy authorizing the use of corporal punishment as a form of discipline shall review its policy on corporal punishment once every 3 years during a district school board meeting held pursuant to s. 1001.372. The district school board shall take public testimony at the board meeting. If such board meeting is not held in accordance with this subparagraph, the portion of the district school board's policy authorizing corporal punishment expires.
 - Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (16) of section

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51 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 52 1002.33 Charter schools.—

(16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES. -

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- (b) Additionally, a charter school shall be in compliance with the following statutes:
- 1. Section 286.011, relating to public meetings and records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties.
 - 2. Chapter 119, relating to public records.
- 3. Section 1003.03, relating to the maximum class size, except that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s. 1003.03 shall be the average at the school level.
- 4. Section 1012.22(1)(c), relating to compensation and salary schedules.
 - 5. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions.
- 6. Section 1012.335, relating to contracts with instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011.
- 7. Section 1012.34, relating to the substantive requirements for performance evaluations for instructional personnel and school administrators.
 - 8. Section 1006.12, relating to safe-school officers.
- 9. Section 1006.07(7), relating to threat management teams.
- 10. Section 1006.07(9), relating to School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting.
 - 11. Section 1006.07(10), relating to reporting of

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- 12. Section 1006.1493, relating to the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool.
- 13. Section 1006.07(6)(d), relating to adopting an active assailant response plan.
- 14. Section 943.082(4)(b), relating to the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool.
- 15. Section 1012.584, relating to youth mental health awareness and assistance training.
- 16. Section 1001.42(4)(f)2., relating to middle school and high school start times. A charter school-in-the-workplace is exempt from this requirement.
- 17. Section 1003.32(1)(k), relating to corporal punishment.
- Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 1003.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1003.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- (6) "Corporal punishment" means the moderate use of physical force or physical contact by a teacher or principal as may be necessary to maintain discipline or to enforce school rule. However, the term "corporal punishment" does not include the use of such reasonable force by a teacher or principal as may be necessary for self-protection or to protect other students from disruptive students.
 - Section 4. Paragraph (k) of subsection (1) of section

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1003.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.32 Authority of teacher; responsibility for control of students; district school board and principal duties.—Subject to law and to the rules of the district school board, each teacher or other member of the staff of any school shall have such authority for the control and discipline of students as may be assigned to him or her by the principal or the principal's designated representative and shall keep good order in the classroom and in other places in which he or she is assigned to be in charge of students.

- (1) In accordance with this section and within the framework of the district school board's code of student conduct, teachers and other instructional personnel shall have the authority to undertake any of the following actions in managing student behavior and ensuring the safety of all students in their classes and school and their opportunity to learn in an orderly and disciplined classroom:
- (k) Use corporal punishment according to school board policy and at least the following procedures, if a <u>principal</u> teacher feels that corporal punishment is necessary:
- 1. The use of corporal punishment shall be approved in principle by the principal before it is used and may only be administered by the principal, but approval is not necessary for each specific instance in which it is used. The principal shall prepare guidelines for administering such punishment which

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identify the types of punishable offenses $\underline{\text{and}}_{7}$ the conditions under which the punishment shall be administered, and the specific personnel on the school staff authorized to administer the punishment.

- 2. A teacher or principal may administer corporal punishment only in the presence of another adult who is informed beforehand, and in the student's presence, of the reason for the punishment. Before a principal may administer corporal punishment, he or she must, in the presence of another adult, verify that the parent of such student has completed the form required under subparagraph 3. and consented to allow the administration of corporal punishment on his or her student.
- 3.a. A teacher or principal who elects to use corporal punishment must at the beginning of the school year provide each parent of a student enrolled at his or her school a written form that allows the parent to authorize the use of corporal punishment when disciplining his or her student. The form must read: "Do you authorize the use of corporal punishment on your child? Florida Statutes defines the term 'corporal punishment' as 'the moderate use of physical force or physical contact by a principal as may be necessary to maintain school discipline or to enforce school rule.' Your school district's code of student conduct provides further information on how corporal punishment may be administered at your student's school. Please check YES if you consent to the use of corporal punishment on your student

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151	or check NO if you do not consent to the use of corporal
152	punishment on your student and provide your signature. You may
153	contact your student's principal with any relevant questions
154	about the administration of corporal punishment."

b. Each principal must collect and store the completed forms.

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- c. If a student's parent does not return a completed form or returns a completed form and does not consent to the use of corporal punishment as a disciplinary measure for his or her student, a principal may not administer corporal punishment on the student.
- 4. Once a principal has administered the corporal punishment, he or she shall, upon request, provide the student's parent with a written explanation of the reason for the punishment and the name of the other adult who was present and the name of the other adult who witnessed the principal verify the student's parental consent form before the administration of the corporal punishment.
- 5. Corporal punishment may not be used to discipline the following students:
 - a. Exceptional students as defined in s. 1003.01(9).
- b. Students with an individual education plan under s. 173 1003.5716.
- 174 c. Students who attend an alternative school as described 175 in s. 1008.341(2).

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d. Children and youths who are experiencing homelessness

177	as defined in s. 1003.01.
178	e. Students covered under s. 504 of the Rehabilitation Act
179	of 1973 and 29 U.S.C. s. 794.
180	6. Each principal must annually compile the follow
181	information and submit such information to the Office of Safe
182	Schools and the school district.
183	a. The number of instances where corporal punishment was

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- a. The number of instances where corporal punishment was used during the school year.
- b. The number of students who were punished using corporal punishment during the school year.
- c. The number of students who were punished more than once using corporal punishment during the school year.
- Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.