GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

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HOUSE BILL 295

	Short Title:	Prohibit Corporal Punishment in Public Schs.	(Public)			
	Sponsors: Representatives Fisher and Johnson (Primary Sponsors).					
	For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web site.					
	Referred to:	Education - K-12, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the H	Education - K-12, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House			
	March 7, 2019					
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED					
2 3	AN ACT TO PROHIBIT CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Whereas, "corporal punishment" is defined in statute as "the intentional infliction of					
4		upon the body of a student as a disciplinary measure"; and	, . ,			
5 6	Whereas, more than 80 research studies confirm that corporal punishment is not associated with improvement in academic outcomes, but is associated with impeding students'					
7	psychological and emotional development; and					
8	Whereas, 31 states have enacted statutory bans on corporal punishment in public					
9	schools; and					
10	Whereas, none of this State's 115 local school administrative units currently allow the					
11 12	use of corporal punishment; and Whereas, the State Board of Education, the North Carolina Parent Teacher					
12	Association, and virtually all professional and advocacy organizations related to children					
13	recommend the prohibition of corporal punishment in public schools; Now, therefore,					
15	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:					
16	SECTION 1. G.S. 115C-390.4 reads as rewritten:					
17	"§ 115C-390.4. Corporal punishment.punishment prohibited.					
18		ch local board of education shall determine whether corporal punishmen				
19	permitted in its school administrative unit. Corporal punishment is prohibited. Notwithstanding a					
20	local board of education's prohibition on the use of corporal punishment, the foregoing, school					
21	personnel may use physical restraint in accordance with federal law and G.S. 115C-391.1 and					
22		rce pursuant to G.S. 115C-390.3.	1 f			
23 24	(b) To the extent that corporal punishment is permitted, the policies adopted for the					
24 25		n of corporal punishment shall include at a minimum the following:) Corporal punishment shall not be administered in a classroom w	ith other			
23 26	(1)	students present.	nn omer			
20 27	(2)	1	-corporal			
28	(2)	punishment and may do so only in the presence of a principal,				
29		principal, or teacher who shall be informed beforehand and in the				
30		presence of the reason for the punishment.				
31	(3)	A school person shall provide the student's parent with notification	tion that			
32		corporal punishment has been administered, and the person who adm	ninistered			
33		the corporal punishment shall provide the student's parent a				
34		explanation of the reasons and the name of the second person who wa	s present.			



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(4	The school shall maintain records of punishment and the reasons for its admini	1			
(5	1				
(-	punishment. Excessive force includes for	1			
	that requires medical attention beyond sin	5 0			
(6					
ζ-	guardian has stated in writing that c	1			
	administered to that student. Parents and				
	make such an election at the beginning of				
	first enters the school during the year. T				
	guardian that the student may be subject t	-			
	punishments, for offenses that would of				
	corporal punishment were available. If the				
	the form, corporal punishment may be add	1 0			
(c) Ea	ach local board of education shall report annual				
	prescribed by the State Board of Education, or	•			
-	was administered. The report shall be in con	-			
-	Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, and				
(1		-			
(2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
, ,	students with disabilities and were eligib				
	related services under the federal Individu				
	20 U.S.C. § 1400, et seq.				
(3) The grade level of the students who receiv	ved corporal punishment.			
(4					
	punishment.	_			
(5) The reason for the administration of the co	orporal punishment for each student			
	who received corporal punishment."				
SI	ECTION 2. G.S. 115C-12(27) reads as rewritte	en:			
"§ 115C-12.	Powers and duties of the Board generally.				
The general supervision and administration of the free public school system shall be vested					
in the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall establish all needed rules					
-	and regulations for the system of free public schools, subject to laws enacted by the General				
Assembly. In accordance with Sections 7 and 8 of Article III of the North Carolina Constitution,					
-	the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as an elected officer and Council of State member, shall				
	l needed rules and regulations adopted by the St	e			
-	of Public Instruction. The powers and duties o	f the State Board of Education are			
defined as fol	llows:				
•••					
(2	7) Reporting Dropout Rates, Corporal Pun	, 1 , 1 ,			
	and Alternative Placements The State	1 1			
	each year to the Joint Legislative Educa	•			
	numbers of students who have dropped	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			
	corporal punishment, been suspended, b				
	disciplinary purposes, or been provided				
	data shall be reported in a disaggregated				
	administrative unit, race, gender, grade le				
	of each affected student. Such data shall be	• •			
	State Board shall not include students th when calculating the dropout rate. The Bo	-			

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of the number of students who ar the expulsion. "	e expelled from school and the reasons for
SECTION 3. G.S. 115C-107.7 reads as	rewritten:
 (a) The policies and procedures for the disc 	
consistent with federal laws and regulations. (a1) Any corporal punishment administered consistent with the requirements of G.S. 115C-390.4	d on students with disabilities shall be
	he discipline regulations of IDEA, a local
by the student's IEP team that the homebound ins	
environment for that student. If it is determined the restrictive alternative environment for the student, the	hat the homebound instruction is the least
the nature of the homebound educational services to continued appropriateness of the homebound instr	be provided to the student. In addition, the
designee or designees of the student's IEP team.	5.5
(c) A local educational agency shall be deer	med to have a "basis of knowledge" that a
child is a child with a disability if, prior to the behav	
the behavior and performance of the child clearly	
special education. Prior disciplinary infractions sha	ll not, standing alone, constitute clear and
convincing evidence."	
SECTION 4. G.S. 115C-276(r) reads as	rewritten:
"§ 115C-276. Duties of superintendent.	
 (r) To Maintain Student Discipline. – The state of th	he superintendent shall maintain student
discipline in accordance with Article 27 of this Cha	-
whom corporal punishment was administered, who	
was reassigned for disciplinary reasons, or who was	
gender, age, grade level, ethnicity, and disability	-
suspension for each student, whether alternative e	
student, and whether a student had multiple suspensi	<u>*</u>
"	-
SECTION 5. G.S. 115C-390.2(h) reads	as rewritten:
"§ 115C-390.2. Discipline policies.	
	ures to be followed by school officials in
suspending, expelling, or administering corporal p	unishment to suspending or expelling any
student, which shall be consistent with this Article.	
"	
SECTION 6. G.S. 6-21.4 is repealed.	it becomes low and applies beginning with
	it becomes law and applies beginning with s not apply to civil actions arising from the
the 2019-2020 school year. Section 6 of this act doe use of corporal punishment prior to the effective date	