

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 268 (HB 242)

2023 Regular Session

Hilferty

Existing law defines corporal punishment as the use of physical force that causes pain or discomfort to discipline a student, not including seclusion or restraint under certain circumstances.

Existing law prohibits the administration of corporal punishment to students with exceptionalities (except gifted and talented students), and to students who are eligible for services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and who have an Individual Accommodation Plan.

Prior law granted local school boards discretion in the use of corporal punishment for other students. New law prohibits the use of any form of corporal punishment for other students in public elementary and secondary schools unless a parent or legal guardian provides written consent for the use of corporal punishment. Requires the state Dept. of Education to create the document for providing such consent.

Existing law and new law are applicable to charter schools. New law makes existing law and new law applicable to nonpublic schools that receive state funds.

Effective August 1, 2023.

(Amends R.S. 17:416.1(B); Adds R.S. 17:416.22)