HLS 22RS-1016 ORIGINAL

2022 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 1014

BY REPRESENTATIVE GAROFALO

EDUCATION: Provides relative to equality and transparency in education and prohibits the inclusion of certain concepts related to race, ethnicity, religion, color, or national origin

1 AN ACT 2 To amend and reenact R.S. 17:111(A), 261, 265(B), and 4041(7) and to enact Subpart C-2 3 of Part III of Chapter 1 of Title 17 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be 4 comprised of R.S. 17:255.1, and R.S. 17:262(A)(3) and 3996(B)(67) and (68), 5 relative to education; provide relative to the treatment of race and other individual 6 traits and beliefs in public education; to prohibit compelling any individual to affirm, 7 adopt, adhere to, profess, or promote certain concepts; to prohibit the inclusion of 8 certain concepts in public elementary and secondary education; to provide for a 9 complaint resolution policy and process; to provide for legislative findings and 10 intent; to provide for definitions; to provide for penalties; to provide for remedies; 11 to provide for effectiveness; and to provide for related matters. 12 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 13 Section 1. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Equality in Education Act." 14 15 Section 2.(A) The legislature recognizes that: 16 (1) The First Amendment of the United States Constitution and Article I, Section 7 17 of the Constitution of Louisiana protect freedom of speech.

(2) The Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution and Article I, Section 3 of the Constitution of Louisiana provide that no person shall be denied the equal protection of the laws.

- (3) No provision in the United States Constitution or the Constitution of Louisiana enables either the United States government or the government of this state to compel persons to affirm, adopt, adhere to, profess, or promote specific beliefs.
- (B) The legislature finds that:
- (1) Slavery, racial discrimination under the law, and racism in general are so inconsistent with the founding principles of the United States that Americans fought a civil war to eliminate the first, waged long-standing political campaigns to eradicate the second, and rendered the third unacceptable in the court of public opinion, all of which dispels the idea that the United States and its institutions are systemically racist and confutes the notion that slavery, racial discrimination under the law, and racism should be at the center of public elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education institutions.
- (2) Democratic societies built on the ideals of individual freedom and the self-driven pursuit of prosperity with a dedication to equal opportunity for all will thrive in perpetuity, while societies built on the false promises of equity and equal outcomes for all have consistently ended in failed states.
- (3) The Preamble of Article VIII of the Constitution of Louisiana provides that the goal of the public educational system is to provide learning environments and experiences, at all stages of human development, that are humane, just, and designed to promote excellence in order that every individual may be afforded an equal opportunity to develop to his full potential.
  - (C) It is the intent of the legislature:
- (1) That the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, the state Department of Education, local public school governing authorities, and administrators, teachers, and other personnel of the public elementary and secondary schools maintain policies in accordance with Title IV and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972, and R.S. 17:111.

(2) In order to promote and protect the intellectual freedom of students, faculty, and		
other personnel at public postsecondary education institutions and to promote and protect		
the free exchange of ideas, individual students, faculty, and other personnel of the public		
postsecondary education institutions shall be free to take individual positions on public		
policy issues and that such students, faculty, or other personnel shall not face discipline,		
sanction, or other adverse action of any kind by a postsecondary education institution solely		
for taking an individual position on any public policy issue. It is further the intent of the		
legislature that public postsecondary education institutions should strive to maintain a		
neutral institutional position on any public policy issue that is not directly related to the		
operation of such institutions and should not directly or indirectly compel students, faculty,		
or other personnel to publicly express a particular position on a public policy issue.		
Section 3. R.S. 17:111(A), 261, 265(B), and 4041(7) are hereby amended and		
reenacted and Subpart C-2 of Part III of Chapter 1 of Title 17 of the Louisiana Revised		
Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 17:255.1, and R.S. 17:262(A)(3) and 3996(B)(67) and		
(68) are hereby enacted to read as follows:		
§111. Discrimination in public schools prohibited; pupil assignment; religious		
educational institutions		
A. No person shall be refused admission into or be excluded from any public		
school in the state of Louisiana, or assigned any distinction or classification within		
any such public school, on account of race, ethnicity, creed, color, disability, as		
defined in R.S. 51:2232, or national origin.		
* * *		
SUBPART C-2. EDUCATION EQUALITY AND TRANSPARENCY		
§255.1. Education equality and transparency; prohibited concepts; complaint		
resolution		
A. As used in this Subpart, the following terms have the following meanings		
unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:		
(1) "Department" means the state Department of Education.		

1	(2) "Primary instructional material" means systematically designed material	
2	in any medium, including digital instructional materials and content and any	
3	computer hardware, software, and technical equipment necessary to support such	
4	instructional materials and content, that constitutes the principal source of study for	
5	a course.	
6	(3) "Public school governing authority" means a city, parish, or other local	
7	public school board or the governing authority of any other public school, including	
8	charter schools and special schools.	
9	(4) "School" means a public elementary or secondary school.	
10	(5) "State board" means the State Board of Elementary and Secondary	
11	Education.	
12	(6) "Student" means a public elementary or secondary student.	
13	(7) "Supplementary or ancillary material" means material that is not primary	
14	instructional material and is included or intended to be included by a teacher for use	
15	as part of classroom discussion or other classroom activity or is recommended by a	
16	teacher for review by one or more students. Supplementary or ancillary materials	
17	include but are not limited to articles, online simulations, worksheets, novels,	
18	biographies, speeches, videos, music, and similar resources in any medium,	
19	including both physical and digital.	
20	B. The state board, the department, a public school governing authority, or	
21	a school administrator, teacher, or other personnel shall not compel any individual	
22	to affirm, adopt, adhere to, profess, or promote concepts in violation of Title IV and	
23	Title VI of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the federal Education	
24	Amendments of 1972, or R.S. 17:111, including but not limited to the following:	
25	(1) That individuals of any race, ethnicity, religion, color, or national origin	
26	are inherently superior or inferior.	
27	(2) That individuals should be adversely or advantageously treated on the	
28	basis of their race, ethnicity, religion, color, or national origin.	

1	(3) That individuals, by virtue of their race, ethnicity, religion, color, or	
2	national origin bear collective guilt and are inherently responsible for actions	
3	committed in the past by other members of the same race, ethnicity, religion, color,	
4	or national origin.	
5	(4) That governing systems or programs that were designed to identify,	
6	select, or promote participants on the basis of merit or work ethic are discriminatory	
7	or were created by members of a particular race, ethnicity, religion, color, or national	
8	origin to oppress members of another race, ethnicity, religion, color, or national	
9	origin.	
10	(5) That any individual should feel discomfort, guilt, anguish, or any other	
11	form of psychological distress on account of the individual's race, ethnicity, religion,	
12	color, or national origin.	
13	(6) That an individual's moral character is necessarily determined by the	
14	individual's race, ethnicity, religion, color, or national origin.	
15	(7) That the United States is a systemically racist country.	
16	C. The state board, the department, a public school governing authority, or	
17	a school shall not include, promote, or allow school administrators, teachers, or other	
18	school personnel to use any content standards, course, curriculum, or instructional	
19	plan, practice, program, or material that compels students to affirm, adopt, adhere to,	
20	profess, or promote any concept identified in Paragraphs (B)(1) through (7) of this	
21	Section.	
22	D. The state board, the department, a public school governing authority, or	
23	school shall not require or facilitate professional development or training programs	
24	for school administrators, teachers, or other personnel that compel such individuals	
25	to affirm, adopt, adhere to, profess, or promote any concept identified in Paragraphs	
26	(B)(1) through (7) of this Section.	
27	E. No school administrator, teacher, or other personnel shall compel or	
28	attempt to compel any individual to engage in or observe a discussion of any public	
29	policy issue.	

1	F.(1) The state board, the department, a public school governing authority,	
2	or a school shall not require the following of any student in order for such student to	
3	receive course credit or to successfully complete a course assignment:	
4	(a) Participation or association with the activities of any organization	
5	engaged in lobbying efforts relating to federal, state, or local legislation.	
6	(b) Participation or association with the activities of any organization	
7	engaged in social or public policy advocacy.	
8	(c) Participation or association with any activity that involves lobbying	
9	efforts relating to federal, state, or local legislation.	
10	(d) Participation or association with any partisan activity relating to socia	
11	or public policy advocacy.	
12	(2) Nothing in this Subsection shall be construed to prohibit individuals from	
13	observing or participating in lawful government processes or volunteering suppor	
14	for the lawful operations of federal, state, or local government agencies and	
15	organizations, including agencies and organizations of a legislative branch, judicial	
16	branch, or executive branch of a government entity.	
17	G. The state board, the department, a public school governing authority, or	
18	a school shall not use public funds to contract with, hire, or otherwise engage	
19	speakers, consultants, trainers, and other persons to do any of the following:	
20	(1) Communicate with students, school administrators, teachers, or other	
21	personnel for the purpose of professing or promoting any concept identified in	
22	Paragraphs (B)(1) through (7) of this Section.	
23	(2) Communicate with students, school administrators, teachers, or other	
24	personnel for the purpose of compelling or encouraging them to affirm, adopt, adhere	
25	to, profess, or promote any concept identified in Paragraphs (B)(1) through (7) of	
26	this Section.	
27	H.(1) Beginning with the 2022-2023 school year, each school shall include	
28	and maintain on the homepage of its website a link that provides a detailed list of	
29	primary instructional materials used in all courses available at the school, including	

1	but not limited to the title, author, creator, and publisher of any book, periodical,	
2	treatise, article, recording, software, webpage, or paper.	
3	(2) Each school shall review primary instructional materials of each course	
4	and update the online list of primary instructional materials on a semi-annual basis	
5	or more frequently as determined necessary by the local school system or school	
6	administration; however, before a new course may be made available to students, the	
7	online list of primary instructional materials shall be updated to include the primary	
8	instructional materials for the new course.	
9	(3) Each school shall make all primary instructional materials and	
10	supplementary or ancillary materials used or proposed for use by such school	
11	available for review on site upon request by any parent or guardian of a student who	
12	is or will be enrolled in such school or to a student who has reached the age of	
13	majority or is a lawfully emancipated minor and who is enrolled at such school.	
14	Each school may specify reasonable hours for such review; however, upon a timely	
15	request, such review must be accommodated by the school no less than twenty-four	
16	hours prior to the use of the primary instructional materials or supplementary or	
17	ancillary materials.	
18	I.(1) No later than August 1, 2022, each public school governing authority	
19	shall adopt a complaint resolution policy for its local school system to address	
20	complaints alleging violations of any provision of Subsections B through H of this	
21	Section at a school in such school system. The complaint resolution policy shall	
22	provide that:	
23	(a) A school or local school system shall not be required to respond to a	
24	complaint made pursuant to this Subsection unless it is made by any of the	
25	following:	
26	(i) The parent of a student enrolled at the school where the alleged violation	
27	occurred.	

1	(ii) A student who has reached the age of majority or is a lawfully	
2	emancipated minor and who is enrolled at the school where the alleged violation	
3	occurred.	
4	(iii) An individual employed as a school administrator, teacher, or other	
5	school personnel at the school where the alleged violation occurred.	
6	(iv) The district attorney for the county where the alleged violation occurred.	
7	(v) The attorney general.	
8	(b) The complaint shall first be submitted in writing to the principal of the	
9	school where the alleged violation occurred.	
10	(c) The complaint shall provide a reasonably detailed description of the	
11	alleged violation.	
12	(d) Within three school days of receiving such written complaint, the school	
13	principal or his or her designee shall review the complaint and take reasonable steps	
14	to investigate the allegations in the complaint.	
15	(e) The school principal shall determine whether the alleged violation	
16	occurred, in whole or in part.	
17	(f) Within five school days of receiving the complaint, unless another	
18	schedule is mutually agreed to by the complainant and the school principal, the	
19	school principal shall confer with the complainant and inform the complainant	
20	whether a violation occurred, in whole or in part, and, if such a violation was found	
21	to have occurred, what remedial steps will be taken; however, the confidentiality of	
22	student or personnel information shall not be violated.	
23	(g) The school principal's determinations provided for in Subparagraphs (e)	
24	and (f) of this Paragraph shall be subject to timely administrative review by the local	
25	superintendent or his designee upon a written request by the complainant to the local	
26	school superintendent.	
27	(h) The local superintendent's decision following the administrative review	
28	provided for in Subparagraph (g) of this Paragraph shall be subject to review by the	
29	public school governing authority.	

1	(2) Not later than July 1, 2022, the department shall promulgate a model	
2	policy for a complaint resolution process that meets the requirements of Paragraph	
3	(1) of this Subsection. The department shall develop guidance for local school	
4	systems for use when determining whether violations of Subsections B through H of	
5	this Section have occurred. The department may revise such model policy and	
6	guidance from as needed and shall post such policy and guidance on its website in	
7	order to assist local school systems.	
8	J.(1) Following a decision by a public school governing authority regarding	
9	a complaint made pursuant to Subsection I of this Section, any party aggrieved by	
10	the decision of the public school governing authority shall have the right to appear	
11	such decision to the state board, and any party aggrieved by the decision of the state	
12	board may appeal such decision to the district court of the parish where the public	
13	school governing authority is located.	
14	(2) In any action brought before a district court pursuant to this Subsection,	
15	the court may award court costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing	
16	party.	
17	(3) Nothing in this Subsection shall be construed to prohibit, restrict, or limit	
18	in any manner any cause of action or administrative procedure otherwise provided	
19	for by law and available to any individual, including but not limited to any student	
20	or school administrator, teacher, or other personnel.	
21	K.(1) Beginning September 30, 2023, and by September thirtieth each year	
22	thereafter, the state superintendent of education shall provide a report to the state	
23	board identifying each local school system and each school in which a violation of	
24	any of the provisions of Subsections B through H of this Section has been found to	
25	have occurred by the state board or a court of competent jurisdiction as provided in	
26	Subsection J of this Section, whereupon:	
27	(a) The state board shall withhold twenty percent of the state share of	
28	Minimum Foundation Program funds allotted to the local school system or school.	

1	(b) The department shall develop a corrective action plan for the local school	
2	system or school to remediate each violation found to have occurred by the state	
3	board or a court of competent jurisdiction as provided in Subsection J of this Section.	
4	(2) A local school system or school whose allotment of Minimum	
5	Foundation Program funds has been withheld as provided for in Subparagraph (1)(a)	
6	of this Subsection shall have such allotment fully restored within forty-five days of	
7	demonstrating to the satisfaction of the state board substantial compliance with the	
8	corrective action plan provided for in Subparagraph (1)(b) of this Subsection.	
9	(3) Beginning November 1, 2023, and by November first each year	
10	thereafter, the state superintendent of education shall submit a report to the House	
11	Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education that includes the	
12	following:	
13	(a) A list of each local school system and school in which a violation of any	
14	of the provisions of Subsections B through H of this Section has been found to have	
15	occurred by the state board or a court of competent jurisdiction as provided in	
16	Subsection J of this Section during the immediately preceding school year.	
17	(b) A list of each local school system and school whose allotment of	
18	Minimum Foundation Program funds was withheld for any period of time during the	
19	immediately preceding school year, including the amount withheld and the length of	
20	time such funds were withheld.	
21	L.(1) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit the state board,	
22	the department, a public school governing authority, or a school from including or	
23	allowing school administrators, teachers, or other personnel to use, as part of any	
24	content standard, course, curriculum, or instructional program, instructional	
25	materials that include the following:	
26	(a) The impartial and politically nonpartisan presentation of the	
27	research-based history of a particular race or ethnic group, as described in textbooks	
28	and instructional materials adopted in accordance with state law and local policies.	

1	(b) The impartial and politically nonpartisan discussion of controversial
2	aspects of history.
3	(c) The impartial and politically nonpartisan instruction on the historical
4	treatment of a particular group of people based on race, ethnicity, class, nationality,
5	religion, or geographic region.
6	(2) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit any individual
7	employed by the state board, the department, a public school governing authority,
8	or a school, when acting in his or her individual capacity and not within the scope
9	of his employment, from discussing the concepts provided for in Paragraphs (B)(1)
10	through (7) of this Section.
11	(3) Except as provided in Subsections B through E of this Section, nothing
12	in this Section shall be construed to prohibit students, school administrators,
13	teachers, or other school personnel from voluntarily engaging in or observing a
14	politically nonpartisan discussion of public policy issues or other issues which some
15	individuals may find unwelcome, disagreeable, or offensive.
16	M. Any elementary and secondary school instruction provided pursuant to
17	this Title, any policy of the state board, or any policy of a public school governing
18	authority shall be subject to the provisions of this Section.
19	* * *
20	§261. Constitution of the United States; Constitution of Louisiana
21	A. Regular courses of study on the Constitution of the United States and the
22	Constitution of Louisiana shall be given, beginning with the eighth grade and
23	continuing thereafter, in all the public schools, high schools, colleges, universities
24	and other educational institutions supported wholly or in part with the public funds
25	of the state or of any political subdivision thereof.
26	B. The state board of education State Board of Elementary and Secondary
27	Education or the governing authority of the educational institution shall enforce the
28	provisions of this Section.

1	§262. Flag and patriotic customs of the United States; Louisiana flag; required		
2	instruction		
3	A.		
4	* * *		
5	(3) Instruction shall also be provided on the Louisiana flag.		
6	* * *		
7	§265. The Founding Principles of the United States of America and other aspects		
8	of American history and society; required instruction		
9	* * *		
10	B. Such instruction shall include but need not be limited to providing		
11	students with information on the following:		
12	(1) The Creator-endowed unalienable rights of the people.		
13	(2) Structure of government and separation of powers with checks and		
14	ances.		
15	(3) Frequent and free elections in a representative government.		
16	(4) Rule of law, with frequent and free elections in a representative		
17	government which governs by majority vote within a constitutional framework.		
18	(5) Equal justice under the law.		
19	(6) Private property rights.		
20	(7) Federalism, including government as close to the people as possible		
21	limited federal government, and strong state and local government.		
22	(8) Due process.		
23	(9) Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.		
24	(10) Individual responsibility.		
25	(11) The purposes of limited government, which is to protect the inalienable		
26	rights of the people and to protect the people from violence and fraud.		
27	(12) The innocence of any crime until proven guilty, with right of habeas		
28	corpus, and no unreasonable searches, seizures, or cruel and unusual punishment.		

1	(13) A virtuous and moral people educated in the philosophy and principles	
2	of government for a free people.	
3	(14) The principles of economy in spending, constitutional limitations on	
4	government power to tax and spend, and prompt payment of public debt.	
5	(15) Economic system of money with intrinsic value.	
6	(16) Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations, entangling	
7	alliances with none.	
8	(17) All laws concise and understandable by the people and not ex post facto	
9	<u>laws.</u>	
10	(18) Eternal vigilance by "We the People".	
1	(19) Transformational movements in American history, to include at least	
12	the following the antislavery movement, the civil rights movement, women's	
13	suffrage, the contributions of immigrants to American society, and the history of the	
14	Native American population.	
15	* * *	
16	§3996. Charter schools; exemptions; requirements	
17	* * *	
18	B. Notwithstanding any state law, rule, or regulation to the contrary and	
19	except as may be otherwise specifically provided for in an approved charter, a	
20	charter school established and operated in accordance with the provisions of this	
21	Chapter and its approved charter and the school's officers and employees shall be	
22	exempt from all statutory mandates or other statutory requirements that are	
23	applicable to public schools and to public school officers and employees except for	
24	the following laws otherwise applicable to public schools with the same grades:	
25	* * *	
26	(67) Concepts relative to race, ethnicity, religion, color, or national origin,	
27	<u>R.S. 17:255.</u>	
28	(68) Instruction on the United States flag and Louisiana flag, R.S. 17:262.	
29	* * *	

1	§4041.	<b>Definitions</b>
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As used in this Chapter, unless otherwise clearly indicated, the following terms mean:

4 \* \* \*

(7) "Waiver" means a waiver granted pursuant to and in accordance with this Chapter which exempts the recipient district from any provision of this Title or from any rule, regulation, or policy of the board that is applicable to public schools and to public school officers and employees. A waiver may be granted for any combination of such laws, rules, regulations, or policies, including but not limited to those related to instructional time, curriculum, funding, personnel, student-to-personnel ratios, and student support; however, Subpart B and Subpart C-2 of Part III of Chapter 1 of Title 17 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, R.S. 17:158, 416.2, 3902 and laws, rules, and regulations identified in R.S. 17:3996(B) and those related to matters identified in R.S. 17:3996(A) shall not be waived. Also, any limitation or restriction on outsourcing of food, clerical, custodial, or paraprofessional services shall not be waived.

Section 4. The provisions of this Act shall supersede and control to the extent of any conflict with any other provision of law.

Section 5. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become effective on the day following such approval.

## **DIGEST**

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 1014 Original

2022 Regular Session

Garofalo

**Abstract:** Provides relative to equality and transparency in public education and prohibits the inclusion of certain concepts related to race, ethnicity, religion, color, or national origin.

<u>Proposed law provides relative to equality and transparency in public education and prohibits</u> the inclusion of certain concepts related to race, ethnicity, religion, color, or national origin. Provide for a complaint resolution policy and process and for penalties and remedies. Expands the topics included in required instruction to include additional founding principles of the U.S. and other aspects of American history and society.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that <u>proposed law</u> shall supersede and control to the extent of any conflict with any other provision law.

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 17:111(A), 261, 265(B), and 4041(7); Adds R.S. 17:255, 262(A)(3), and 3996(B)(67) and (68))