1 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to prohibited discrimination based on hairstyle in the education system; providing a short title; amending s. 1000.05, F.S.; defining the term "protected hairstyle"; prohibiting discrimination based on protected hairstyle in the Florida K-20 public education system; amending ss. 1002.395, 1002.421, 1002.53, and 1004.935, F.S.; providing that the term "race" includes protected hairstyles for purposes of the United States Code within the public and private education system; amending ss. 1002.20 and 1003.42, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the history of our nation is riddled with laws and societal norms that characterized "blackness" and its associated physical traits as inferior to European physical features, and

WHEREAS, this idea also permeates a societal understanding of professionalism that was, and still is, closely linked to European features and mannerisms, which entails that those who do not naturally conform to Eurocentric norms must alter their appearance to meet such norms in order to be considered professional, and

WHEREAS, hair has been, and remains, a rampant source of racial discrimination that has caused serious economic and

Page 1 of 12

26 health ramifications, and

WHEREAS, school dress code policies that prohibit natural hair, including afros, and certain hairstyles, such as braids, twists, and locks, have a disparate impact on black students as these policies are more likely to burden or punish black students compared to other groups, and

WHEREAS, federal courts accept that Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination based on race, and therefore protects against discrimination against the natural presentation of black hair, including afros, braids, twists, and locks, NOW, THEREFORE,

3738

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

3940

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Creating a Respectful and Open World for Natural Hair Act" or "CROWN Act."

Section 2. Subsection (2), paragraph (e) of subsection (3), and subsection (4) of section 1000.05, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1000.05 Discrimination against students and employees in the Florida K-20 public education system prohibited; equality of access required.—

(2)(a) As used in this section, the term "protected hairstyle" means hair characteristics historically associated with race, such as hair texture and styles, including, but not

Page 2 of 12

limited to, afros, braids, locks, or twists.

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

(b) Discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, religion, or marital status against a student or an employee in the state system of public K-20 education is prohibited. No person in this state shall, on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, religion, or marital status, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any public K-20 education program or activity, or in any employment conditions or practices, conducted by a public educational institution that receives or benefits from federal or state financial assistance. Additionally, discrimination on the basis of a protected hairstyle against a student in the state system of public K-20 education is prohibited. A student may not be excluded from participation in, or denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any public K-20 education program or activity on the basis of a protected hairstyle.

(c) (b) The criteria for admission to a program or course may shall not have the effect of restricting access by students persons of a particular race, color, national origin, sex, disability, religion, or marital status, or with a protected hairstyle.

 $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ (e) All public K-20 education classes $\underline{\text{must}}$ shall be available to all students without regard to race, color,

Page 3 of 12

protected hairstyle, national origin, sex, disability, religion, or marital status; however, this is not intended to eliminate the provision of programs designed to meet the needs of students with limited proficiency in English, gifted students, or students with disabilities or programs tailored to students with specialized talents or skills.

- (e)(d) Students may be separated by sex for a single-gender program as provided under s. 1002.311, for any portion of a class that deals with human reproduction, or during participation in bodily contact sports. For the purpose of this section, bodily contact sports include wrestling, boxing, rugby, ice hockey, football, basketball, and other sports in which the purpose or major activity involves bodily contact.
- (f)(e) Guidance services, counseling services, and financial assistance services in the state public K-20 education system <u>must shall</u> be available to students equally. Guidance and counseling services, materials, and promotional events <u>must shall</u> stress access to academic and career opportunities for students without regard to race, color, <u>protected hairstyle</u>, national origin, sex, disability, religion, or marital status.

(3)

(e) A public school or Florida College System institution may provide separate toilet, locker room, and shower facilities on the basis of sex gender, but such facilities must shall be comparable to such facilities provided for students of the other

Page 4 of 12

101 sex.

- (4)(a) It shall constitute discrimination on the basis of race, color, <u>protected hairstyle</u>, national origin, or sex under this section to subject any student or employee to training or instruction that espouses, promotes, advances, inculcates, or compels such student or employee to believe any of the following concepts:
- 1. Members of one race, color, national origin, or sex, or persons with a protected hairstyle, are morally superior to members of another race, color, national origin, or sex, or persons with a protected hairstyle.
- 2. A person, by virtue of his or her race, color, protected hairstyle, national origin, or sex, is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously.
- 3. A person's moral character or status as either privileged or oppressed is necessarily determined by his or her race, color, <u>protected hairstyle</u>, national origin, or sex.
- 4. Members of one race, color, national origin, or sex, or persons with a protected hairstyle, cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to race, protected hairstyle, color, national origin, or sex.
- 5. A person, by virtue of his or her race, <u>protected</u>
 hairstyle, color, national origin, or sex, bears responsibility
 for, or should be discriminated against or receive adverse

Page 5 of 12

treatment because of, actions committed in the past by other members of the same race, color, national origin, or sex, or persons with a protected hairstyle.

- 6. A person, by virtue of his or her race, <u>protected</u>
 hairstyle, color, national origin, or sex, should be
 discriminated against or receive adverse treatment to achieve
 diversity, equity, or inclusion.
- 7. A person, by virtue of his or her race, <u>protected</u>

 <u>hairstyle</u>, color, sex, or national origin, bears personal
 responsibility for and must feel guilt, anguish, or other forms
 of psychological distress because of actions, in which the
 person played no part, committed in the past by other members of
 the same race, color, national origin, or sex, or persons with a
 <u>protected hairstyle</u>.
- 8. Such virtues as merit, excellence, hard work, fairness, neutrality, objectivity, and racial colorblindness are racist or sexist, or were created by members of a particular race, color, national origin, or sex, or persons with a protected hairstyle, to oppress members of another race, color, national origin, or sex, or persons with a protected hairstyle.
- (b) Paragraph (a) may not be construed to prohibit discussion of the concepts listed therein as part of a larger course of training or instruction, provided such training or instruction is given in an objective manner without endorsement of the concepts.

151 Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 1002.20, Florida 152 Statutes, is amended to read: 153 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.-Parents of public 154 school students must receive accurate and timely information 155 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed 156 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 157 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory 158 rights including, but not limited to, the following: 159 NONDISCRIMINATION. - All education programs, activities, 160 and opportunities offered by public educational institutions must be made available without discrimination on the basis of 161 162 race, ethnicity, national origin, sex gender, disability, religion, or marital status, in accordance with the provisions 163 164 of s. 1000.05. For purposes of this subsection, the term "race" 165 is inclusive of traits historically associated with race, 166 including, but not limited to, hair texture, hair type, and 167 protective hairstyles. The term "protective hairstyles" 168 includes, but is not limited to, afros, braids, locks, or 169 twists. 170 Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 1002.395, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 171 1002.395 Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program. -172 173 (6) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING 174 ORGANIZATIONS. - An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding 175 organization:

Page 7 of 12

(a) Must comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "race" as used in 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d is inclusive of traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture, hair type, and protective hairstyles. The term "protective hairstyles" includes, but is not limited to, afros, braids, locks, or twists.

Information and documentation provided to the Department of Education and the Auditor General relating to the identity of a taxpayer that provides an eligible contribution under this section shall remain confidential at all times in accordance with s. 213.053.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1002.421, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.421 State school choice scholarship program accountability and oversight.—

(1) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—A private school participating in an educational scholarship program established pursuant to this chapter must be a private school as defined in s. 1002.01 in this state, be registered, and be in compliance with all requirements of this section in addition to private school requirements outlined in s. 1002.42, specific requirements identified within respective scholarship program laws, and other provisions of Florida law that apply to private

Page 8 of 12

201 schools, and must: 202 Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 203 U.S.C. s. 2000d. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "race" 204 as used in 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d is inclusive of traits 205 historically associated with race, including, but not limited 206 to, hair texture, hair type, and protective hairstyles. The term "protective hairstyles" includes, but is not limited to, afros, 207 208 braids, locks, or twists. 209 210 The department shall suspend the payment of funds to a private 211 school that knowingly fails to comply with this subsection, and 212 shall prohibit the school from enrolling new scholarship students, for 1 fiscal year and until the school complies. If a 213 214 private school fails to meet the requirements of this subsection 215 or has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in the 216 report required under paragraph (q), the commissioner may 217 determine that the private school is ineligible to participate 218 in a scholarship program. 219 Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 220 1002.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 221 1002.53 Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program; 222 eligibility and enrollment.-223 (6) 224 Each private prekindergarten provider and public

Page 9 of 12

school must comply with the antidiscrimination requirements of

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

225

226	42 U.S.C. s. 2000d, regardless of whether the provider or school
227	receives federal financial assistance. For purposes of this
228	paragraph, the term "race" as used in 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d is
229	inclusive of traits historically associated with race,
230	including, but not limited to, hair texture, hair type, and
231	protective hairstyles. The term "protective hairstyles"
232	includes, but is not limited to, afros, braids, locks, or
233	twists. A private prekindergarten provider or public school may
234	not discriminate against a parent or child, including the
235	refusal to admit a child for enrollment in the Voluntary
236	Prekindergarten Education Program, in violation of these
237	antidiscrimination requirements.
238	Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
239	1003.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
240	1003.42 Required instruction
241	(3) The Legislature acknowledges the fundamental truth
242	that all persons are equal before the law and have inalienable
243	rights. Accordingly, instruction and supporting materials on the
244	topics enumerated in this section must be consistent with the
245	following principles of individual freedom:
246	(c) No person should be discriminated against or receive

Page 10 of 12

adverse treatment solely or partly on the basis of race,

disability, or sex. For purposes of this paragraph, the term

"protected hairstyle" means hair characteristics historically

protected hairstyle, color, national origin, religion,

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

247

248

249

250

251	associated with race, such as hair texture and styles,
252	including, but not limited to, afros, braids, locks, or twists.
253	
254	Instructional personnel may facilitate discussions and use
255	curricula to address, in an age-appropriate manner, how the
256	freedoms of persons have been infringed by sexism, slavery,
257	racial oppression, racial segregation, and racial
258	discrimination, including topics relating to the enactment and
259	enforcement of laws resulting in sexism, racial oppression,
260	racial segregation, and racial discrimination, including how
261	recognition of these freedoms have overturned these unjust laws.
262	However, classroom instruction and curriculum may not be used to
263	indoctrinate or persuade students to a particular point of view
264	inconsistent with the principles of this subsection or state
265	academic standards.
266	Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section
267	1004.935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
268	1004.935 Adults with Disabilities Workforce Education
269	Program.—
270	(5) A private school that participates in the program may
271	be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:
272	(b) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42
273	U.S.C. s. 2000d. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "race"
274	as used in 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d is inclusive of traits
275	historically associated with race, including, but not limited

Page 11 of 12

276	to, hair texture, hair type, and protective hairstyles. The term
277	"protective hairstyles" includes, but is not limited to, afros,
278	braids, locks, or twists.
279	
280	The inability of a private school to meet the requirements of
281	this subsection constitutes a basis for the ineligibility of the

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

private school to participate in the program.

282283

Page 12 of 12