By Senator Bracy

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to prohibited discrimination based on hairstyle; providing a short title; amending s. 1000.05, F.S.; defining the term "protected hairstyle"; prohibiting discrimination based on protected hairstyle in the K-20 public education system; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; defining the terms "race" and "protective hairstyles" for purposes of public K-12 nondiscrimination requirements; amending s. 1002.421, F.S.; defining the terms "race" and "protective hairstyles" for purposes of antidiscrimination requirements for private schools participating in the state school choice scholarship program; providing an effective date.

2.1

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 which 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 health ramifications, and

WHEREAS, school dress code policies that prohibit natural hair, including afros, and certain hairstyles, such as braids,

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locks, and twists, 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, locks, and twists, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

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) of section 1000.05, Florida Statutes, is 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 limited to, afros, braids, locks, or twists.
- (b) Discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, 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, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to

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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 be 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 shall not have the effect of restricting access by students persons of a particular race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status, or with a protected hairstyle.

(d) (e) All public K-20 education classes shall be available to all students without regard to race, ethnicity, protected hairstyle, national origin, gender, 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 gender 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

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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 shall be available to students equally. Guidance and counseling services, materials, and promotional events shall stress access to academic and career opportunities for students without regard to race, ethnicity, protected hairstyle, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status.

Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information 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:

(7) NONDISCRIMINATION.—All education programs, activities, and opportunities offered by public educational institutions must be made available without discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status, in accordance with the provisions of s. 1000.05. For purposes of this subsection, the term "race" 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, braids, locks, or twists.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section

1002.421 State school choice scholarship program

1002.421, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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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(2) 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 schools, and must:
- (a) 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, braids, locks, or twists.

The department shall suspend the payment of funds to a private school that knowingly fails to comply with this subsection, and shall prohibit the school from enrolling new scholarship students, for 1 fiscal year and until the school complies. If a private school fails to meet the requirements of this subsection or has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in the report required under paragraph (q), the commissioner may determine that the private school is ineligible to participate in a scholarship program.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.