HJR 583 2026

House Joint Resolution

A joint resolution proposing the creation of Section 33 of Article X of the State Constitution to provide protection from discrimination for student and school personnel religious expression in public schools.

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

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That the following creation of Section 33 of Article X of the State Constitution is agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next general election or at an earlier special election specifically authorized by law for that purpose:

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## ARTICLE X

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 33. Religious expression in public schools.—

- (a) A school district may not discriminate against a student, parent, or school personnel on the basis of a religious viewpoint or religious expression. A school district shall treat a student's voluntary expression of a religious viewpoint on an otherwise permissible subject in the same manner that the school district treats a student's voluntary expression of a secular viewpoint.
  - (b) A public school must allow:
  - (1) A student to express his or her religious beliefs in

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

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coursework, artwork, and other written and oral assignments free from discrimination. A student's homework and classroom assignments shall be evaluated, regardless of any religious content, based on expected academic standards relating to the course curriculum and requirements. A student may not be penalized or rewarded based on the religious content of his or her work if the coursework, artwork, or other written or oral assignment requires a student's viewpoint to be expressed.

- (2) A student to wear clothing, accessories, and jewelry that display a religious message or symbol in the same manner and to the same extent that secular types of clothing, accessories, and jewelry that display messages or symbols are allowed to be worn.
- (3) A student to pray or engage in religious activities or expression before, during, and after the school day in the same manner and to the same extent that a student may engage in secular activities or expression. A student may organize prayer groups, religious clubs, and other religious gatherings in the same manner and to the same extent that a student is permitted to organize secular activities and groups.
- (4) School personnel to participate in religious activities on school grounds which are initiated by students at reasonable times before or after the school day if such activities are voluntary and do not conflict with the responsibilities or assignments of such personnel.

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(c) Without supporting or discouraging student prayer,
each public school must require teachers in first-period
classrooms in all grades to set aside at least one minute, but
not more than two minutes, daily for a moment of silence, during
which a student may not interfere with other students'
participation.

(d) Each high school participating in a championship contest or series of contests must have the opportunity to make brief opening remarks, if requested by the school, using the public address system at the event. Remarks may include studentled or school personnel-led prayer, may not be derogatory, rude, or threatening, and may not be longer than two minutes per school.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be placed on the ballot:

## CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

## ARTICLE X, SECTION 33

PROTECTING RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—
Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to provide
protections from discrimination for student and school personnel
religious expression in public schools, including the expression
of religious beliefs in a student's school work or attire,
prayer, activities and religious expressions, moments of
silence, and opening remarks at high school championship contest
or series of contests.