HLS 23RS-229 **ORIGINAL** 

2023 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 81

1

BY REPRESENTATIVE CREWS

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

EDUCATION: Provides relative to the use of certain names and pronouns for students

AN ACT

2	To enact R.S. 17:2122 and 3996(B)(75), relative to education; to require school employees
3	to use certain names and pronouns for students unless parents have provided written
4	permission to do otherwise; to provide that a school employee shall not be required
5	to refer to any person by certain pronouns if contrary to the employee's religious or
6	moral convictions; to require each public school governing authority to adopt
7	policies; and to provide for related matters.
8	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
9	Section 1. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Given Name Act".
10	Section 2.(A) The legislature finds that:
11	(1) The Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of
12	America protects the right of parents to direct the care, upbringing, education, and
13	welfare of their children.
14	(2) The United States Supreme Court has held that: "[T]he Due Process
15	Clause does not permit a State to infringe on the fundamental right of parents to
16	make child rearing decisions simply because a state judge believes a 'better' decision
17	could be made". Troxel v. Granville, 530 U.S. 57, at 72-73 (plurality op.).
18	(3) The United States Supreme Court has explained that the liberty specially
19	protected by the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the
20	Constitution of the United States of America includes the right "to direct the

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words underscored are additions.

1	education and upbringing of one's children". Washington v. Glucksberg, 521 U.S.
2	702, 720 (1997).
3	(4) In Garcetti v. Ceballos, 547 U.S. 410 (2006), the United States Supreme
4	Court has held that public employees do not retain First Amendment protection for
5	speech uttered in the context of their official duties as they are not speaking as public
6	citizens.
7	(5) Individuals under the age of eighteen are minors, and the courts have
8	recognized their immaturity and the unique nature of the public school setting.
9	(B) It is the intent of the legislature that the public education system uphold
10	the constitutional and long-recognized rights of parents and that appropriate
11	limitations be set on employee speech within the context of public education.
12	Section 3. R.S. 17:2122 and 3996(B)(75) are hereby enacted to read as follows:
13	§2122. Pronouns and names; biological sex; parental permission; policies
14	A. As used in this Section, the following terms have the following meanings:
15	(1) "Employee" means any individual working in any capacity at a public
16	school, whether paid or as a volunteer, including but not limited to teachers and other
17	school employees, school bus operators, extracurricular personnel, and independent
18	contractors.
19	(2) "Parent" means a student's parent or legal guardian.
20	(3) "Sex" means a person's biological sex as listed on his original birth
21	certificate.
22	(4) "Student" means a public school student under the age of eighteen who
23	has not been legally emancipated.
24	B.(1)(a) An employee shall use the name for a student that is listed on the
25	student's birth certificate unless the student's parent provides written permission to
26	do otherwise.
27	(b) An employee shall use the pronouns for a student that align with the
28	student's sex unless the student's parent provides written permission to do otherwise.

1	(2) No employee shall be required to use pronouns for any person that differ
2	from the pronouns that align with that person's sex if doing so is contrary to the
3	employee's religious or moral convictions.
4	(3) Nothing in this Subsection shall be construed to prohibit employees from
5	discussing matters of public concern outside the context of their official duties.
6	(4) Any individual aggrieved by a violation of this Subsection may seek
7	relief.
8	C. Each public school governing authority shall adopt policies for
9	implementing the provisions of this Section.
10	* * *
11	§3996. Charter schools; exemptions; requirements
12	* * *
13	B. Notwithstanding any state law, rule, or regulation to the contrary and
14	except as may be otherwise specifically provided for in an approved charter, a
15	charter school established and operated in accordance with the provisions of this
16	Chapter and its approved charter and the school's officers and employees shall be
17	exempt from all statutory mandates or other statutory requirements that are
18	applicable to public schools and to public school officers and employees except for
19	the following laws otherwise applicable to public schools with the same grades:
20	* * *
21	(75) Names and pronouns, R.S. 17:2122.
22	* * *

## **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 81 Original

2023 Regular Session

Crews

**Abstract:** Requires public school employees to use certain names and pronouns for students unless parents provide written permission to do otherwise.

## Proposed law requires school employees to:

- (1) Use the name for a student that is listed on the student's birth certificate unless the student's parent provides written permission to do otherwise.
- Use the pronoun for a student that aligns with the student's sex unless the student's parent provides written permission to do otherwise.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that an employee shall not be required to use pronouns for any person that differ from the pronouns that align with that person's sex if doing so is contrary to the employee's religious or moral convictions.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "employee" as any individual working in any capacity at a public school, whether paid or as a volunteer, including but not limited to teachers and other school employees, school bus operators, extracurricular personnel, and independent contractors and defines "sex" as a person's biological sex as listed on the person's original birth certificate.

## Proposed law further provides:

- (1) <u>Proposed law</u> shall not shall be construed to prohibit employees from discussing matters of public concern outside the context of their official duties.
- (2) Any individual aggrieved by a violation of proposed law may seek relief.
- (3) Each public school governing authority shall adopt policies for <u>proposed law</u> implementation.

(Adds R.S. 17:2122 and 3996(B)(75))