

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

Every teacher is authorized to hold every pupil to a strict accountability for any disorderly conduct in school or on the playground of the school, or on any school bus going to or returning from school, or during intermission or recess.

The Grant Parish School Board shall allow reasonable corporal punishment of unruly pupils. If such punishment is required, it shall be administered with extreme care, tact and caution, and then only by the principal, assistant principal, or the principal's designated representative in the presence of another adult school employee. At no time shall corporal punishment be administered in the presence of another student. All school personnel and parents shall be fully informed of these provisions at the beginning of each school year.

The use of any form of corporal punishment is prohibited in any public school unless the student's parent or legal guardian provides written consent for the use of corporal punishment in a document created by the state Department of Education solely for such purpose. Such consent applies only to the school year in which it is given.

No form of corporal punishment shall be administered to a student with an exceptionality as defined in La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §17:1942 or to a student who has been determined to be eligible for services under *Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973* and has an *Individual Accommodation Plan*. However, the parent or legal guardian of a student who is gifted and talented and has no other exceptionality may authorize the use of corporal punishment as otherwise provided by this policy.

Corporal punishment means using physical force to discipline a student, with or without an object. Corporal punishment includes hitting, paddling, striking, spanking, slapping, or any other physical force that causes pain or physical discomfort. [Taping a student's mouth shut or otherwise restricting his or her airway in any manner is prohibited regardless of parental consent.](#)

Corporal punishment does not include:

1. The use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint of a student to protect the student, or others, from bodily harm or to obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object from a student.
2. The use of seclusion and restraint as provided in La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §17:416.21.

The following guidelines shall apply to any use of corporal punishment:

1. Except for those acts of misconduct which are extremely anti-social or disruptive in nature, corporal punishment should never be used unless the student is informed beforehand that specific misbehavior could occasion its use; and, subject to this

exception, it should never be used as a first line of punishment. Its use should follow specific failures of other corrective measures to effect student behavior modification. Corporal punishment shall be used only as a last resort for students with significant behavior problems and only within the guidelines provided.

2. Corporal punishment shall be limited to punishing or correcting a student by striking the student on the buttocks with a paddle provided by the School Board not more than five (5) times.
3. Students may be offered the choice of corporal punishment in lieu of the short term suspension for violation of school regulations.
4. The principal or the designee shall punish corporally only in the presence of a second school employee, who should be informed beforehand of the reasons for the punishment. Corporal punishment shall not be administered to girls by a male faculty member, the only exception being the principal and he/she shall have present a female staff member. Such punishment shall be administered in the office of the principal or such places as may be designated by the principal.
5. In cases where a student protests innocence of the offense or ignorance of the rule, a brief but adequate opportunity shall be provided for the student to explain his/her side of the situation.
6. School principals, assistant principals or appropriate designees who have administered corporal punishment shall provide the child's parents or legal guardians, upon request, a written explanation of the reasons and the name of the school employee who was present as a witness. For each incident of corporal punishment, a *Corporal Punishment Incidence Checklist* shall be completed and maintained in the administrative offices of the school.
7. The use of corporal punishment shall at all times be reasonable and proper. Considerations in this regard shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - A. Age of child;
 - B. Size of child;
 - C. Sex of child;
 - D. Ability to bear the punishment; and
 - E. Overall physical condition of the child.
8. Corporal punishment shall not be administered in anger or with malice at any time.

Nothing contained herein shall be interpreted as prohibiting an employee from using physical force, reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances, in defending himself/herself against a physical attack by a student or to restrain a student from attacking another student or employee, or to prevent acts of misconduct which are so anti-social or

disruptive in nature as to shock the conscience.

IMPERMISSIBLE CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

Corporal punishment administered other than as outlined herein shall be deemed and defined to be *impermissible corporal punishment*. Any accusations involving employees using impermissible corporal punishment shall be promptly investigated, in accordance with provisions of policy *GAMC, Investigations*.

Revised: March, 2012

Revised: January 11, 2022

Revised: September 5, 2023

Revised: August, 2024

Ref: US Constitution, Amend. XIII; US Constitution, Amend. XIV §1; Ingraham v. Wright, 97 S. Ct. 1401, (1977); Baker v. Owen, 96 S. Ct. 210 affirming 395 F. Supp. 294 (M.D.N.C., 1975); La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§17:81.6, 17:223, 17:416, 17:416.1; Board Minutes, 11-4-76, 3-6-12, 1-1-22, 9-5-23.