

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Elizabeth A. Malia, (BY REQUEST)

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying resolution:

Resolutions to encourage parents and caregivers of children to refrain from the use of corporal punishment.

PETITION OF:

By Ms. Malia of Boston (by request), a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Ron Goldman to encourage parents and caregivers of children to refrain from the use of corporal punishment. Children, Families and Persons with Disabilities.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court (2015-2016)

Resolutions to encourage parents and caregivers of children to refrain from the use of corporal punishment.

1 WHEREAS, THE NATION'S PEDIATRIC PROFESSIONALS AND CHILDREN'S

2 ADVOCATES OPPOSE THE USE OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT OF CHILDREN, THE

3 RESEARCH SHOWS THAT CORPORAL PUNISHMENT TEACHES CHILDREN THAT

4 HITTING IS AN ACCEPTABLE WAY OF DEALING WITH PROBLEMS AND THAT

5 VIOLENCE WORKS, AND THERE ARE EFFECTIVE ALTERNATIVES TO CORPORAL

6 PUNISHMENT OF CHILDREN; AND

7 WHEREAS, NATIONAL SURVEYS SHOW THAT CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IS
8 COMMON AND 35% OF INFANTS ARE HIT BEFORE THEY ARE ONE YEAR OLD, AND

9 ADOPTING NATIONAL POLICIES AGAINST CORPORAL PUNISHMENT HAS BEEN AN

10 EFFECTIVE PUBLIC EDUCATION MEASURE IN FORTY-FOUR COUNTRIES; AND

WHEREAS, ACCUMULATED RESEARCH SUPPORTS THE CONCLUSION THAT
CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IS AN INEFFECTIVE DISCIPLINE STRATEGY WITH
CHILDREN OF ALL AGES AND, FURTHERMORE, THAT IT IS SOMETIMES

14 DANGEROUS, AND STUDIES SHOW THAT CORPORAL PUNISHMENT OFTEN
15 PRODUCES IN ITS VICTIMS ANGER, RESENTMENT, LOW SELF-ESTEEM, ANXIETY,
16 HELPLESSNESS, AND HUMILIATION; AND

WHEREAS, RESEARCH DEMONSTRATES THAT THE MORE CHILDREN ARE
HIT, THE GREATER THE LIKELIHOOD THAT THEY WILL ENGAGE IN AGGRESSION
AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOR AS CHILDREN IMITATE ADULT'S CONDUCT, AND IN
A STUDY OF 8,000 FAMILIES, CHILDREN WHO EXPERIENCE FREQUENT CORPORAL
PUNISHMENT ARE MORE LIKELY TO PHYSICALLY ATTACK SIBLINGS, DEVELOP
LESS ADEQUATELY-DEVELOPED CONSCIENCES, EXPERIENCE ADULT
DEPRESSION, AND PHYSICALLY ATTACK A SPOUSE AS AN ADULT; AND

WHEREAS, ACCORDING TO HUMAN RIGHTS DOCUMENTS, CHILDREN, LIKE
ADULTS, HAVE THE RIGHT NOT TO BE PHYSICALLY ASSAULTED, AND THE U.N.
COMMITTEE ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD HAS CONSISTENTLY STATED THAT
PERSISTING LEGAL AND SOCIAL ACCEPTANCE OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IS
INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE U.N. CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD;
THEREFORE BE IT

30 RESOLVED, THAT THE MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
31 ENCOURAGES PARENTS AND CAREGIVERS OF CHILDREN TO REFRAIN FROM THE
32 USE OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT AND TO USE ALTERNATIVE NONVIOLENT
33 METHODS OF CHILD DISCIPLINE AND MANAGEMENT WITH AN ULTIMATE GOAL
34 OF MUTUAL RESPECT BETWEEN PARENT AND CHILD; AND BE IT FURTHER

3 of 4

- 35 RESOLVED, THAT A COPY OF THIS RESOLUTION BE FORWARDED BY THE
- 36 CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO [LOCAL AND STATE
- 37 ORGANIZATIONS THAT DEAL WITH CHILDREN'S WELFARE TO ENCOURAGE
- 38 THEM TO EXPLORE HOW THEY CAN FURTHER RAISE AWARENESS OF THIS ISSUE.]