1 AN ACT concerning education.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive
  Health Education Act is amended by changing Section 3 as
  follows:
- 7 (105 ILCS 110/3) (from Ch. 122, par. 863)
- 8 Sec. 3. Comprehensive Health Education Program. 9 program established under this Act shall include, but not be limited to, the following major educational areas as a basis 10 for curricula in all elementary and secondary schools in this 11 12 State: human ecology and health, human growth and development, the emotional, psychological, physiological, hygienic and 13 14 social responsibilities of family life, including sexual abstinence until marriage, prevention and control of disease, 15 16 including instruction in grades 6 through 12 on the prevention, transmission and spread of AIDS, public and environmental 17 health, consumer health, safety education and disaster 18 19 survival, mental health and illness, personal health habits, 20 alcohol, drug use, and abuse including the medical and legal ramifications of alcohol, drug, and tobacco use, abuse during 21 22 pregnancy, sexual abstinence until marriage, tobacco, nutrition, and dental health. The program shall also provide 23

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course material and instruction to advise pupils of the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act. Notwithstanding the above educational areas, the following areas may also be included as a basis for curricula in all elementary and secondary schools in this State: basic first aid (including, but not limited to, cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the Heimlich maneuver), early prevention and detection of cancer, heart disease, diabetes, stroke, and the prevention of child abuse, neglect, and suicide.

The school board of each public elementary and secondary school in the State shall encourage all teachers and other school personnel to acquire, develop, and maintain the skills necessary to properly knowledge and administer life-saving techniques, including without limitation the Heimlich maneuver and rescue breathing. The training shall be in accordance with standards of the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or another nationally recognized certifying organization. A school board may use the services of non-governmental entities whose personnel have expertise in life-saving techniques to instruct teachers and other school personnel in these techniques. Each school board is encouraged to have in its employ, or on its volunteer staff, at least one person who is certified, by the American Red Cross or by qualified certifying agency, as qualified to administer first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. In addition, each school board is authorized to allocate 1

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appropriate portions of its institute or inservice days to conduct training programs for teachers and other school personnel who have expressed an interest in becoming qualified administer emergency first aid or cardiopulmonary resuscitation. School boards are urged to encourage their teachers and other school personnel who coach school athletic and other extracurricular school activities to acquire, develop, and maintain the knowledge and skills necessary to properly administer first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation in accordance with standards and requirements established by the American Red Cross or another qualified certifying agency. Subject to appropriation, the State Board of Education shall establish and administer a matching grant program to pay for half of the cost that a school district incurs in training those teachers and other school personnel who express an interest in becoming qualified to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (which training must be in accordance with standards of the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or another nationally recognized certifying organization) or in learning how to use an automated external defibrillator. A school district that applies for a grant must demonstrate that it has funds to pay half of the cost of the training for which matching grant money is sought. The State Board of Education shall award the grants on a

No pupil shall be required to take or participate in any

first-come, first-serve basis.

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class or course on AIDS or family life instruction if his parent or guardian submits written objection thereto, and refusal to take or participate in the course or program shall not be reason for suspension or expulsion of the pupil.

Curricula developed under programs established accordance with this Act in the major educational area of alcohol and drug use and abuse shall include classroom instruction in grades 5 through 12. The instruction, which shall include matters relating to both the physical and legal effects and ramifications of drug and substance abuse, shall be integrated into existing curricula; and the State Board of Education shall develop and make available to all elementary and secondary schools in this State instructional materials and guidelines which will assist the schools in incorporating the instruction into their existing curricula. In addition, school districts may offer, as part of existing curricula during the school day or as part of an after school program, support services and instruction for pupils or pupils whose parent, parents, or quardians are chemically dependent.

20 (Source: P.A. 94-933, eff. 6-26-06.)