



98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

SB1362

Introduced 2/5/2013, by Sen. Jacqueline Y. Collins

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 110/3

If and only if House Bill 6193 of the 97th General Assembly becomes law in the form it passed the House, amends the Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act to provide that schools that comply with the requirement that the Comprehensive Health Education Program include age-appropriate sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education in grades pre-kindergarten through 12 may, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, opt out of complying with another instructional mandate in the Act or the School Code that requires an equal amount of instruction time and has a lesser value. Effective immediately or on the date House Bill 6193 of the 97th General Assembly takes effect, whichever is later.

LRB098 04158 NHT 37143 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning education.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. If and only if House Bill 6193 of the 97th
5 General Assembly becomes law in the form it passed the House,
6 the Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health
7 Education Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

8 (105 ILCS 110/3)

9 Sec. 3. Comprehensive Health Education Program. The
10 program established under this Act shall include, but not be
11 limited to, the following major educational areas as a basis
12 for curricula in all elementary and secondary schools in this
13 State: human ecology and health, human growth and development,
14 the emotional, psychological, physiological, hygienic and
15 social responsibilities of family life, including sexual
16 abstinence until marriage, prevention and control of disease,
17 including instruction in grades 6 through 12 on the prevention,
18 transmission and spread of AIDS, age-appropriate sexual abuse
19 and assault awareness and prevention education in grades
20 pre-kindergarten through 12, public and environmental health,
21 consumer health, safety education and disaster survival,
22 mental health and illness, personal health habits, alcohol,
23 drug use, and abuse including the medical and legal

1 ramifications of alcohol, drug, and tobacco use, abuse during
2 pregnancy, sexual abstinence until marriage, tobacco,
3 nutrition, and dental health. Schools that comply with the
4 requirement that the program include age-appropriate sexual
5 abuse and assault awareness and prevention education in grades
6 pre-kindergarten through 12 may, notwithstanding any other law
7 to the contrary, opt out of complying with another
8 instructional mandate in this Act or the School Code that
9 requires an equal amount of instruction time and has a lesser
10 value. The program shall also provide course material and
11 instruction to advise pupils of the Abandoned Newborn Infant
12 Protection Act. The program shall include information about
13 cancer, including without limitation types of cancer, signs and
14 symptoms, risk factors, the importance of early prevention and
15 detection, and information on where to go for help.
16 Notwithstanding the above educational areas, the following
17 areas may also be included as a basis for curricula in all
18 elementary and secondary schools in this State: basic first aid
19 (including, but not limited to, cardiopulmonary resuscitation
20 and the Heimlich maneuver), heart disease, diabetes, stroke,
21 the prevention of child abuse, neglect, and suicide, and teen
22 dating violence in grades 8 through 12.

23 The school board of each public elementary and secondary
24 school in the State shall encourage all teachers and other
25 school personnel to acquire, develop, and maintain the
26 knowledge and skills necessary to properly administer

1 life-saving techniques, including without limitation the
2 Heimlich maneuver and rescue breathing. The training shall be
3 in accordance with standards of the American Red Cross, the
4 American Heart Association, or another nationally recognized
5 certifying organization. A school board may use the services of
6 non-governmental entities whose personnel have expertise in
7 life-saving techniques to instruct teachers and other school
8 personnel in these techniques. Each school board is encouraged
9 to have in its employ, or on its volunteer staff, at least one
10 person who is certified, by the American Red Cross or by
11 another qualified certifying agency, as qualified to
12 administer first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. In
13 addition, each school board is authorized to allocate
14 appropriate portions of its institute or inservice days to
15 conduct training programs for teachers and other school
16 personnel who have expressed an interest in becoming qualified
17 to administer emergency first aid or cardiopulmonary
18 resuscitation. School boards are urged to encourage their
19 teachers and other school personnel who coach school athletic
20 programs and other extracurricular school activities to
21 acquire, develop, and maintain the knowledge and skills
22 necessary to properly administer first aid and cardiopulmonary
23 resuscitation in accordance with standards and requirements
24 established by the American Red Cross or another qualified
25 certifying agency. Subject to appropriation, the State Board of
26 Education shall establish and administer a matching grant

1 program to pay for half of the cost that a school district
2 incurs in training those teachers and other school personnel
3 who express an interest in becoming qualified to administer
4 cardiopulmonary resuscitation (which training must be in
5 accordance with standards of the American Red Cross, the
6 American Heart Association, or another nationally recognized
7 certifying organization) or in learning how to use an automated
8 external defibrillator. A school district that applies for a
9 grant must demonstrate that it has funds to pay half of the
10 cost of the training for which matching grant money is sought.
11 The State Board of Education shall award the grants on a
12 first-come, first-serve basis.

13 No pupil shall be required to take or participate in any
14 class or course on AIDS or family life instruction if his
15 parent or guardian submits written objection thereto, and
16 refusal to take or participate in the course or program shall
17 not be reason for suspension or expulsion of the pupil.

18 Curricula developed under programs established in
19 accordance with this Act in the major educational area of
20 alcohol and drug use and abuse shall include classroom
21 instruction in grades 5 through 12. The instruction, which
22 shall include matters relating to both the physical and legal
23 effects and ramifications of drug and substance abuse, shall be
24 integrated into existing curricula; and the State Board of
25 Education shall develop and make available to all elementary
26 and secondary schools in this State instructional materials and

1 guidelines which will assist the schools in incorporating the
2 instruction into their existing curricula. In addition, school
3 districts may offer, as part of existing curricula during the
4 school day or as part of an after school program, support
5 services and instruction for pupils or pupils whose parent,
6 parents, or guardians are chemically dependent.

7 (Source: P.A. 96-128, eff. 1-1-10; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09;
8 96-383, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 09700HB6193eng.)

9 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
10 becoming law or on the date House Bill 6193 of the 97th General
11 Assembly takes effect, whichever is later.