

1 AN ACT regarding education.

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

4 Section 5. The Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive  
5 Health Education Act is amended by changing Section 3 as  
6 follows:

7 (105 ILCS 110/3) (from Ch. 122, par. 863)

8 Sec. 3. Comprehensive Health Education Program. The  
9 program established under this Act shall include, but not be  
10 limited to, the following major educational areas as a basis  
11 for curricula in all elementary and secondary schools in this  
12 State: human ecology and health, human growth and development,  
13 the emotional, psychological, physiological, hygienic and  
14 social responsibilities of family life, including sexual  
15 abstinence until marriage, prevention and control of disease,  
16 including instruction in grades 6 through 12 on the prevention,  
17 transmission and spread of HIV/AIDS ~~AIDS~~, public and  
18 environmental health, consumer health, safety education and  
19 disaster and terrorism preparedness ~~survival~~, mental health  
20 and illness (including instruction in secondary schools on  
21 clinical depression and suicide prevention), personal health  
22 habits, alcohol, drug use, and abuse including the medical and  
23 legal ramifications of alcohol, drug, and tobacco use, abuse  
24 during pregnancy, sexual abstinence until marriage, tobacco,  
25 nutrition, organ, tissue, and blood donation, and dental  
26 health. Notwithstanding the above educational areas, the  
27 following areas may also be included as a basis for curricula  
28 in all elementary and secondary schools in this State: basic  
29 first aid (including, but not limited to, cardiopulmonary  
30 resuscitation and the Heimlich maneuver), early prevention and  
31 detection of cancer, heart disease, diabetes, stroke, and the  
32 prevention of child abuse, neglect, and suicide. The school

1 board of each public elementary and secondary school in the  
2 State shall encourage all teachers and other school personnel  
3 to acquire, develop, and maintain the knowledge and skills  
4 necessary to properly administer life-saving techniques,  
5 including without limitation the Heimlich maneuver and rescue  
6 breathing. The training shall be in accordance with standards  
7 of the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or  
8 another nationally recognized certifying organization. A  
9 school board may use the services of non-governmental entities  
10 whose personnel have expertise in life-saving techniques to  
11 instruct teachers and other school personnel in these  
12 techniques. Each school board is encouraged to have in its  
13 employ, or on its volunteer staff, at least one person who is  
14 certified, by the American Red Cross or by another qualified  
15 certifying agency, as qualified to administer first aid and  
16 cardiopulmonary resuscitation. In addition, each school board  
17 is authorized to allocate appropriate portions of its institute  
18 or inservice days to conduct training programs for teachers and  
19 other school personnel who have expressed an interest in  
20 becoming qualified to administer emergency first aid or  
21 cardiopulmonary resuscitation. School boards are urged to  
22 encourage their teachers and other school personnel who coach  
23 school athletic programs and other extracurricular school  
24 activities to acquire, develop, and maintain the knowledge and  
25 skills necessary to properly administer first aid and  
26 cardiopulmonary resuscitation in accordance with standards and  
27 requirements established by the American Red Cross or another  
28 qualified certifying agency. No pupil shall be required to take  
29 or participate in any class or course on AIDS or family life  
30 instruction if his parent or guardian submits written objection  
31 thereto, and refusal to take or participate in the course or  
32 program shall not be reason for suspension or expulsion of the  
33 pupil. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, any  
34 provision of the School Code that allows for or requires  
35 parental consent is valid.

36 Curricula developed under programs established in

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

15 (Source: P.A. 92-23, eff. 7-1-01.)