

SB 229 - Healthy Lifestyles Amendments

Chief Sponsor - Senator Kathleen Riebe

Summary: SB229 requires that information about healthy relationships, including recognizing sexual assault, be included in health education instruction. The bill requires curriculum to state that students may refuse sexual advances at any time, even if they previously expressed acceptance of a sexual advance. The bill provides that curriculum shall inform students of their right to report and seek counseling for unwanted sexual behavior from peers or adults at any time. The bill repeals a provision prohibiting the 'advocacy or encouragement of contraceptive methods of devices.' Parental consent for the specific topics in health education that are covered in this bill remains mandatory.

Facts:

According to the [CDC](#), students who participate in well-designed healthy lifestyles education programs ...

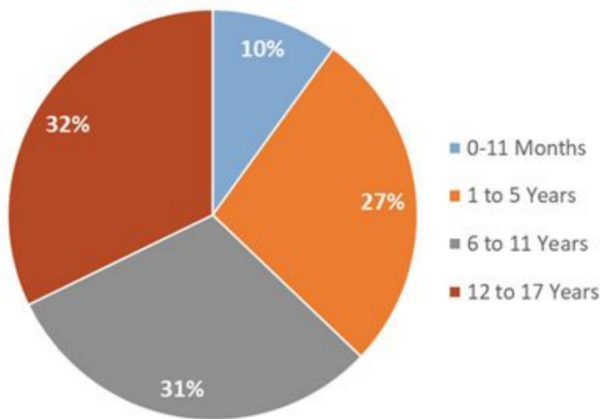
- **Delay** initiation of sexual intercourse
- Have **fewer sex partners** and **less unprotected sex**
- Experience improved **academic** performance

- **Teen dating violence** is a serious problem in Utah
 - **One third** of Utah teens who report dating experienced an **unhealthy dating relationship** ([Utah Department of Health, 2017](#))
 - One in eleven Utah teens who reported dating were forced by their partner to do something sexual that they did not want to do
 - **More than 25%** of Utah teens who dated were verbally or emotionally harmed by their partner
 - Teens facing dating violence are at higher risk of repeat victimization, and are more likely to be **depressed, do poorly in school, and use drugs, tobacco, and alcohol** ([NCSL 2018](#))
- **Two thirds of Utahns want students to get more information** on healthy relationships, sexually transmitted infections, and birth control. ([UtahPolicy, 2016](#))
- Utah has **high rates of sexually transmitted infections.**
 - Almost sixty percent of reported chlamydia cases in Utah are among young people, **ages 15-24** ([Utah Department of Health, 2020](#))
 - Chlamydia was Utah's most common reportable disease in 2019
 - The incidence of gonorrhea increased **735%** between 2011 and 2017 ([Utah Department of Health, 2017](#))
 - Gonorrhea, when left untreated can damage male and female reproductive systems which can negatively impact future fertility ([Utah Department of Health, 2020](#))

These tips were reported in the following areas July 2017 - February 2020 by the University Neuropsychiatric Institute.

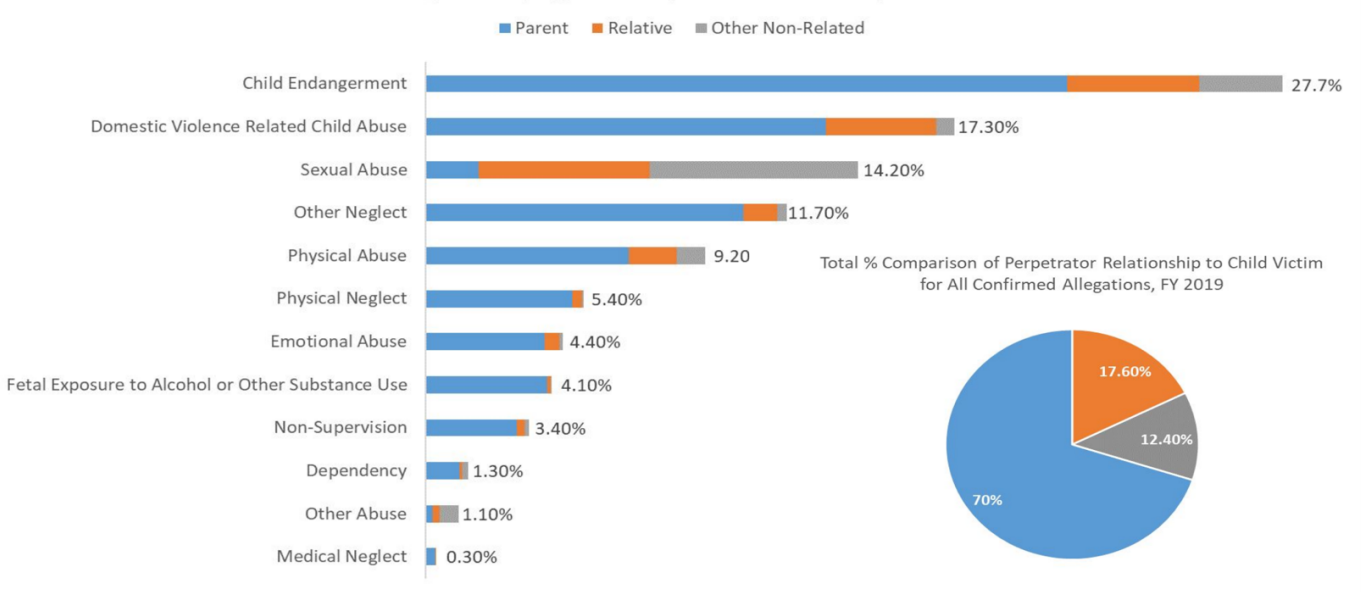
Type	Category	COUNTER
Tip	Harassment	791
	Abuse	715
	Sexting	361
	Sexual Assault	347
	Sexual Misconduct	313
	Child Abuse	278
	Dating Violence	80
	Domestic Violence	35

Confirmed Child Victims by Age for FY 2019



- **Health Lifestyles include recognizing sexual assault.**
- 63% of confirmed child victims are between the ages of 6-17.
- The abuse statistics shown account for 45.10% of the total cases.

Confirmed Allegations by Type and Perpetrator Relationship to Victim, FY 2019



PLEASE NOTE: Percentages here are based on the total number of allegations received, not the total number of cases with each allegation as in previous reports. The total number of allegations in FY 2019 was 16,887.