HEALTH EDUCATION AMENDMENTS
2010 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart
House Sponsor: ____________

LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions relating to health courses taught in public schools.

Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
- directs the State Board of Education to:
  - establish curriculum requirements that include instruction in human development, healthy relationships, and reproductive health, including a general discussion of contraception with its benefits and limitations; and
  - select instructional materials for use in a general discussion of contraception with its benefits and limitations;
- imposes restrictions relating to health instruction;
- requires that instructional materials for health instruction provide opportunities for interaction between a student and the student's parent or guardian; and
- makes technical amendments.

Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None

Other Special Clauses:
None

Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 53A-13-101 is amended to read:


(1) [(a)] The State Board of Education shall establish curriculum requirements under Section 53A-1-402, that include instruction in:

[(i)] (a) community and personal health;
[(ii)] (b) physiology;
[(iii)] (c) personal hygiene; and
[(iv)] (d) prevention of communicable disease.

[(b) (i) That instruction shall stress:]

(e) human development, healthy relationships, and reproductive health, including a general discussion of contraception with its benefits and limitations.

(2) Instruction provided under Subsection (1) shall stress:

(a) that parents and legal guardians have the primary responsibility for instructing children about the items described in Subsection (1):

[(A)] (b) the importance of abstinence from all sexual activity before marriage and fidelity after marriage as methods for preventing certain communicable diseases; and
[(B)] (c) personal skills that encourage individual choice of abstinence and fidelity.

(3) Instruction provided under Subsection (1) may not include:

(a) instruction in the intricacies of intercourse, sexual stimulation, or erotic behavior;
(b) the advocacy of homosexuality;
(c) the distribution of contraceptive devices;
(d) explicit demonstrations of contraceptive devices; or
(e) the advocacy of sexual activity outside of marriage.

[(ii) (A) (4) (a) At no time may instruction be provided, including responses to]
spontaneous questions raised by students, regarding any means or methods that facilitate or encourage the violation of any state or federal criminal law by a minor or an adult.

[(B)] (b) Subsection [(t)](b)(ii)(A) [4](a) does not preclude an instructor from responding to a spontaneous question as long as the response is consistent with the provisions of this section.

[(c) (i) The board] (5) Except as provided in Subsection (8), the State Board of Education shall recommend instructional materials for use in the curricula required under Subsection (1)[(a)] after considering evaluations of instructional materials by the State Instructional Materials Commission.

[(ii) A] (6) Except as provided in Subsection (9), a local school board or charter school governing board may choose to adopt:

[(A)] (a) the instructional materials recommended under Subsection [(t)](e)(ii) [5]; or

[(B)] (b) other instructional materials as provided in state board rule.

[(iii) ] (7) The state board rule made under Subsection [(t)](e)(iii)(B) [6](b) shall include, at a minimum:

[(A)] (a) that the materials adopted by a local school board or charter school governing board under Subsection [(t)](e)(iii)(B) [6](b) shall be based upon recommendations of the school district's or charter school's Curriculum Materials Review Committee [that comply with state law and state board rules emphasizing abstinence before marriage and fidelity after marriage, and prohibiting instruction in:];

[(I) the intricacies of intercourse, sexual stimulation, or erotic behavior;]

[(II) the advocacy of homosexuality;]

[(III) the advocacy or encouragement of the use of contraceptive methods or devices;]

or

[(IV) the advocacy of sexual activity outside of marriage;]

[(B)] (b) that the adoption of instructional materials shall take place in an open and public regular meeting of the local school board [for which prior notice is given to] or charter school governing board:

[(c) that parents and guardians of students attending schools in the school district [and] or the charter school shall:

[(i) receive prior notice of the meeting at which the local school board or charter school}
governing board adopts instructional materials; and

(ii) have an opportunity [for them] to express their views and opinions on the materials
at the meeting;

[(C)] (d) a provision for an appeal and review [process] of the local school board's or
charter school governing board's decision; and

[(D)] (e) a provision for a report by the local school board or charter school governing
board to the State Board of Education of the action taken and the materials adopted by the local
school board or charter school governing board under Subsections [(1)(c)(ii)(B) and (1)(c)(iii)]
(6)(b) and (7).

(8) The State Board of Education shall select instructional materials for use in a general
discussion of contraception with its benefits and limitations after considering:

(a) evaluations of instructional materials by the State Instructional Materials
Commission; and

(b) public comment.

(9) School districts and charter schools shall use only materials selected pursuant to
Subsection (8) when providing instruction relating to contraception.

(10) Instructional materials recommended by the State Board of Education under
Subsection (5), instructional materials adopted by a local school board or charter school
governing board under Subsections (6)(b) and (7), and instructional materials selected by the
State Board of Education under Subsection (8) shall:

(a) provide opportunities for interaction between a student and the student's parent or
legal guardian; and

(b) comply with Subsections (2) and (3).

[(2)] (11) (a) Instruction in the courses described in Subsection (1) shall be [consistent
and systematic] medically accurate and appropriate in grades [eight] seven through 12.

(b) At the request of the [board] State Board of Education, the Department of Health
shall cooperate with the board in developing programs to provide instruction in those areas.

[(3)] (12) (a) The [board] State Board of Education shall adopt rules that:

(i) provide [that] for compliance with the parental consent requirements of Sections
76-7-322 and 76-7-323 [are complied with]; and

(ii) require a student's parent or legal guardian to be notified in advance and have an
opportunity to review the information for which parental consent is required under Sections 76-7-322 and 76-7-323.

(b) The State Board of Education shall provide procedures for disciplinary action for violation of Section 76-7-322 or 76-7-323.

(4) (a) In keeping with the requirements of Section 53A-13-109, and because school employees and volunteers serve as examples to their students, school employees or volunteers acting in their official capacities may not support or encourage criminal conduct by students, teachers, or volunteers.

(b) To ensure the effective performance of school personnel, the limitations described in Subsection (4)(a) also apply to school employees or volunteers acting outside of their official capacities if:

(i) they knew or should have known that their action could result in a material and substantial interference or disruption in the normal activities of the school; and

(ii) that action does result in a material and substantial interference or disruption in the normal activities of the school.

(c) Neither the State Office of Education nor local school districts may provide training of school employees or volunteers that supports or encourages criminal conduct.

(d) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules implementing this section.

(e) Nothing in this section limits the ability or authority of the State Board of Education and local school boards to enact and enforce rules or take actions that are otherwise lawful regarding educators, employees, or volunteers' qualifications or behavior evidencing unfitness for duty.

(5) Except as provided in Section 53A-13-101.1, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or denominational doctrine may not be taught in the public schools.

(6) (a) Local school boards and their employees shall cooperate and share responsibility in carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

(b) Each school district shall provide appropriate inservice training for its teachers, counselors, and school administrators to enable them to understand, protect, and properly instruct students in the values and character traits referred to in this section and Sections 53A-13-101.1, 53A-13-101.2, 53A-13-101.3, 53A-13-109, 53A-13-301, and 53A-13-302 and distribute appropriate written materials on the values, character traits, and conduct to each
individual receiving the inservice training:]

[(c) The written materials shall also be made available to classified employees,
students, and parents and guardians of students:]
[(d) In order to assist school districts in providing the inservice training required under
Subsection (6)(b), the State Board of Education shall as appropriate, contract with a qualified
individual or entity possessing expertise in the areas referred to in Subsection (6)(b) to develop
and disseminate model teacher inservice programs which districts may use to train the
individuals referred to in Subsection (6)(b) to effectively teach the values and qualities of
character referenced in that subsection:]
[(e) In accordance with the provisions of Subsection (4)(c), inservice training may not
support or encourage criminal conduct:]
[(7) If any one or more provision, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this
section, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is found to be
unconstitutional, the balance of this section shall be given effect without the invalid provision,
subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word:]

Section 2. Section 53A-13-101.1 is amended to read:

constitutional freedom in the public schools.

(1) Except as provided in this section, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or
denominational doctrine may not be taught in public schools.

[(+) (2) Any instructional activity, performance, or display which includes
examination of or presentations about religion, political or religious thought or expression, or
the influence [thereof] of religion or political or religious thought or expression on music, art,
literature, law, politics, history, or any other element of the curriculum, including the
comparative study of religions, [which] may be undertaken in public schools, if the
instructional activity, performance, or display is:

(a) designed to achieve secular educational objectives included within the context of a
course or activity; and

(b) conducted in accordance with applicable rules of the [state and local boards of
education, may be undertaken in the public schools] State Board of Education and policies of
the local school board or charter school governing board.
No aspect of cultural heritage, political theory, moral theory, or societal value shall be included within or excluded from public school curricula for the primary reason that it affirms, ignores, or denies religious belief, religious doctrine, a religious sect, or the existence of a spiritual realm or supreme being.

Public schools may not sponsor prayer or religious devotionals.

School officials and employees may not use their positions to endorse, promote, or disparage a particular religious, denominational, sectarian, agnostic, or atheistic belief or viewpoint.

Section 3. Section 53A-13-109.5 is enacted to read:

53A-13-109.5 Conduct and speech of school employees and volunteers.

(1) In keeping with the requirements of Section 53A-13-109, and because school employees and volunteers serve as examples to their students, school employees or volunteers acting in their official capacities may not support or encourage criminal conduct by students, teachers, or volunteers.

(2) To ensure the effective performance of school personnel, the limitations described in Subsection (1) also apply to school employees or volunteers acting outside of their official capacities if:

(a) they know or should have known that their action could result in a material and substantial interference or disruption in the normal activities of the school; and

(b) that action results in a material and substantial interference or disruption in the normal activities of the school.

(3) Neither the State Office of Education nor a school district or charter school may provide training of school employees or volunteers that supports or encourages criminal conduct.

(4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules implementing this section.

(5) Nothing in this section limits the ability or authority of the State Board of Education, a local school board, or charter school governing board to enact and enforce rules or policies or take actions that are otherwise lawful regarding educators', employees', or volunteers' qualifications or behavior evidencing unfitness for duty.

(6) If a provision, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this section, or the application of it to any person or circumstance, is found to be unconstitutional, the balance of
this section shall be given effect without the invalid provision, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word.

Section 4. Section 53A-13-111 is enacted to read:

53A-13-111. Inservice training in values and character traits.

(1) A school district or charter school shall provide appropriate inservice training for its teachers, counselors, and school administrators to enable them to understand, protect, and properly instruct students in the values and character traits referred to in Sections 53A-13-101.1, 53A-13-101.2, 53A-13-101.3, 53A-13-109, 53A-13-301, and 53A-13-302 and distribute appropriate written materials on the values, character traits, and conduct to each individual receiving the inservice training.

(2) The written materials shall also be made available to classified employees, students, and parents and guardians of students.

(3) In order to assist school districts and charter schools in providing the inservice training required under Subsection (1), the State Board of Education shall as appropriate, contract with a qualified individual or entity possessing expertise in the areas referred to in Subsection (1) to develop and disseminate model teacher inservice programs which districts may use to train the individuals referred to in Subsection (1) to effectively teach the values and qualities of character referenced in Subsection (1).

(4) In accordance with the provisions of Section 53A-13-109.5, inservice training may not support or encourage criminal conduct.

Legislative Review Note

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel