

Fiscal Estimate - 2005 Session

Original
 Updated
 Corrected
 Supplemental

LRB Number **05-2999/2** Introduction Number **AB-690**

Subject

Require school boards to provide comprehensive sex ed

Fiscal Effect

State:

- No State Fiscal Effect
- Indeterminate
 - Increase Existing Appropriations
 - Decrease Existing Appropriations
 - Create New Appropriations
 - Increase Existing Revenues
 - Decrease Existing Revenues
 - Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget
 - Yes No
 - Decrease Costs

Local:

- No Local Government Costs
- Indeterminate
 - 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory
 - 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory
 - 3. Increase Revenue Permissive Mandatory
 - 4. Decrease Revenue Permissive Mandatory
- 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected
 - Towns Village Cities
 - Counties Others
 - School Districts WTCS Districts

Fund Sources Affected

- GPR
 FED
 PRO
 PRS
 SEG
 SEGS

Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations

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Date

9/30/2005

Fiscal Estimate Narratives
DPI 10/3/2005

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Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law a school board may provide an instructional program in human growth and development in grades kindergarten to 12 that may include instruction in the following areas: 1) self-esteem, responsible decision making, and personal responsibility; 2) interpersonal relationships; 3) discouragement of adolescent sexual activity; 4) family life and skills required of a parent; and 5) human sexuality, reproduction, family planning, human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, prenatal development, childbirth, adoption, available prenatal and postnatal support, and male and female responsibility. If a school board offers instruction in any of these areas, it must also provide instruction in marriage and parental responsibility.

This bill provides that a school board may offer an instructional program in human growth and development that is scientifically based and that does all of the following: 1) encourages pupils to communicate with parents or guardians about human sexuality; 2) provides information about sexual anatomy and physiology; 3) teaches self-esteem, responsible decision making and personal responsibility related to relationships and sexual behavior; 4) teaches pupils to recognize unwanted physical and verbal sexual advances, not to make unwanted physical and verbal sexual advances, and to rejected unwanted sexual advances; 5) teaches pupils about sexual stereotypes and protective behavior; 6) teaches pupils about counseling and medical and legal resources available to survivors of sexual assault; and 7) commencing in the seventh grade, teaches pupils about marriage, parental responsibility, prenatal development, childbirth adoption, the benefits of abstinence, and pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease prevention. Finally, the bill requires each school board that elects not to offer human growth and development instruction to notify each pupil's parent or guardian of this fact.

State Fiscal Effect: None. If local school boards choose to implement a human growth and development program that is authorized under this bill, it would be the responsibility of the local school boards to provide the necessary resources.

Local Fiscal Effect: The department does not have the data to estimate the cost of changing a district's curriculum to implement a human growth and development program as authorized by this bill. However it is clear that some cost would be involved either to supplement existing curriculum (which requires staff time) or to purchase new curriculum. Moreover, it is unknown how many districts would choose to implement such a program. Therefore, the local fiscal effect is indeterminate.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications