

State of Misconsin 2011 - 2012 LEGISLATURE



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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AN ACT to repeal 118.019 (1m) (b) 1., 2. and 3., 118.019 (2) (a) 3., 118.019 (2) (a) 4., 118.019 (2) (a) 6., 118.019 (2) (b), 118.019 (2m) (b) (intro.), 118.019 (2r) (intro.) and 118.019 (3) (a), (b) and (c); to renumber and amend 118.019 (1m) (b) (intro.), 118.019 (2m) (a), 118.019 (2m) (b) 1., 118.019 (2m) (b) 2., 118.019 (2r) (a), 118.019 (2r) (b) and 118.019 (3) (intro.); to amend 115.29 (7), 118.019 (1), 118.019 (1m) (a), 118.019 (2) (intro.), 118.019 (2) (a) (intro.), 118.019 (2) (a) 1., 118.019 (2) (a) 2., 118.019 (2) (a) 5., 118.019 (2) (c), 118.019 (4), 118.019 (5) and 146.89 (3r) (e); and to create 118.019 (2) (a) 10., 118.019 (2) (a) 11., 118.019 (2) (e), 118.019 (2) (f), 118.019 (2m) (e), 118.019 (2m) (f) and 118.019 (2s) of the statutes; relating to: providing instruction in human growth and development.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a subsequent version of this draft.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 115.29 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

115.29 (7) TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION. Apply for <u>all</u> federal funds allocated to evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs that have been proven through rigorous evaluation to delay sexual activity, increase contraceptive use, and reduce teen pregnancy in order to implement such a program for providing instruction in any of the subjects identified in s. 118.019.

SECTION 2. 118.019 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

boards to ensure that pupils in their districts are provided age-appropriate instruction in human growth and development. The instruction should support and enhance communication between pupils and their parents and provide pupils with the knowledge, skills, and support necessary to make healthy decisions now and throughout their lifetimes and to make responsible decisions about sexual behavior foster a partnership between parents of pupils attending schools in the school district and the schools in the school district to promote the optimal health and well-being of the pupils. The provisions of this section are in addition to, and do not supplant, the requirements under ss. 118.01 (2) (d) 2. c. and 8. and 118.13 (1), which are critical to maintaining the physical and psychological health of each pupil.

SECTION 3. 118.019 (1m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.019 (1m) (a) "Age-appropriate" means suitable to a particular age group of pupils based on the their developing cognitive and emotional capacity of and

1	behaviors typical for the age group consistent with adolescent development and
2	community standards.
3	SECTION 4. 118.019 (1m) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 118.019 (1m)
4	(b) and amended to read:
5	118.019 (1m) (b) "Medically accurate information" means information that
6	satisfies all of the following: is scientifically-based and published, where
7	appropriate, in peer-reviewed journals and textbooks.
8	Section 5. 118.019 (1m) (b) 1., 2. and 3. of the statutes are repealed.
9	Section 6. 118.019 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	118.019 (2) Subjects. (intro.) A school board may provide an instructional
11	program in human growth and development in grades kindergarten to 12. If
12	provided, the following instructional program shall do all of the following is
13	$\underline{\mathbf{recommended}}$:
14	Section 7. 118.019 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	118.019 (2) (a) (intro.) Present medically accurate information to pupils and,
16	when age-appropriate, shall address the following topics:
17	Section 8. 118.019 (2) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
18	118.019 (2) (a) 1. The importance of communication about sexuality and
19	decision making about sexual behavior between the pupil and the pupil's parents, or
20	guardians, or other family members.
21	Section 9. 118.019 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
22	118.019 (2) (a) 2. Reproductive and sexual anatomy and physiology, including
23	biological, psychosocial, and emotional, and intellectual changes that accompany
24	maturation.
25	Section 10. 118.019 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes is repealed.

1	SECTION 11. 118.019 (2) (a) 4. of the statutes is repealed.
2	Section 12. 118.019 (2) (a) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
3	118.019 (2) (a) 5. The benefits of and reasons for abstaining from sexual
4	activity. Instruction under this subdivision shall stress the value of abstinence as
5	the most only reliable way to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections,
6	and shall identify the skills necessary to remain abstinent.
7	SECTION 13. 118.019 (2) (a) 6. of the statutes is repealed.
8	Section 14. 118.019 (2) (a) 10. of the statutes is created to read:
9	118.019 (2) (a) 10. Adoption resources, prenatal care, and postnatal supports.
10	Section 15. 118.019 (2) (a) 11. of the statutes is created to read:
11	118.019 (2) (a) 11. The nature and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.
12	Section 16. 118.019 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
13	Section 17. 118.019 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	118.019 (2) (c) Promote Address self-esteem and personal responsibility,
15	positive interpersonal skills, with an emphasis on and healthy relationships,
16	including friendships, marriage, and romantic and familial relationships.
17	Section 18. 118.019 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
18	118.019 (2) (e) Address the positive connection between marriage and
19	parenting.
20	SECTION 19. 118.019 (2) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
21	118.019 (2) (f) Present information about avoiding stereotyping and bullying,
22	including how to refrain from making inappropriate remarks, avoiding engaging in
23	inappropriate physical or sexual behaviors, and how to recognize, rebuff, and report
24	any unwanted or inappropriate remarks or physical or sexual behaviors.

1	SECTION 20. 118.019 (2m) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 118.019 (2m)
2	(intro.) and amended to read:
3	118.019 (2m) REQUIRED SUBJECTS. (intro.) If a school board provides instruction
4	in any of the areas under sub. (2) (a), the school board shall ensure that instruction
5	$in\ marriage\ and\ parental\ responsibility\ is\ provided.\ \underline{conforms\ to\ s.\ 118.13\ (1)\ and\ that}$
6	the following is provided, when age appropriate, in the same course and during the
7	same year:
8	SECTION 21. 118.019 (2m) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.
9	Section 22. 118.019 (2m) (b) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 118.019 (2m) (c)
10	and amended to read:
11	118.019 (2m) (c) Presents abstinence from sexual activity as the preferred
12	choice of behavior in relationship to all sexual activity for unmarried pupils.
13	Section 23. 118.019 (2m) (b) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 118.019 (2m) (d)
14	and amended to read:
15	118.019 (2m) (d) Emphasizes that abstinence from sexual activity before
16	marriage is the most effective only reliable way to prevent pregnancy and sexually
17	transmitted diseases, including human immunodeficiency virus and acquired
18	immunodeficiency syndrome.
19	SECTION 24. 118.019 (2m) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
20	118.019 (2m) (e) Provides instruction in parental responsibility and the
21	socioeconomic benefits of marriage for adults and their children.
22	SECTION 25. 118.019 (2m) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
23	118.019 (2m) (f) Explains pregnancy, prenatal development, and childbirth.
24	Section 26. 118.019 (2r) (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.

1	SECTION 27. 118.019 (2r) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 118.019 (2m) (g) and
2	amended to read:
3	118.019 (2m) (g) The Explains the criminal penalties under ch. 948 for
4	engaging in sexual activities involving a child under ch. 948.
5	SECTION 28. 118.019 (2r) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 118.019 (2m) (h) and
6	amended to read:
7	118.019 (2m) (h) The Explains the sex offender registration requirements
8	under s. 301.45. Instruction under this paragraph shall include who is required to
9	report under s. 301.45, what information must be reported, who has access to the
10	information reported, and the implications of being registered under s. 301.45.
11	Section 29. 118.019 (2s) of the statutes is created to read:
12	118.019 (2s) Provision of Instruction. Subject to s. 120.13 (37m), nothing in
13	this section prohibits a school district from providing instruction under this section,
14	in whole or in part, to pupils while the pupils are separated from members of the
15	opposite sex.
16	Section 30. 118.019 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 118.019 (3) and
17	amended to read:
18	118.019 (3) Distribution of curriculum to parents; notice. Each school board
19	that provides an instructional program in human growth and development shall
20	annually provide the parents or guardians of each pupil enrolled in the school district
21	with an outline of the human growth and development curriculum used in the pupil's
22	grade level and, information regarding how the parent or guardian may inspect the
23	complete curriculum and instructional materials, an explanation of the exemption
24	under sub. (4), and a statement that pupils exempted from instruction under this

section will still receive instruction in the subjects under s. 118.01 (2) (d) 2. c., unless

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exempted, and s. 118.01 (2) (d) 8. The school board shall make the complete human growth and development curriculum and all instructional materials available for inspection by a parent or guardian upon his or her request at any time, including prior to their use in the classroom. A school board that elects not to provide an instructional program in human growth and development under this section shall, by September 30 of each school year, send home to the parent or guardian of each pupil enrolled in the school district a notice that includes all of the following:

SECTION 31. 118.019 (3) (a), (b) and (c) of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 32. 118.019 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.019 (4) EXEMPTION FOR INDIVIDUAL PUPILS. No pupil may be required to take instruction in human growth and development or in the specific subjects under subs.

(2) and (2r) (2m) (g) or (h) if the pupil's parent or guardian files with the teacher or school principal a written request that the pupil be exempted.

SECTION 33. 118.019 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.019 (5) Advisory committee. In any school district that offers a human growth and development curriculum, the school board shall appoint an <u>ad hoc</u> advisory committee composed of parents, whose role is to advise the school board on the design and implementation of the human growth and development curriculum and to review the curriculum. Parents, teachers, school administrators, pupils, health care professionals, members of the clergy, and other residents of the school district shall comprise the committee, and no one category of member shall constitute more than one fifth of the membership of the committee. No more than one quarter of the members of the committee may be made up of employees of the school district or their spouses or members of the school board or their spouses. The advisory committee shall develop the human growth and development curriculum

(END)
is in compliance with requirements of <u>under</u> s. 118.019.
$provide\ instruction\ in\ human\ growth\ and\ development\ if\ the\ instructional\ program$
146.89 (3r) (e) Under this subsection, a volunteer health care provider may \underline{not}
SECTION 34. 146.89 (3r) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
shall review the curriculum at least every 3 years.
committee's human growth and development curriculum. The advisory committee
and advise the school board on the design, review and implementation of the advisory

2011-2012 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

INSERT ANALYSIS

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Under current law, a school board may offer an instructional program in human growth and development (instructional program). If the school board offers an instructional program, the instructional program must provide medically accurate information and, when age appropriate, address all of the following: 1) communication between the pupil and the pupil's parents or guardians about sexuality; 2) reproductive and sexual anatomy and physiology; 3) puberty, pregnancy, parenting, body image, and gender stereotypes; 4) skills to make responsible decisions about sexuality and sexual behavior throughout the pupil's life span, including how to recognize, rebuff, and report unwanted or inappropriate verbal, physical, or sexual behaviors; 5) the benefits of and reasons for abstaining from sexual activity; 6) the health benefits, side effects, and proper use of contraceptives and barrier methods approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to prevent pregnancy and barrier methods approved by the FDA to prevent sexually transmitted infections; 7) methods for developing healthy life skills, including setting goals, responsible decision making, communication, and stress management; 8) how alcohol or drug use affects responsible decision making; and 9) the impact of media and peer messages on thoughts, feelings, and behaviors related to sexuality. If a school board provides instruction in any of the subject areas enumerated in items 1 to 9, it must do all of the following: i) ensure that instruction in marriage and family responsibility, is provided, but not necessarily in the same course or during the same school year; ii) instruct pupils about the criminal penalties for engaging in sexual activities involving a child; and iii) instruct pupils about sex offender registration requirements.

This bill provides that the topics enumerated above comprise a recommended, rather than a required, curriculum for a school board that elects to provide an instructional program. The bill eliminates from the current law curriculum items 3, 4, and 6, above, and modifies item 5 to require the instruction under that item to identify the skills necessary to remain abstinent. The bill also adds the following subjects to the recommended topics, instruction of which is to be medically accurate and provided when age appropriate: adoption resources, prenatal care, and postnatal supports, and the nature and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

The bill requires a school board that offers an instructional program to do all of the following in the same course and during the same year: A) present abstinence as the preferred choice of behavior for unmarried pupils; B) emphasize that abstinence is the only reliable way to prevent pregnancy and avoid sexually transmitted infections; C) provide instruction in parental responsibility and the socioeconomic benefits of marriage; and D) explain pregnancy, prenatal development, and childbirth. The bill also permits a school board to provide the instructional program to pupils while the pupils are separated from members of the opposite sex.

Under current law, the instructional program must also do all of the following: a) use instructional methods and materials that do not promote bias against pupils

of any race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnic or cultural background or against sexually active pupils or children with disabilities; b) promote self-esteem and positive interpersonal skills, with an emphasis on healthy relationships; and c) identify counseling, medical, and legal resources for survivors of sexual abuse and assault, including resources for escaping violent relationships. This bill replaces item a, above, with a requirement that a school board that provides instruction in any of the recommended subjects ensures that the instruction does not discriminate against any pupil on the basis of the pupil's sex, race, religion, national origin, ancestry, creed, pregnancy, marital, or parental status, sexual orientation, or physical, mental, emotional or learning disability. The bill creates two new subject areas that may be addressed in the instructional program: d) address the positive connection between marriage and parenting, and e) present information about avoiding stereotyping and bullying, including how to avoid engaging in inappropriate physical or sexual behaviors and how to recognize, rebuff, and report unwanted remarks or physical or sexual behaviors.

Current law defines "medically accurate information" as information that satisfies all of the following: 1) the information is supported by the weight of research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods; 2) where appropriate, the information is published in peer-reviewed journals; and 3) the information is recognized as accurate by relevant leading professional organizations or agencies, such as the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, or the American Academy of Pediatrics. Current law defines "age appropriate" as suitable to a particular age group of pupils based on the developing cognitive and emotional capacity of and behaviors typical for the age group. Current law permits a school district to eliminate from the human sexuality and development curriculum information that is not age appropriate.

This bill modifies the definition for "medically accurate information" to mean information that is scientifically-based and published, where appropriate, in peer-reviewed journals and textbooks. The bill also modifies the definition of "age-appropriate" to mean suitable to a particular age group of pupils based on their developing cognitive and emotional capacity and consistent with adolescent development and community standards.

Current law permits a pupil's parent or guardian to request that the pupil be exempt from participating in the instructional program. Current law also requires each school board that provides an instructional program to distribute an outline of the curriculum to the parents or guardians of each pupil enrolled in the district. This bill modifies the exemption to clarify that an exempted pupil will still receive instruction on how to recognize, avoid, prevent, and halt physically or psychologically intrusive or abusive situations. The bill also modifies the exemption to clarify that an exempted high school pupil will receive instruction in physiology and hygiene and the effects of alcohol and controlled substances on the body unless the pupil has also been exempted from this instruction. The bill provides that the school district must provide an explanation of these exemptions along with the outline of the curriculum.

Current law requires each school board that elects not to offer an instructional program to notify each pupil's parent or guardian of this fact. This bill eliminates that requirement. Current law also requires the state superintendent to apply for federal funds to implement an evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention program. This bill requires the state superintendent to apply for all federal funds allocated for providing an instructional program.

Current law requires each school district that offers an instructional program to appoint an advisory committee composed of parents, teachers, school administrators, pupils, health care professionals, members of the clergy, and other residents of the school district. The committee is required under current law to review the curriculum at least every three years. This bill specifies that the purpose of the committee is to advise the school board on the design and implementation of the curriculum and to review the curriculum and that the committee shall review the curriculum every three years. The bill also provides that no one category of member may constitute more than one fifth of the membership of the committee and no more than one quarter of the committee may be made up of employees of the school district or their spouses or members of the school board or their spouses.

Under current law, a volunteer health care provider (provider) may apply to the Department of Administration to be permitted to provide health care services without charge in a school or nonprofit agency. If the provider wishes to provide services at a school, the provider must file the application jointly with the school board or, if the school is a charter school, the governing body of the school. "Volunteer health care provider" is defined under current law as a physician, dentist or dental hygienist, registered nurse, practical nurse, nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, optometrist, physician assistant, or dietitian who receives no income from the practice of that health care profession or who receives no income from the practice of that health care profession when providing services at the school. Under current law, the provider may provide instruction in human growth and development if the instructional program complies with the requirements above. This bill prevents a provider from providing instruction in human growth and development."

Kuczenski, Tracy

From:

Hanus, Andrew

Sent:

Friday, September 16, 2011 10:15 AM

To:

Kuczenski, Tracy

Subject:

LRB-2088/P3 Analysis

Hi Tracy,

Below please find our re-draft of the analysis to LRB-2088/P3. I bolded the areas that we modified. All of the changes made were meant merely as clarifications. Let me know what you think – thank you.

Best,

Andrew Sen. Lazich's Office 6-5400

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a school board may offer an instructional program in human growth and development (instructional program). If the school board offers an instructional program, the instructional program must provide medically accurate information and, when age appropriate, address all of the following: 1) communication between the pupil and the pupil's parents or guardians about sexuality; 2) reproductive and sexual anatomy and physiology; 3) puberty, pregnancy, parenting, body image, and gender stereotypes; 4) skills to make responsible decisions about sexuality and sexual behavior throughout the pupil's life span, including how to recognize, rebuff, and report unwanted or inappropriate verbal, physical, or sexual behaviors; 5) the benefits of and reasons for abstaining from sexual activity; 6) the health benefits, side effects, and proper use of contraceptives and barrier methods approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to prevent pregnancy and barrier methods approved by the

FDA to prevent sexually transmitted infections; 7) methods for developing healthy life skills, including setting goals, responsible decision making, communication, and stress management; 8) how alcohol or drug use affects responsible decision making; and 9) the impact of media and peer messages on thoughts, feelings, and behaviors related to sexuality. If a school board provides instruction in any of the subject areas enumerated in items 1 to 9, it must do all of the following: i) ensure that instruction in marriage and family responsibility is provided, but not necessarily in the same course or during the same school year; ii) instruct pupils about the criminal penalties for engaging in sexual activities involving a child; and iii) instruct pupils about sex offender registration requirements.

This bill recommends, rather than requires, topics for a school board that elects to provide an instructional program. The bill eliminates from the current law curriculum item 3 and 6 above, but retains the pregnancy, parenting, and stereotypes topics in other subsections. It modifies item 4 by moving it and adding instruction on avoiding stereotypes and bullying. It modifies item 5 to require identification of the skills necessary to remain abstinent. The bill also adds the following subjects to the recommended topics, instruction of which is to be medically accurate and provided when age appropriate: adoption resources, prenatal care, and postnatal supports, the nature and treatment of sexually transmitted infections, personal responsibility, and the positive connection between marriage and parenting.

The bill requires a school board that offers an instructional program to do all of the following in the same course and during the same year: A) present abstinence as the preferred choice of behavior for unmarried pupils; B) emphasize that abstinence is the only reliable way to prevent pregnancy and avoid sexually

transmitted infections; C) provide instruction in parental responsibility and the socioeconomic benefits of marriage; and D) explain pregnancy, prenatal development, and childbirth. The bill also permits a school board to provide the instructional program to pupils, while the pupils are separated from members of the opposite sex.

Under current law, the instructional program must also do all of the following: a) use instructional methods and materials that do not promote bias against pupils of any race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnic or cultural background or against sexually active pupils or children with disabilities; b) promote self—esteem and positive interpersonal skills, with an emphasis on healthy relationships; and c) identify counseling, medical, and legal resources for survivors of sexual abuse and assault, including resources for escaping violent relationships.

This bill replaces item a, above, by referencing an existing statutory provision banning discrimination in schools. The bill modifies item b and retains item c. [Deleted some repetitive text]

Current law defines "medically accurate information" as information that satisfies all of the following: 1) the information is supported by the weight of research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods; 2) where appropriate, the information is published in peer—reviewed journals; and 3) the information is recognized as accurate by relevant leading professional organizations or agencies, such as the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, or the American Academy of Pediatrics. Current law defines "age appropriate" as suitable to a particular age group of pupils based on the developing cognitive and emotional capacity of and behaviors typical for the age group. Current law permits a school district to eliminate from the human sexuality and development curriculum information that is not age appropriate.

This bill modifies the definition for "medically accurate information" to mean information that is scientifically—based and published, where appropriate, in peer—reviewed journals and textbooks. The bill also modifies the definition of "age—appropriate" to mean suitable to a particular age group of pupils based on their developing cognitive and emotional capacity and consistent with adolescent development and community standards.

Current law permits a pupil's parent or guardian to request that the pupil be exempt from participating in the instructional program. Current law also requires each school board that provides an instructional program to distribute an outline of the curriculum to the parents or guardians of each pupil enrolled in the district.

This bill modifies the exemption to clarify that an exempted pupil will still receive instruction on how to recognize, avoid, prevent, and halt physically or psychologically intrusive or abusive situations. The bill also modifies the exemption to clarify that an exempted high school pupil will receive instruction in physiology and hygiene and the effects of alcohol and controlled substances on the body unless the pupil has also been exempted from this instruction. The bill provides that the school district must provide an explanation of these exemptions along with the outline of the curriculum.

Current law requires each school board that elects not to offer an instructional program to notify each pupil's parent or guardian of this fact. This bill eliminates that requirement. Current law also requires the state superintendent to apply for federal funds to implement an evidence—based teen pregnancy prevention program. This bill requires the state superintendent to apply for all federal funds allocated **for the instruction of any of the recommended or required topics.**

Current law requires each school district that offers an instructional program to appoint an advisory committee composed of parents, teachers, school administrators, pupils, health care professionals, members of the clergy, and other residents of the school district. The committee is required under current law to review the curriculum at least every three years.

This bill specifies that the purpose of the committee is to advise the school board on the design and implementation of the curriculum and to review the curriculum [minor adjustment made here] every three years. The bill also provides that no one category of member may constitute more than one fifth of the membership of the committee and no more than one quarter of the committee may be made up of employees of the school district or their spouses or members of the school board or their spouses.

Under current law, a volunteer health care provider (provider) may apply to the Department of Administration to be permitted to provide health care services without charge in a school or nonprofit agency. If the provider wishes to provide services at a school, the provider must file the application jointly with the school board or, if the school is a charter school, the governing body of the school. "Volunteer health care provider" is defined under current law as a physician, dentist or dental hygienist, registered nurse, practical nurse, nurse—midwife, nurse practitioner, optometrist, physician assistant, or dietitian who receives no income from the practice of that health care profession or who receives no income from the practice of that health care profession when providing services at the school. Under current law, the provider may provide instruction in human growth and development if the instructional program complies with the requirements above. This bill prevents a provider from providing instruction in human growth and development.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.



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State of Wisconsin **2011 - 2012 LEGISLATURE**



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

9/16/11 Wanted 9/20/11



AN ACT to repeal 118.019 (1m) (b) 1., 2. and 3., 118.019 (2) (a) 3., 118.019 (2) (a) 4., 118.019 (2) (a) 6., 118.019 (2) (b), 118.019 (2m) (b) (intro.), 118.019 (2r) (intro.) and 118.019 (3) (a), (b) and (c); to renumber and amend 118.019 (1m) (b) $(intro.),\ 118.019\ (2m)\ (a),\ 118.019\ (2m)\ (b)\ 1.,\ 118.019\ (2m)\ (b)\ 2.,\ 118.019\ (2r)$ (a), 118.019 (2r) (b) and 118.019 (3) (intro.); to amend 115.29 (7), 118.019 (1), 118.019 (1m) (a), 118.019 (2) (intro.), 118.019 (2) (a) (intro.), 118.019 (2) (a) 1., $118.019\ (2)\ (a)\ 2.,\ 118.019\ (2)\ (a)\ 5.,\ 118.019\ (2)\ (c),\ 118.019\ (4),\ 118.019\ (5)\ and$ $146.89\,(3\mathrm{r})\,(\mathrm{e}); \, \mathrm{and}\, \textit{to}\,\, \textit{create}\,\, 118.019\,(2)\,(\mathrm{a})\,\, 10.,\, 118.019\,(2)\,(\mathrm{a})\,\, 11.,\, 118.019\,(2)$ (e), 118.019 (2) (f), 118.019 (2m) (e), 118.019 (2m) (f) and 118.019 (2s) of the statutes; relating to: providing instruction in human growth and development.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

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This bill provides that the topics enumerated above comprise a recommended, rather than a required, curriculum for a school board that elects to provide an instructional program. The bill eliminates from the current law curriculum items 3, 4, and 6, above, and modifies item 5 to require the instruction under that item to identify the skills necessary to remain abstinent. The bill also adds the following subjects to the recommended topics, instruction of which is to be medically accurate and provided when age appropriate: adoption resources, prenatal care, and postnatal supports, and the nature and treatment of sexually transmitted infections and the

The bill requires a school board that offers an instructional program to do all of the following in the same course and during the same year: (A) present abstinence as the preferred choice of behavior for unmarried pupils; (B) emphasize that abstinence is the only reliable way to prevent pregnancy and avoid sexually transmitted infections; (O) provide instruction in parental responsibility and the socioeconomic benefits of marriage; and D explain pregnancy, prenatal development, and childbirth. The bill also permits a school board to provide the instructional program to pupils while the pupils are separated from members of the opposite sex.

Stereotypes portion of recommended Curriculumo The bill: molifies Hem H by adding diswision of Willying 7 assor

Under current law, the instructional program must also do all of the following: (a) use instructional methods and materials that do not promote bias against pupils of any race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnic or cultural background or against sexually active pupils or children with disabilities, b) promote self-esteem 3 and positive interpersonal skills, with an emphasis on healthy relationships; and identify counseling, medical, and legal resources for survivors of sexual abuse and assault, including resources for escaping violent relationships. This bill replaces item a, above, with a requirement that a school board that provides instruction in any of the recommended subjects ensures that the instruction does not discriminate

Ereference to a provision under current law that prohibits discrimination in public schools.

against any pupil on the basis of the pupil's sex, race, religion, national origin, ancestry, creed, pregnancy, marital, or parental status, sexual orientation, or physical, mental, emotional, or learning disability. The bill creates two new subject areas that may be addressed in the instructional program: d) address the positive connection between marriage and parenting; and e) present information about avoiding stereotyping and bullying, including how to avoid engaging in inappropriate physical or sexual behaviors and how to recognize, rebuff, and report unwanted remarks or physical or sexual behaviors.

Current law defines "medically accurate information" as information that satisfies all of the following: 1) the information is supported by the weight of research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods; 2) where appropriate, the information is published in peer-reviewed journals; and 3) the information is recognized as accurate by relevant leading professional organizations or agencies. such as the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, or the American Academy of Pediatrics. Current law defines "age appropriate" as suitable to a particular age group of pupils based on the developing cognitive and emotional capacity of and behaviors typical for the age group. Current law permits a school district to eliminate from the human sexuality and development curriculum information that is not age appropriate.

This bill modifies the definition for "medically accurate information" to mean information that is scientifically-based and published, where appropriate, in peer-reviewed journals and textbooks. The bill also modifies the definition of "age-appropriate" to mean suitable to a particular age group of pupils based on their developing cognitive and emotional capacity and consistent with adolescent development and community standards.

Current law permits a pupil's parent or guardian to request that the pupil be exempt from participating in the instructional program. Current law also requires each school board that provides an instructional program to distribute an outline of the curriculum to the parents or guardians of each pupil enrolled in the district. This bill modifies the exemption to clarify that an exempted pupil will still receive instruction on how to recognize, avoid, prevent, and halt physically or psychologically intrusive or abusive situations. The bill also modifies the exemption to clarify that an exempted high school pupil will receive instruction in physiology and hygiene and the effects of alcohol and controlled substances on the body unless the pupil has also been exempted from this instruction. The bill provides that the school district must provide an explanation of these exemptions along with the outline of the curriculum.

Current law requires each school board that elects not to offer an instructional program to notify each pupil's parent or guardian of this fact. This bill eliminates that requirement. Current law also requires the state superintendent to apply for federal funds to implement an evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention program. This bill requires the state superintendent to apply for all federal funds allocated for providing an instructional program. in itruction in any of the recommended or regime.

Current law requires each school district that offers an instructional program topics

to appoint an advisory committee composed of parents, teachers, school

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administrators, pupils, health care professionals, members of the clergy, and other residents of the school district. The committee is required under current law to review the curriculum at least every three years. This bill specifies that the purpose of the committee is to advise the school board on the design and implementation of the curriculum and to review the curriculum and that the committee shall review the curriculum every three years. The bill also provides that no one category of member may constitute more than one fifth of the membership of the committee and no more than one quarter of the committee may be made up of employees of the school district or their spouses or members of the school board or their spouses.

Under current law, a volunteer health care provider (provider) may apply to the Department of Administration to be permitted to provide health care services without charge in a school or nonprofit agency. If the provider wishes to provide services at a school, the provider must file the application jointly with the school board or, if the school is a charter school, the governing body of the school. "Volunteer health care provider" is defined under current law as a physician, dentist or dental hygienist, registered nurse, practical nurse, nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, optometrist, physician assistant, or dietitian who receives no income from the practice of that health care profession or who receives no income from the practice of that health care profession when providing services at the school. Under current law, the provider may provide instruction in human growth and development if the instructional program complies with the requirements above. This bill prevents a provider from providing instruction in human growth and development.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 115.29 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

115.29 (7) TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION. Apply for <u>all</u> federal funds allocated to evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs that have been proven through rigorous evaluation to delay sexual activity, increase contraceptive use, and reduce teen pregnancy in order to implement such a program for providing instruction in any of the subjects identified in s. 118.019.

SECTION 2. 118.019 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.019 (1) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to encourage all school boards to ensure that pupils in their districts are provided age-appropriate

recommended:

instruction in human growth and development. The instruction should support and
enhance communication between pupils and their parents and provide pupils with
the knowledge, skills, and support necessary to make healthy decisions now and
throughout their lifetimes and to make responsible decisions about sexual behavior
foster a partnership between parents of pupils attending schools in the school district
and the schools in the school district to promote the optimal health and well-being
of the pupils. The provisions of this section are in addition to, and do not supplant,
the requirements under ss. 118.01 (2) (d) 2. c. and 8. and 118.13 (1), which are critical
to maintaining the physical and psychological health of each pupil.
SECTION 3. 118.019 (1m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
118.019 (1m) (a) "Age-appropriate" means suitable to a particular age group
of pupils based on the their developing cognitive and emotional capacity of and
behaviors typical for the age group consistent with adolescent development and
community standards.
SECTION 4. 118.019 (1m) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 118.019 (1m)
(b) and amended to read:
118.019 (1m) (b) "Medically accurate information" means information that
satisfies all of the following: is scientifically-based and published, where
appropriate, in peer-reviewed journals and textbooks.
SECTION 5. 118.019 (1m) (b) 1., 2. and 3. of the statutes are repealed.
SECTION 6. 118.019 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
118.019 (2) Subjects. (intro.) A school board may provide an instructional
program in human growth and development in grades kindergarten to 12. If

provided, the following instructional program shall do all of the following is

1	SECTION 7. 118.019 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	118.019 (2) (a) (intro.) Present medically accurate information to pupils and,
3	when age-appropriate, shall address the following topics:
4	SECTION 8. 118.019 (2) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	118.019 (2) (a) 1. The importance of communication about sexuality and
6	decision making about sexual behavior between the pupil and the pupil's parents, or
7	guardians , or other family members .
8	SECTION 9. 118.019 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
9	118.019 (2) (a) 2. Reproductive and sexual anatomy and physiology, including
10	biological, psychosocial, and emotional, and intellectual changes that accompany
11	maturation.
12	SECTION 10. 118.019 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
13	SECTION 11. 118.019 (2) (a) 4. of the statutes is repealed.
14	SECTION 12. 118.019 (2) (a) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
15	118.019 (2) (a) 5. The benefits of and reasons for abstaining from sexual
16	activity. Instruction under this subdivision shall stress the value of abstinence as
17	the ${\color{blue} \operatorname{most}}$ only reliable way to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections,
18	and shall identify the skills necessary to remain abstinent.
19	SECTION 13. 118.019 (2) (a) 6. of the statutes is repealed.
20	Section 14. 118.019 (2) (a) 10. of the statutes is created to read:
21	118.019 (2) (a) 10. Adoption resources, prenatal care, and postnatal supports.
22	SECTION 15. 118.019 (2) (a) 11. of the statutes is created to read:
23	118.019 (2) (a) 11. The nature and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.
24	SECTION 16. 118.019 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
25	SECTION 17. 118.019 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	118.019 (2) (c) Promote Address self-esteem and personal responsibility
2	positive interpersonal skills, with an emphasis on and healthy relationships,
3	including friendships, marriage, and romantic and familial relationships.
4	SECTION 18. 118.019 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
5	118.019 (2) (e) Address the positive connection between marriage and
6	parenting.
7	SECTION 19. 118.019 (2) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
8	118.019 (2) (f) Present information about avoiding stereotyping and bullying,
9	including how to refrain from making inappropriate remarks, avoiding engaging in
10	inappropriate physical or sexual behaviors, and how to recognize, rebuff, and report
11	any unwanted or inappropriate remarks or physical or sexual behaviors.
12	SECTION 20. 118.019 (2m) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 118.019 (2m)
13	(intro.) and amended to read:
14	118.019 (2m) REQUIRED SUBJECTS. (intro.) If a school board provides instruction
15	in any of the areas under sub. (2) (a), the school board shall ensure that instruction
16	$in\ marriage\ and\ parental\ responsibility\ is\ provided.\ conforms\ to\ s.\ 118.13\ (1)\ and\ that$
17	the following is provided, when age appropriate, in the same course and during the
18	same year:
19	SECTION 21. 118.019 (2m) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.
20	SECTION 22. 118.019 (2m) (b) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 118.019 (2m) (c)
21	and amended to read:
22	118.019 (2m) (c) Presents abstinence from sexual activity as the preferred
23	choice of behavior in relationship to all sexual activity for unmarried pupils.
24	SECTION 23. 118.019 (2m) (b) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 118.019 (2m) (d)
25	and amended to read:

118.019 (2m) (d) Emphasizes that abstinence from sexual activity before
marriage is the most effective only reliable way to prevent pregnancy and sexually
transmitted diseases, including human immunodeficiency virus and acquired
immunodeficiency syndrome.
SECTION 24. 118.019 (2m) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
118.019 (2m) (e) Provides instruction in parental responsibility and the
socioeconomic benefits of marriage for adults and their children.
SECTION 25. 118.019 (2m) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
118.019 (2m) (f) Explains pregnancy, prenatal development, and childbirth.
SECTION 26. 118.019 (2r) (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 27. 118.019 (2r) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 118.019 (2m) (g) and
amended to read:
118.019 (2m) (g) The Explains the criminal penalties under ch. 948 for
engaging in sexual activities involving a child under ch. 948.
SECTION 28. 118.019 (2r) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 118.019 (2m) (h) and
amended to read:
118.019 (2m) (h) The Explains the sex offender registration requirements
under s. 301.45. Instruction under this paragraph shall include who is required to
report under s. 301.45, what information must be reported, who has access to the
information reported, and the implications of being registered under s. 301.45.
SECTION 29. 118.019 (2s) of the statutes is created to read:
118.019 (2s) Provision of Instruction. Subject to s. 120.13 (37m), nothing in
this section prohibits a school district from providing instruction under this section,
in whole or in part, to pupils while the pupils are separated from members of the
annosite sev

SECTION 30. 118.019 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 118.019 (3) and amended to read:

that provides an instructional program in human growth and development shall annually provide the parents or guardians of each pupil enrolled in the school district with an outline of the human growth and development curriculum used in the pupil's grade level and, information regarding how the parent or guardian may inspect the complete curriculum and instructional materials, an explanation of the exemption under sub. (4), and a statement that pupils exempted from instruction under this section will still receive instruction in the subjects under s. 118.01 (2) (d) 2. c., unless exempted, and s. 118.01 (2) (d) 8. The school board shall make the complete human growth and development curriculum and all instructional materials available for inspection by a parent or guardian upon his or her request at any time, including prior to their use in the classroom. A school board that elects not to provide an instructional program in human growth and development under this section shall, by September 30 of each school year, send home to the parent or guardian of each pupil enrolled in the school district a notice that includes all of the following:

SECTION 31. 118.019 (3) (a), (b) and (c) of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 32. 118.019 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.019 (4) EXEMPTION FOR INDIVIDUAL PUPILS. No pupil may be required to take instruction in human growth and development or in the specific subjects under subs.

(2) and (2r) (2m) if the pupil's parent or guardian files with the teacher or school principal a written request that the pupil be exempted.

SECTION 33. 118.019 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

advisory committee composed of parents, whose role is to advise the school board on the design and implementation of the human growth and development curriculum and to review the curriculum. Parents, teachers, school administrators, pupils, health care professionals, members of the clergy, and other residents of the school district shall comprise the committee, and no one category of member shall constitute more than one fifth of the membership of the committee. No more than one quarter of the members of the school board or their spouses The advisory committee shall develop the human growth and development curriculum and advise the school board on the design, review and implementation of the advisory committee shall review the curriculum at least every 3 years.

SECTION 34. 146.89 (3r) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

146.89 (3r) (e) Under this subsection, a volunteer health care provider may <u>not</u> provide instruction in human growth and development if the instructional program is in compliance with requirements of under s. 118.019.

Barman, Mike

From:

Sent:

To:

Subject:

Hanus, Andrew Friday, October 07, 2011 9:18 AM LRB.Legal Draft Review: LRB 11-2088/1 Topic: Changes to human growth and development instruction

Please Jacket LRB 11-2088/1 for the SENATE.

Thanks,

Andrew Hanus Sen. Lazich's Office 6-5400