HOUSE BILL 2184

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Representatives Stonier and Santos

Prefiled 04/28/19.

AN ACT Relating to requiring comprehensive sexual health education, which includes affirmative consent curriculum, in all public schools by the 2022-23 school year in accordance with the recommendations of the sexual health education work group established in section 503(3) of the 2019-2021 omnibus operating appropriations act; and amending RCW 28A.300.475.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

8 Sec. 1. RCW 28A.300.475 and 2007 c 265 s 2 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 (1) ((By September 1, 2008,)) (a) (i) In accordance with the requirements in this section and any recommendations of the sexual 11 health education work group established in the 2019-2021 omnibus 12 operating appropriations act that are enacted by the legislature, 13 every public school ((that offers)) shall provide comprehensive 14 15 sexual health education ((must assure that)) to each student by the 2022-23 school year. The curriculum, instruction, and materials used 16 17 to provide the comprehensive sexual health education ((is)) must be 18 medically and scientifically accurate, age-appropriate, and 19 appropriate for students regardless of gender, race, disability 20 status, or sexual orientation, and <u>must</u> include((s)) information about abstinence and other methods of preventing unintended pregnancy 21

and sexually transmitted diseases. ((All sexual health information, instruction, and materials must be medically and scientifically accurate.)) Abstinence may not be taught to the exclusion of other materials and instruction on contraceptives and disease prevention.

5 <u>(ii) (A) Beginning in the 2020-21 school year, any public school</u> 6 <u>that provides comprehensive sexual health education must ensure that</u> 7 <u>the curriculum, instruction, and materials include information about</u> 8 <u>affirmative consent and bystander training.</u>

9 (B) The school district boards of directors of one or more public 10 schools that are not providing comprehensive sexual health education in either the 2019-20 school year, the 2020-21 school year, or both, 11 must prepare for incorporating information about affirmative consent 12 13 and bystander training into the comprehensive sexual health education 14 curriculum, instruction, and materials required by this section. In 15 satisfying the requirements of this subsection (1) (a) (ii) (B), school district boards of directors must also, no later than the 2020-21 16 17 school year, consult with parents and guardians of students, local 18 communities, and the Washington state school directors' association.

19 (b) A public school may choose to use separate, outside speakers 20 or prepared curriculum to teach different content areas or units 21 within ((the)) its comprehensive sexual health education program ((as 22 long as)) if all speakers, curriculum, and materials used are in 23 compliance with this section.

24 <u>(c) Comprehensive sexual health education must be consistent with</u> 25 <u>the Washington state health and physical education K-12 learning</u> 26 <u>standards and</u> the January 2005 guidelines for sexual health 27 information and disease prevention developed by the department of 28 health and the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

29 (2) ((As used in chapter 265, Laws of 2007, "medically and 30 scientifically accurate" means information that is verified or 31 supported by research in compliance with scientific methods, is published in peer-review journals, where appropriate, and is 32 recognized as accurate and objective by professional organizations 33 and agencies with expertise in the field of sexual health including 34 35 but not limited to the American college of obstetricians and gynecologists, the Washington state department of health, and the 36 37 federal centers for disease control and prevention.)) (a) Beginning in the 2021-22 school year, comprehensive sexual health education 38 39 must be provided to all public school students in grades six through 40 twelve.

1 (b) Beginning in the 2022-23 school year, comprehensive sexual 2 health education must be provided to all public school students that 3 are not receiving comprehensive sexual health education under (a) of 4 this subsection.

(3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction and 5 6 the department of health shall make the Washington state health and physical education K-12 learning standards and the January 2005 7 quidelines for sexual health information and disease prevention 8 available to <u>public</u> schools ((districts)), teachers, and guest 9 speakers on their web sites. Within available resources, the office 10 11 of the superintendent of public instruction and the department of 12 health shall <u>also</u> make any related information, model policies, curricula, or other resources available ((as well)) on their web 13 14 sites.

(4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in 15 16 consultation with the department of health, shall develop a list of 17 comprehensive sexual health education curricula that are consistent with the 2005 guidelines for sexual health information and disease 18 19 prevention, the Washington state health and physical education K-12 learning standards, and this section. This list ((shall be intended 20 21 to)), which may serve as a resource for schools, teachers, or any 22 other organization or community group, ((and shall)) must be updated 23 ((no less frequently than)) at least annually, and must be made available on the web sites of the office of the superintendent of 24 25 public instruction and the department of health.

(5) Public schools that ((offer)) provide comprehensive sexual health education are encouraged to review their ((sexual health))curricula and choose a curriculum from the list developed under subsection (4) of this section. Any public school that ((offers))provides comprehensive sexual health education may identify, choose, or develop any other curriculum((τ)) if ((the curriculum chosen ordeveloped)) it complies with the requirements of this section.

33 (6) Any parent or legal guardian who wishes to have his or her child excused from any planned instruction in comprehensive sexual 34 health education may do so upon filing a written request with the 35 school district board of directors or its designee, or the principal 36 of the school his or her child attends, or the principal's designee. 37 The person or entity to whom the request is directed must grant the 38 39 written request to have the student excused from this instruction in accordance with this subsection. In addition, any parent or legal 40

p. 3

1 guardian may review the <u>comprehensive</u> sexual health education 2 curriculum ((offered)) <u>provided</u> in his or her child's school by 3 filing a written request with the school district board of directors, 4 the principal of the school his or her child attends, or the 5 principal's designee.

6 (7) The office of the superintendent of public instruction ((shall)), through its Washington state school health profiles survey 7 or other existing reporting mechanism, ((ask)) shall request public 8 schools to ((identify any)) submit the curricula used to provide 9 comprehensive sexual health education $((\tau))$. School districts shall 10 submit the requested information in a timely manner and the office of 11 the superintendent of public instruction shall report the results of 12 ((this inquiry)) the submissions to the legislature on a biennial 13 basis, beginning with the 2008-09 school year. 14

15 (8) The requirement to report harassment, intimidation, or16 bullying under RCW 28A.600.480(2) applies to this section.

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(9) For the purposes of this section:

18 <u>(a) "Affirmative consent" means a conscious and voluntary</u> 19 <u>agreement to engage in sexual activity as a requirement before sexual</u> 20 <u>activity; and</u>

(b) "Medically and scientifically accurate" means information 21 that is verified or supported by research in compliance with 22 scientific methods, is published in peer-reviewed journals, where 23 24 appropriate, and is recognized as accurate and objective by 25 professional organizations and agencies with expertise in the field of sexual health including but not limited to the American college of 26 27 obstetricians and gynecologists, the Washington state department of 28 health, and the federal centers for disease control and prevention.

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