SENATE BILL 5805

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By Senators McCune, Padden, and L. Wilson

Read first time 01/11/22. Referred to Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education.

AN ACT Relating to requiring parental or legal guardian approval before a child participates in comprehensive sexual health education; amending RCW 28A.300.475; and creating a new section.

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

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. (1) The legislature acknowledges that it 6 has required every public school to provide comprehensive sexual 7 health education to each student by the 2022-23 school year. The 8 legislature further recognizes that it allows parents to excuse their 9 children from this instruction by filing a written request with the 10 school district.

11 (2) Instead of being subject to the broad discretion of school 12 districts and the state, the legislature intends to give parents more 13 control and choice over the sexual health education their child 14 receives by having parents provide written approval before any 15 planned instruction occurs.

16Sec. 2.RCW 28A.300.475 and 2020 c 188 s 1 (Referendum Measure17No. 90) are each amended to read as follows:

(1) (a) (i) In accordance with the requirements of this section, including parental or legal guardian approval in subsection (7) of this section, every public school shall provide comprehensive sexual

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1 health education to each student by the 2022-23 school year. The curriculum, instruction, and materials used to 2 provide the 3 comprehensive sexual health education must be medically and scientifically accurate, age-appropriate, and inclusive of all 4 students, regardless of their protected class status under chapter 5 6 49.60 RCW, and must include information about abstinence and other methods of preventing unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted 7 diseases. Abstinence may not be taught to the exclusion of other 8 materials and instruction on contraceptives and disease prevention. 9

10 (ii) (A) Beginning in the 2020-21 school year, any public school 11 that provides comprehensive sexual health education must ensure that 12 the curriculum, instruction, and materials include information about 13 affirmative consent and bystander training.

(B) The school district boards of directors of one or more public 14 schools that are not providing comprehensive sexual health education 15 16 in either the 2019-20 school year, the 2020-21 school year, or both, 17 must prepare for incorporating information about affirmative consent 18 and bystander training into the comprehensive sexual health education 19 curriculum, instruction, and materials required by this section. In satisfying the requirements of this subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B), school 20 21 district boards of directors must also, no later than the 2020-21 school year, consult with parents and <u>legal</u> guardians of students, 22 23 local communities, and the Washington state school directors' association. 24

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

30 (c) Comprehensive sexual health education must be consistent with 31 the Washington state health and physical education K-12 learning 32 standards and the January 2005 guidelines for sexual health 33 information and disease prevention developed by the department of 34 health and the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

35 (2)(a) Beginning in the 2021-22 school year, comprehensive sexual 36 health education must be provided to all public school students in 37 grades six through twelve.

(b) Beginning in the 2022-23 school year, comprehensive sexualhealth education must be provided to all public school students.

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1 (c) The provision of comprehensive sexual health education to 2 public school students as required by (a) and (b) of this subsection 3 (2) must be provided no less than:

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- (i) Once to students in kindergarten through grade three;
- (ii) Once to students in grades four through five;
- 6 (iii) Twice to students in grades six through eight; and
 - (iv) Twice to students in grades nine through twelve.

(3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction and 8 the department of health shall make the Washington state health and 9 physical education K-12 learning standards and the January 2005 10 11 quidelines for sexual health information and disease prevention 12 available to public schools, teachers, and guest speakers on their websites. Within available resources, the office of 13 the superintendent of public instruction and the department of health 14 shall also, and to the extent permitted by applicable federal law, 15 16 make any related information, model policies, curricula, or other 17 resources available on their websites.

(4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in 18 19 consultation with the department of health, shall develop a list of comprehensive sexual health education curricula that are consistent 20 21 with the 2005 guidelines for sexual health information and disease 22 prevention, the Washington state health and physical education K-12 23 learning standards, and this section. This list, which may serve as a resource for schools, teachers, or any other organization 24 or 25 community group, must be updated at least annually, and must be made 26 available on the websites of the office of the superintendent of 27 public instruction and the department of health.

(5) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall periodically review and revise, as necessary, training materials, which may be in an electronic format, for classroom teachers and principals to implement the applicable requirements of this section. The initial review required by this subsection (5) must be completed by March 1, 2021.

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

(b) If a public school chooses a curriculum that is not from the 1 list developed under subsection (4) of this section, the public 2 school or applicable school district, in consultation with the office 3 of the superintendent of public instruction, must conduct a review of 4 the selected or developed curriculum to ensure compliance with the 5 6 requirements of this section using a comprehensive sexual health 7 education curriculum analysis tool of the office of the superintendent of public instruction. 8

9 (c) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 10 provide technical assistance to public schools and school districts 11 that is consistent with the curricula review, selection, and 12 development provisions in (a) and (b) of this subsection (6).

(7) (a) Any parent or legal guardian who wishes to have his or her 13 14 child ((excused from)) participate in any planned instruction in 15 comprehensive sexual health education ((may do so upon filing a written request with)) must provide written approval to the school 16 17 district board of directors or its designee, or the principal of the school his or her child attends, or the principal's designee, before 18 19 any planned instruction in comprehensive sexual health education occurs. ((The person or entity to whom the request is directed must 20 grant the written request to have the student excused from this 21 instruction in accordance with this subsection.)) In addition, any 22 23 parent or legal guardian may review the comprehensive sexual health 24 education curriculum provided in his or her child's school by filing 25 a written request with the school district board of directors, the principal of the school his or her child attends, or the principal's 26 27 designee.

28 (b) ((At the beginning of)) Beginning in the ((2021-22)) 2022-23 29 school year and each year thereafter, each school providing 30 comprehensive sexual health education must notify parents and legal 31 guardians, in writing or in accordance with the methods the school 32 finds most effective in communicating with parents and legal guardians, that the school will be providing comprehensive sexual 33 34 health education during the school year and that parents and legal guardians must provide written approval before any planned 35 instruction in comprehensive sexual health education occurs. The 36 37 notice must include, or provide a means for electronic access to, all course materials, by grade, that will be used at the school during 38 39 the instruction.

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1 (8)(a) Public schools shall annually, by September 1st, identify 2 to the office of the superintendent of public instruction any 3 curricula used by the school to provide comprehensive sexual health 4 education as required by this section. Materials provided by schools 5 under this subsection (8)(a) must also describe how the provided 6 classroom instruction aligns with the requirements of this section.

7 (b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 8 summarize and, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, report the results 9 provided under (a) of this subsection (8) to the education committees 10 of the house of representatives and the senate biennially, beginning 11 after the 2022-23 school year.

12 (9) RCW 28A.600.480(2), which encourages school employees, 13 students, and volunteers to report harassment, intimidation, or 14 bullying, applies to this section.

(10) Nothing in this section expresses legislative intent to require that comprehensive sexual health education, or components of comprehensive sexual health education, be integrated into curriculum, materials, or instruction in unrelated subject matters or courses.

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(11) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Affirmative consent" means a conscious and voluntary
agreement to engage in sexual activity as a requirement before sexual
activity;

(b) "Comprehensive sexual health education" means recurring 23 instruction in human development and reproduction that is age-24 25 appropriate and inclusive of all students, regardless of their protected class status under chapter 49.60 RCW. All curriculum, 26 instruction, and materials used in providing comprehensive sexual 27 28 health education must be medically and scientifically accurate and must use language and strategies that recognize all members of 29 protected classes under chapter 49.60 RCW. Comprehensive sexual 30 31 health education for students in kindergarten through grade three must be instruction in social-emotional learning that is consistent 32 with learning standards and benchmarks adopted by the office of the 33 superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.300.478. 34 Comprehensive sexual health education for students in grades four 35 through twelve must include information about: 36

37 (i) The physiological, psychological, and sociological38 developmental processes experienced by an individual;

(ii) The development of intrapersonal and interpersonal skills tocommunicate, respectfully and effectively, to reduce health risks,

1 and choose healthy behaviors and relationships that are based on 2 mutual respect and affection, and are free from violence, coercion, 3 and intimidation;

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(iii) Health care and prevention resources;

5 (iv) The development of meaningful relationships and avoidance of 6 exploitative relationships;

7 (v) Understanding the influences of family, peers, community, and 8 the media throughout life on healthy sexual relationships; and

9 (vi) Affirmative consent and recognizing and responding safely 10 and effectively when violence, or a risk of violence, is or may be 11 present with strategies that include bystander training;

12 (c) "Medically and scientifically accurate" means information that is verified or supported by research in compliance with 13 scientific methods, is published in peer-reviewed journals, where 14 appropriate, and is recognized as accurate and objective by 15 16 professional organizations and agencies with expertise in the field 17 of sexual health including but not limited to the American college of obstetricians and gynecologists, the Washington state department of 18 19 health, and the federal centers for disease control and prevention; 20 and

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(d) "Public schools" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.

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