
SENATE BILL 6590

State of Washington

53rd Legislature

1994 Regular Session

By Senators Anderson, Cantu, Hochstatter, Roach and Oke

Read first time 02/02/94. Referred to Committee on Health & Human Services.

1 AN ACT Relating to AIDS education in public schools; and amending
2 RCW 28A.230.070.

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

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.230.070 and 1988 c 206 s 402 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 (1) The life-threatening dangers of acquired immunodeficiency
7 syndrome (AIDS) and its prevention shall be taught in the public
8 schools of this state. AIDS prevention education shall be limited to
9 the discussion of the life-threatening dangers of the disease, its
10 spread, and prevention. Students shall receive such education at least
11 once each school year beginning no later than the fifth grade.

12 (2) Each district board of directors shall adopt an AIDS prevention
13 education program which is developed in consultation with teachers,
14 administrators, parents, and other community members including, but not
15 limited to, persons from medical, public health, and mental health
16 organizations and agencies so long as the curricula and materials
17 developed for use in the AIDS education program either (a) are the
18 model curricula and resources under subsection (3) of this section, or
19 (b) are developed by the school district and approved for medical

1 accuracy by the office on AIDS established in RCW 70.24.250. If a
2 district elects to use curricula developed by the school district, the
3 district shall submit to the office on AIDS a copy of its curricula and
4 an affidavit of medical accuracy stating that the material in the
5 district-developed curricula has been compared to the model curricula
6 for medical accuracy and that in the opinion of the district the
7 district-developed materials are medically accurate. Upon submission
8 of the affidavit and curricula, the district may use these materials
9 until the approval procedure to be conducted by the office of AIDS has
10 been completed.

11 (3) Model curricula and other resources available from the
12 superintendent of public instruction (~~((through the state clearinghouse
13 for educational information))~~) may be reviewed by the school district
14 board of directors, in addition to materials designed locally, in
15 developing the district's AIDS education program. The model curricula
16 shall be reviewed for medical accuracy by the office on AIDS
17 established in RCW 70.24.250 within the department of social and health
18 services.

19 (4) Each school district shall, at least one month before teaching
20 AIDS prevention education in any classroom, conduct at least one
21 presentation during weekend and evening hours for the parents and
22 guardians of students concerning the curricula and materials that will
23 be used for such education. The parents and guardians shall be
24 notified by the school district of the presentation and that the
25 curricula and materials are available for inspection. No student may
26 be required to participate in AIDS prevention education if the
27 student's parent or guardian(~~(, having attended one of the district
28 presentations,)~~) objects in writing to the participation.

29 (5) The office of the superintendent of public instruction with the
30 assistance of the office on AIDS shall update AIDS education curriculum
31 material as newly discovered medical facts make it necessary.

32 (6) The curriculum for AIDS prevention education shall be designed
33 to teach students which behaviors place a person dangerously at risk of
34 infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and methods to
35 avoid such risk including, at least:

36 (a) The dangers of drug abuse, especially that involving the use of
37 hypodermic needles; and

38 (b) The dangers of sexual intercourse, with or without condoms.

1 (7) The program of AIDS prevention education shall stress the life-
2 threatening dangers of contracting AIDS and shall stress that
3 abstinence from sexual activity is the only certain means for the
4 prevention of the spread or contraction of the AIDS virus through
5 sexual contact. It shall also teach that condoms and other artificial
6 means of birth control are not a certain means of preventing the spread
7 of the AIDS virus and reliance on condoms puts a person at risk for
8 exposure to the disease.

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