A bill to be entitled

An act relating to education in public schools concerning human sexuality; providing a short title; providing definitions; requiring public schools that provide certain information or programs to students concerning human sexuality to provide information that meets specified criteria; providing a process to review compliance with such requirement; authorizing parents and guardians to seek review of a school's compliance; providing for school superintendents, district schools boards, and the Commissioner of Education to review compliance and corrective actions; providing for severability; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the United States has the highest teen pregnancy rate in the industrialized world, with between 750,000 and 850,000 teen pregnancies each year, and

WHEREAS, in this country, 75 to 90 percent of teen pregnancies occurring between the ages of 15 to 19 are unintended, and

WHEREAS, Florida has the sixth highest teen pregnancy rate of any state, with 48,440 teenage pregnancies, and

WHEREAS, the United States has the highest rate of sexually transmitted infections in the industrialized world, with approximately 19 million new cases of sexually transmitted infections in 2005, almost half of them occurring in young people between the ages of 15 to 24, and

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WHEREAS, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Florida has the second highest rate of AIDS cases in the country, with 4,960 new cases of AIDS reported in 2005 and 100,809 cases overall, and

WHEREAS, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, sexually transmitted infections impose a tremendous economic burden on the United States, with direct medical costs as high as \$14.1 billion per year, and

WHEREAS, research shows that teenagers who receive sexuality education that includes discussion of contraception are more likely than those who receive abstinence-only messages to delay sexual activity and to use contraceptives when they do become sexually active, and

WHEREAS, the American Medical Association, the American Nurses Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the American Public Health Association, and the Society of Adolescent Medicine support responsible sexuality education that includes information regarding abstinence and contraception, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

## Section 1. The Florida Healthy Teens Act.--

- (1) This section may be cited as the "Florida Healthy Teens Act."
- (2) Any public school that receives state funding directly or indirectly and that provides information, offers programs, or

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

contracts with third parties to provide information or offer programs regarding family planning, pregnancy, or sexually transmitted infections, including HIV and AIDS, shall provide comprehensive, medically accurate, and factual information that is age-appropriate.

(3) As used in this section, the term:

- (a) "Comprehensive information" means information that:
- 1. Helps young people gain knowledge about the physical, biological, and hormonal changes of adolescence and subsequent stages of human maturation;
- 2. Develops the knowledge and skills necessary to ensure and protect young people with respect to their sexual and reproductive health;
- 3. Helps young people gain knowledge about responsible decisionmaking;
- 4. Is appropriate for use with students of any race, gender, sexual orientation, and ethnic and cultural background;
- 5. Develops healthy attitudes and values concerning growth, development, and body image;
- 6. Encourages young people to practice healthy life skills, including goal setting, decisionmaking, negotiation, and communication;
- 7. Promotes self-esteem and positive interpersonal skills, focusing on skills concerning human relationships and interactions, including platonic, romantic, intimate, and family relationships and interactions, and how to avoid abusive relationships and interactions;

8. Teaches that abstinence is the only certain way to avoid pregnancy or sexually transmitted diseases; and

9. Commencing in the 6th grade:

- a. Emphasizes the value of abstinence while not ignoring those adolescents who have had sexual intercourse and who thereafter may or may not remain sexually active;
- b. Helps young people gain knowledge about the specific involvement and responsibilities of sexual decisionmaking for both genders;
- c. Provides information about the health benefits and side effects of all contraceptives and barrier-protection methods as a means of preventing pregnancy and reducing the risk of contracting sexually transmitted infections, including HIV and AIDS;
- d. Encourages family communication about sexuality among parents, their children, and other adult household members;
- e. Teaches skills for making responsible decisions about sexuality, including how to avoid unwanted verbal, physical, and sexual advances and how to avoid making unwanted verbal, physical, and sexual advances; and
- f. Teaches how alcohol and drug use may affect responsible decisionmaking.
- (b) "Factual information" includes, but is not limited to, medical, psychiatric, psychological, empirical, and statistical statements.
- (c) "Medically accurate information" means information
  supported by the weight of research conducted in compliance with
  generally accepted scientific methods and recognized as accurate

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and objective by leading professional organizations and agencies having relevant expertise in the field.

- (4) (a) The parent or guardian of a student who is enrolled in a school subject to the requirements of subsection (2) who believes that the school is not complying with the requirements may file a complaint with the district school superintendent.

  Within 30 days after receipt of a complaint, the superintendent shall take any warranted corrective action and provide the complainant and the school principal with written notice of the corrective action, if any, which was taken.
- (b) A parent or guardian who is not satisfied with the district school superintendent's response to the complaint may file an appeal with the district school board within 30 days after receiving the superintendent's written notice of any corrective action or, if notice was not timely provided under paragraph (a), within 60 days after the complaint was filed with the superintendent. Within 30 days after receipt of an appeal under this paragraph, the school board shall take any warranted corrective action and provide the appellant and the superintendent with a written notice of what, if any, corrective action was taken.
- (c) A parent or guardian who is not satisfied with the district school board's response to such an appeal may file an appeal with the Commissioner of Education within 30 days after receiving the district school board's written notice of any corrective action or, if notice was not timely provided under paragraph (b), within 60 days after the appeal was filed with the school board. The Commissioner of Education shall

investigate the claim and make a finding regarding compliance
with subsection (2). Upon a finding of substantial
noncompliance, the commissioner shall take corrective action,
including, but not limited to, notifying the parents and
guardians of all students enrolled in the school that the school
is in violation of state law.
Section 2. If any provision of this act or its application
to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity
does not affect the remaining provisions or applications of the

to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect the remaining provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.