#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# **SENATE BILL NO. 672**

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CHAPPELLE-NADAL.

Pre-filed December 1, 2015, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

### 5002S.01I

# AN ACT

To repeal section 170.015, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to instruction in human sexuality and sexually transmitted infections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 170.015, RSMo, is repealed and one new section  $\mathbf{2}$ enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 170.015, to read as follows:

170.015. 1. Any course materials and instruction relating to human  $\mathbf{2}$ sexuality and sexually transmitted [diseases] infections shall be medically and factually accurate, be based on peer reviewed projects that have been 3 demonstrated to influence healthy behavior, be age appropriate, and 4 5 shall:

6 (1) Present abstinence from sexual activity as the preferred choice of behavior in relation to all sexual activity [for unmarried pupils because it is the 7 only method that is one hundred percent effective in preventing pregnancy, 8 sexually transmitted diseases and the emotional trauma associated with 9 10 adolescent sexual activity, and advise students that teenage sexual activity places 11 them at a higher risk of dropping out of school because of the consequences of sexually transmitted diseases and unplanned pregnancy] as the only sure way 12to avoid pregnancy or sexually transmitted infection; 13

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(2) Stress that sexually transmitted [diseases] infections are serious, possible, health hazards of sexual activity. Pupils shall be provided with the 15latest medical information regarding exposure to human immunodeficiency virus 16 (HIV), acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), human papilloma virus, 17hepatitis and other sexually transmitted [diseases] infections; 18

19(3) Present students with the latest medically factual information 20[regarding both the possible side effects and health benefits of all forms of 21contraception, including the success and failure rates for the prevention of pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases; or shall present students with 2223information on contraceptives and pregnancy in a manner consistent with the 24provisions of the federal abstinence education law, 42 U.S.C. Section 710] about the health benefits and side effects of all contraceptives and barrier 25methods as a means to prevent pregnancy and to reduce the risk of 26contracting sexually transmitted infections, HIV/AIDS, and other 2728diseases;

29(4) [Include a discussion of the possible emotional and psychological consequences of preadolescent and adolescent sexual activity and the 30 31consequences of adolescent pregnancy, as well as the advantages of adoption, 32including the adoption of special needs children, and the processes involved in 33 making an adoption plan;] Provide information about the vaccine for human papilloma virus, which may prevent cervical cancer, genital 34warts, infertility, and other reproductive health problems, when 35administered prior to becoming sexually active; 36

37 (5) Encourage family communication between parents and
38 children about sexuality;

(6) Help young people gain knowledge about the physical,
biological, and hormonal changes of adolescence and subsequent states
of human maturation and the skills to make responsible decisions about
sexuality, including how alcohol and drug use can affect that decision
making;

44[(5)] (7) Teach skills of conflict management, personal responsibility and 45positive self-esteem through discussion and role-playing at appropriate grade levels to emphasize that the pupil has the power to control personal 46 behavior. Pupils shall be encouraged to base their actions on reasoning, 47 self-discipline, sense of responsibility, self-control, and ethical considerations, 48 49 such as respect for one's self and others. Pupils shall be taught not to make unwanted physical and verbal sexual advances or otherwise exploit another 50person. Pupils shall be taught to resist unwanted sexual advances and other 5152negative peer pressure;

53 [(6)] (8) Advise pupils of the laws pertaining to their financial 54 responsibility to children born in and out of wedlock and advise pupils of the 55 provisions of chapter 566 pertaining to statutory rape; 56[(7)] (9) Teach pupils about the dangers of sexual predators, including 57online predators when using electronic communication methods such as the internet, cell phones, text messages, chat rooms, email, and instant messaging 58programs. Pupils shall be taught how to behave responsibly and remain safe on 59the internet and the importance of having open communication with responsible 60 adults and reporting any inappropriate situation, activity, or abuse to a 6162 responsible adult, and depending on intent and content, to local law enforcement, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or the National Center for Missing & 63 Exploited Children's CyberTipline; and 64

65 [(8)] (10) Teach pupils about the consequences, both personal and legal, 66 of inappropriate text messaging, even among friends;

67 (11) Help pupils develop skills in critical thinking, problem 68 solving, decision making, and stress management in order to make 69 healthy decisions about sexuality and relationships;

70(12) Teach pupils about the dangers of sexual predators, including online predators when using electronic communication 7172methods such as the internet, cell phones, text messages, chat rooms, email, instant messaging programs, and applications downloaded by a 73user to a mobile device. Pupils shall be taught how to behave 74responsibly and remain safe on the internet and the importance of 75having open communication with responsible adults and reporting any 76 inappropriate situation, activity, or abuse to a responsible adult, and 7778depending on intent and content, to local law enforcement, the FBI, or 79the CyberTipLine;

80 (13) Teach pupils about the consequences, both personal and 81 legal, of inappropriate text messaging among friends.

82 2. Policies concerning referrals and parental notification regarding contraception shall be determined by local school boards or charter schools, 83 consistent with the provisions of section 167.611. 84

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3. A school district or charter school which provides human sexuality 86 instruction may separate students according to gender for instructional purposes.

87 4. The board of a school district or charter school shall determine the specific content of the district's or school's instruction in human sexuality, in 88 89 accordance with subsections 1 to 3 of this section, and shall ensure that all 90 instruction in human sexuality is appropriate to the age of the students receiving such instruction. 91

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5. A school district or charter school shall notify the parent or legalguardian of each student enrolled in the district or school of:

94 (1) The basic content of the district's or school's human sexuality 95 instruction to be provided to the student; and

96 (2) The parent's right to remove the student from any part of the district's97 or school's human sexuality instruction.

98 6. A school district or charter school shall make all curriculum materials 99 and names and affiliations of presenters used in the district's or school's 100 human sexuality instruction available for public inspection pursuant to chapter 101 610 prior to the use of such materials in actual instruction.

102 [7. No school district or charter school, or its personnel or agents, shall 103 provide abortion services, or permit a person or entity to offer, sponsor, or furnish 104 in any manner any course materials or instruction relating to human sexuality 105 or sexually transmitted diseases to its students if such person or entity is a 106 provider of abortion services.

107 8. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

108 (1) "Abortion", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 109 188.015;

110 (2) "Abortion services":

(a) Performing, inducing, or assisting in the performance or inducing ofan abortion which is not necessary to save the life of the mother;

(b) Encouraging a patient to have an abortion or referring a patient foran abortion, which is not necessary to save the life of the mother; or

(c) Developing or dispensing drugs, chemicals, or devices intended to beused to induce an abortion which is not necessary to save the life of the mother.]

