

Rep. Mary E. Flowers

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1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1953
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 1953 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The School Breakfast and Lunch Program Act is
5	amended by adding Section 3.5 as follows:
6	(105 ILCS 125/3.5 new)
7	Sec. 3.5. Publication of lunch menu. A school board that
8	does any one of the following must publish the school lunch
9	menu and the nutrition content, including calories, of each
10	<pre>meal item:</pre>
11	(1) Completes a nutritional analysis of traditional or
12	enhanced food-based menu plans as part of the State review
13	process.
14	(2) Provides its meals under a nutrient-based menu
15	plan.
16	(3) Utilizes software that calculates the nutritional
17	content of foods or menus.
18	All other school boards are strongly encouraged to publish the
19	school lunch menu and the nutrition content, including
20	calories, of each meal item.
21	A school board may determine the frequency and manner of
22	publication.

Section 10. The Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive

1 Health Education Act is amended by changing Section 3 as

2 follows:

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3 (105 ILCS 110/3) (from Ch. 122, par. 863)

Sec. 3. Comprehensive Health Education Program. The program established under this Act shall include, but not be limited to, the following major educational areas as a basis for curricula in all elementary and secondary schools in this State: human ecology and health, human growth and development, the emotional, psychological, physiological, hygienic and social responsibilities of family life, including sexual abstinence until marriage, prevention and control of disease, including instruction in grades 6 through 12 on the prevention, transmission and spread of AIDS, public and environmental health, consumer health, safety education and disaster survival, mental health and illness (including instruction in secondary schools on clinical depression and suicide prevention), personal health habits, alcohol, drug use, and abuse including the medical and legal ramifications of alcohol, drug, and tobacco use, abuse during pregnancy, abstinence until marriage, tobacco, nutrition, and dental health. Notwithstanding the above educational areas, the following areas may also be included as a basis for curricula in all elementary and secondary schools in this State: basic first aid (including, but not limited to, cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the Heimlich maneuver), early prevention and detection of cancer, heart disease, diabetes, stroke, and the prevention of child abuse, neglect, and suicide. The school board of each public elementary and secondary school in the State shall encourage all teachers and other school personnel to acquire, develop, and maintain the knowledge and skills necessary to properly administer life-saving techniques, including without limitation the Heimlich maneuver and rescue breathing. The training shall be in accordance with standards

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of the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or another nationally recognized certifying organization. school board may use the services of non-governmental entities whose personnel have expertise in life-saving techniques to instruct teachers and other school personnel in these techniques. Each school board is encouraged to have in its employ, or on its volunteer staff, at least one person who is certified, by the American Red Cross or by another qualified certifying agency, as qualified to administer first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. In addition, each school board is authorized to allocate appropriate portions of its institute or inservice days to conduct training programs for teachers and other school personnel who have expressed an interest in becoming qualified to administer emergency first aid or cardiopulmonary resuscitation. School boards are urged to encourage their teachers and other school personnel who coach school athletic programs and other extracurricular school activities to acquire, develop, and maintain the knowledge and skills necessary to properly administer first cardiopulmonary resuscitation in accordance with standards and requirements established by the American Red Cross or another qualified certifying agency. No pupil shall be required to take or participate in any class or course on AIDS or family life instruction if his parent or guardian submits written objection thereto, and refusal to take or participate in the course or program shall not be reason for suspension or expulsion of the pupil.

Curricula developed under programs established in accordance with this Act in the major educational area of alcohol and drug use and abuse shall include classroom instruction in grades 5 through 12. The instruction, which shall include matters relating to both the physical and legal effects and ramifications of drug and substance abuse, shall be integrated into existing curricula; and the State Board of

- Education shall develop and make available to all elementary 1
- 2 and secondary schools in this State instructional materials and
- 3 guidelines which will assist the schools in incorporating the
- instruction into their existing curricula. In addition, school 4
- 5 districts may offer, as part of existing curricula during the
- school day or as part of an after school program, support 6
- 7 services and instruction for pupils or pupils whose parent,
- 8 parents, or guardians are chemically dependent.
- (Source: P.A. 92-23, eff. 7-1-01.) 9
- 10 Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding
- Section 8.28 as follows: 11
- 12 (30 ILCS 805/8.28 new)
- 13 Sec. 8.28. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8
- of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the 14
- implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of 15
- 16 the 93rd General Assembly.
- 17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 18 becoming law.".