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1 AN ACT concerning education.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive
 Health Education Act is amended by changing Section 3 as
 follows:
- 7 (105 ILCS 110/3) (from Ch. 122, par. 863)

Sec. 3. Comprehensive Health Education Program. 8 program established under this Act shall include, but not be 9 limited to, the following major educational areas as a basis 10 for curricula in all elementary and secondary schools in this 11 State: human ecology and health, human growth and development, 12 the emotional, psychological, physiological, hygienic and 13 14 social responsibilities of family life, including sexual 15 abstinence until marriage, prevention and control of disease, including instruction in grades 6 through 12 on the prevention, 16 17 transmission and spread of AIDS, public and environmental health, consumer health, safety education and disaster 18 19 survival, mental health and illness, personal health habits, alcohol, drug use, and abuse including the medical and legal 20 ramifications of alcohol, drug, and tobacco use, abuse during 21 22 pregnancy, sexual abstinence until marriage, tobacco, 23 nutrition, and dental health, and teen dating violence in grades 8 through 12. Notwithstanding the above educational 24 25 areas, the following areas may also be included as a basis for 26 curricula in all elementary and secondary schools in this State: basic first aid (including, but not limited to, 27 28 cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the Heimlich maneuver), early prevention and detection of cancer, heart disease, 29 30 diabetes, stroke, and the prevention of child abuse, neglect, and suicide. The school board of each public elementary and 31 32 secondary school in the State shall encourage all teachers and

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1 other school personnel to acquire, develop, and maintain the 2 skills necessary knowledge and to properly administer 3 life-saving techniques, including without limitation 4 Heimlich maneuver and rescue breathing. The training shall be 5 in accordance with standards of the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or another nationally recognized 6 7 certifying organization. A school board may use the services of 8 non-governmental entities whose personnel have expertise in life-saving techniques to instruct teachers and other school 9 personnel in these techniques. Each school board is encouraged 10 11 to have in its employ, or on its volunteer staff, at least one 12 person who is certified, by the American Red Cross or by 13 qualified certifying agency, another as qualified to administer first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. In 14 15 addition, each school board is authorized to allocate 16 appropriate portions of its institute or inservice days to 17 training programs for teachers and other school personnel who have expressed an interest in becoming qualified 18 19 administer emergency first aid or cardiopulmonary resuscitation. School boards are urged to encourage their 20 teachers and other school personnel who coach school athletic 21 programs and other extracurricular school activities 22 23 acquire, develop, and maintain the knowledge and skills 24 necessary to properly administer first aid and cardiopulmonary 25 resuscitation in accordance with standards and requirements 26 established by the American Red Cross or another qualified 27 certifying agency. No pupil shall be required to take or 28 participate in any class or course on AIDS or family life 29 instruction if his parent or quardian submits written objection 30 thereto, and refusal to take or participate in the course or 31 program shall not be reason for suspension or expulsion of the 32 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 and secondary schools in this State instructional materials and guidelines which will assist the schools in incorporating the instruction into their existing curricula. In addition, school districts may offer, as part of existing curricula during the school day or as part of an after school program, support services and instruction for pupils or pupils whose parent, parents, or guardians are chemically dependent.

12 (Source: P.A. 92-23, eff. 7-1-01.)