

Code of Ala. § 16-40A-2

Current through the end of the 2019 First Special Session (Acts 2019, No. 19-3)

Michie's™ Alabama Code > TITLE 16 Education (Chs. 1 — 67) > CHAPTER 40A Responsible Sexual Behavior and Prevention of Illegal Drug Use (§§ 16-40A-1 — 16-40A-4)

§ 16-40A-2. Sex education program requirements.

(a) Any program or curriculum in the public schools in Alabama that includes sex education or the human reproductive process shall, as a minimum, include and emphasize the following:

(1) Abstinence from sexual intercourse is the only completely effective protection against unwanted pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) when transmitted sexually.

(2) Abstinence from sexual intercourse outside of lawful marriage is the expected social standard for unmarried school-age persons.

(b) Course materials and instruction that relate to sexual education or sexually transmitted diseases should be age-appropriate.

(c) Course materials and instruction that relate to sexual education or sexually transmitted diseases should include all of the following elements:

(1) An emphasis on sexual abstinence as the only completely reliable method of avoiding unwanted teenage pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases.

(2) An emphasis on the importance of self-control and ethical conduct pertaining to sexual behavior.

(3) Statistics based on the latest medical information that indicate the degree of reliability and unreliability of various forms of contraception, while also emphasizing the increase in protection against pregnancy and protection against sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV and AIDS infection, which is afforded by the use of various contraceptive measures.

(4) Information concerning the laws relating to the financial responsibilities associated with pregnancy, childbirth, and child rearing.

(5) Information concerning the laws prohibiting sexual abuse, the need to report such abuse, and the legal options available to victims of sexual abuse.

(6) Information on how to cope with and rebuff unwanted physical and verbal sexual exploitation by other persons.

(7) Psychologically sound methods of resisting unwanted peer pressure.

(8) An emphasis, in a factual manner and from a public health perspective, that homosexuality is not a lifestyle acceptable to the general public and that homosexual conduct is a criminal offense under the laws of the state.

(9) Comprehensive instruction in parenting skills and responsibilities, including the responsibility to pay child support by non-custodial parents, the penalties for non-payment of child support, and the legal and ethical responsibilities of child care and child rearing.

History

[*Acts 1992, No. 92-590.*](#)

Annotations

Research References & Practice Aids

Research References and Practice Aids

Alabama Law Review.

Article: Expressive Ends: Understanding Conversion Therapy Bans, [*68 Ala. L. Rev. 793 \(2017\).*](#)

Michie's™ Alabama Code

Copyright © 2019 Matthew Bender & Company, Inc.,
a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

End of Document

A.R.S. § 15-716

Current through 54th Legislature (2019), 1st Reg. Sess., Ch. 7.

LexisNexis® Arizona Annotated Revised Statutes > Title 15 Education (Chs. 1 — 19) > Chapter 7 Instruction (Arts. 1 — 7) > Article 1. Curriculum (§§ 15-701 — 15-720.02)

15-716. Instruction on acquired immune deficiency syndrome; department assistance

A.Each common, high and unified school district may provide instruction to kindergarten programs through the twelfth grade on acquired immune deficiency syndrome and the human immunodeficiency virus.

B.Each district is free to develop its own course of study for each grade. At a minimum, instruction shall:

- 1.Be appropriate to the grade level in which it is offered.
- 2.Be medically accurate.
- 3.Promote abstinence.
- 4.Discourage drug abuse.
- 5.Dispel myths regarding transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus.

C.No district shall include in its course of study instruction which:

- 1.Promotes a homosexual life-style.
- 2.Portrays homosexuality as a positive alternative life-style.
- 3.Suggests that some methods of sex are safe methods of homosexual sex.

D.At the request of a school district, the department of health services or the department of education shall review instruction materials to determine their medical accuracy.

E.At the request of a school district, the department of education shall provide the following assistance:

- 1.A suggested course of study.
- 2.Teacher training.
- 3.A list of available films and other teaching aids.

F.At the request of a parent, a pupil shall be excused from instruction on the acquired immune deficiency syndrome and the human immunodeficiency virus as provided in subsection A of this section. The school district shall notify all parents of their ability to withdraw their child from the instruction.

History

Last legislative year: 1995.

Annotations

Notes

A.R.S. § 15-716

Prior Law

[Laws 1995, 1st Reg. Sess., Ch. 268, § 36.](#)

[Laws 1991, 1st Reg. Sess., Ch. 269, § 1.](#)

LexisNexis® Arizona Annotated Revised Statutes

Copyright © 2019 Matthew Bender & Company Inc., a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

End of Document

La. R.S. § 17:281

Updated through all 2018 Legislation. Revisions by LSLI are in progress.

LexisNexis® Louisiana Annotated Statutes > Louisiana Revised Statutes > Title 17. Education (Chs. 1 — 50) > Chapter 1. General school law (Pts. 1 — 12) > Part 3. Public schools and school children (Subpts. A — L) > Subpart D-1. Permitted courses of study (§§ 17:281 — 17:286)

§ 17:281. Instruction in sex education.

A.

(1)

(a)Any public elementary or secondary school in Louisiana may, but is not required to, offer instruction in subject matter designated as “sex education”, provided such instruction and subject matter is integrated into an existing course of study such as biology, science, physical hygiene, or physical education. When offered, such instruction shall be available also to nongraded special education students at age-appropriate levels. Except as otherwise required to comply with the provisions of Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph, whether or not instruction in such matter is offered and at what grade level it is to be offered shall be at the option of each public local or parish school board, provided that no such instruction shall be offered in kindergarten or in grades one through six. Such instruction may be offered at times other than during the regular school day, at such times to be determined by each school board. All instruction in “sex education” shall be identified and designated “sex education”.

(b)Effective beginning with the spring semester of the 1992-1993 school year and thereafter, whenever instruction in sex education is offered by any school, such instruction shall be available also to any student in such school, regardless of the student’s grade level, who is pregnant or who is a mother or father.

(2)It is the intent of the legislature that, for the purposes of this Section, “sex education” shall mean the dissemination of factual biological or pathological information that is related to the human reproduction system and may include the study of sexually transmitted disease, pregnancy, childbirth, puberty, menstruation, and menopause, as well as the dissemination of factual information about parental responsibilities under the child support laws of the state. It is the intent of the legislature that “sex education” shall not include religious beliefs, practices in human sexuality, nor the subjective moral and ethical judgments of the instructor or other persons. Students shall not be tested, quizzed, or surveyed about their personal or family beliefs or practices in sex, morality, or religion.

(3)No contraceptive or abortifacient drug, device, or other similar product shall be distributed at any public school. No sex education course offered in the public schools of the state shall utilize any sexually explicit materials depicting male or female homosexual activity.

(4)The major emphasis of any sex education instruction offered in the public schools of this state shall be to encourage sexual abstinence between unmarried persons and any such instruction shall:

(a)Emphasize abstinence from sexual activity outside of marriage as the expected standard for all school-age children.

(b)Emphasize that abstinence from sexual activity is a way to avoid unwanted pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, including acquired immune deficiency syndrome, and other associated health problems.

La. R.S. § 17:281

(c)Emphasize that each student has the power to control personal behavior and to encourage students to base action on reasoning, self-esteem, and respect for others.

B.Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the qualifications for all teachers or instructors in “sex education” shall be established and the selection of all such teachers or instructors shall be made solely and exclusively by the public local or parish school board.

C.All books, films, and other materials to be used in instruction in “sex education” shall be submitted to and approved by the local or parish school board and by a parental review committee, whose membership shall be determined by such board.

D.Any child may be excused from receiving instruction in “sex education” at the option and discretion of his parent or guardian. The local or parish school board shall provide procedures for the administration of this Subsection.

E.In the event of any violation of the provisions of this Section, the public local or parish school board in charge of administering and supervising the school where said violation has occurred, after proper investigation and hearing, shall correct the violation and take appropriate action to punish the offending party or parties responsible for said violation.

F.No program offering sex education instruction shall in any way counsel or advocate abortion.

G.A city or parish school system may accept federal funds for programs offering sex education only when the use of such funds does not violate the provisions of this Section and only upon approval by the local school board. The acceptance and use of federal funds for sex education shall in no way be construed to permit the use of any federally supplied materials that violate Louisiana law regulating sex education.

H.Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Orleans Parish School Board may offer instruction in sex education at the third grade level or higher.

History

Acts 1979, No. 480, § 1; Acts 1982, No. 581, § 1, eff. Aug. 15, 1982; [Acts 1987, No. 904](#), § 1; [Acts 1988, No. 917](#), § 1, eff. July 26, 1988; [Acts 1990, No. 1061](#), § 1, eff. July 27, 1990; [Acts 1992, No. 842](#), § 1; [Acts 1992, No. 1079](#), § 1, eff. July 14, 1992; [Acts 1993, No. 921](#), § 1, eff. June 25, 1993.

Annotations

Opinion Notes

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW & DECISIONS

Attorney General. —

The proposed Emergency School Aid Act (ESAA) project of East Baton Rouge Parish School Board does not violate the provisions of [R.S. 17:281](#). [R.S. 17:281](#), Op. Atty. Gen. 74-867, OPINION No. 78-1191, ; [1978 La. AG LEXIS 173](#).

The Act is not in conflict with the ability of local school boards to regulate intent of the sex education in the system because the statute does not deal with sex education., OPINION No. 81-192, ; [1981 La. AG LEXIS 284](#).

AIDS education may be included in any course or curriculum designated as “sex education.” AIDS education may also be included in a unit in communicable and noncommunicable diseases in those school systems without sex

education curriculum; however, the course may not cover those subjects reserved exclusively for “sex education.”, OPINION No. 87-399, ; [1987 La. AG LEXIS 251](#).

School Board committee planning sex education curriculum does not have to entitle itself “Sex Education Committee”: it may choose any title it wishes., OPINION NUMBER 90-243, ; [1990 La. AG LEXIS 175](#).

It is the responsibility of the school board to determine whether, as a matter of policy in the schools it administers, the failure of a parent to return a signed consent form so that their child may enroll in a “sex education” course will be interpreted as tacit consent for the child to enroll. The Board should take steps to disseminate to parents information pertaining to this policy prior to its implementation. This procedure is in keeping with the language of [R.S. 17:281\(D\)](#)., OPINION NUMBER 92-169, ; [1992 La. AG LEXIS 606](#).

If the after-school programs are affiliated with the regular school program, it is not permissible to administer confidential surveys to program participants even if parental permission is obtained first., OPINION No. 97-292, ; [1997 La. AG LEXIS 279](#).

Research References & Practice Aids

CROSS REFERENCES

Louisiana Law. —

Charter schools; exemptions; requirements, see [La. R.S. 17:3996](#).

TREATISES AND LAW REVIEWS

General Law Reviews. —

Survey: State Statutes Dealing with HIV and AIDS: A Comprehensive State-by-State Summary (2004 Edition). [13 Law & Sex. 1 \(2004\)](#).

A One Way Street to Unconstitutionality: The “Choose Life” Specialty License Plate. [64 Ohio St. L.J. 957 \(2003\)](#).

LexisNexis® Louisiana Annotated Statutes
Copyright © 2019 Matthew Bender & Company, Inc.,
a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

Miss. Code Ann. § 37-13-171

Current through HB 366, 2019 Regular Session, not including changes and corrections made by the Joint Legislative Committee on Compilation, Revision and Publication of Legislation. The final official version of the statutes affected by 2019 legislation will appear on Lexis Advance in September 2019.

Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated > Title 37. Education (Chs. 1 — 181) > Chapter 13. Curriculum; School Year and Attendance (§§ 37-13-1 — 37-13-195) > Sex and Abstinence Education (§§ 37-13-171 — 37-13-175)

§ 37-13-171. Implementation of abstinence-only or abstinence-plus education; State Department of Education approval of curriculum for sex-related education required; components of abstinence-only and abstinence-plus education; parent programs; separation of students by gender during sex-related education instruction [Repealed effective July 1, 2021].

(1)The local school board of every public school district shall adopt a policy to implement abstinence-only or abstinence-plus education into its curriculum by June 30, 2012, which instruction in those subjects shall be implemented not later than the start of the 2012-2013 school year or the local school board shall adopt the program which has been developed by the Mississippi Department of Human Services and the Mississippi Department of Health. The State Department of Education shall approve each district's curriculum for sex-related education and shall establish a protocol to be used by districts to provide continuity in teaching the approved curriculum in a manner that is age, grade and developmentally appropriate.

(2)Abstinence-only education shall remain the state standard for any sex-related education taught in the public schools. For purposes of this section, abstinence-only education includes any type of instruction or program which, at an appropriate age and grade:

(a)Teaches the social, psychological and health gains to be realized by abstaining from sexual activity, and the likely negative psychological and physical effects of not abstaining;

(b)Teaches the harmful consequences to the child, the child's parents and society that bearing children out of wedlock is likely to produce, including the health, educational, financial and other difficulties the child and his or her parents are likely to face, as well as the inappropriateness of the social and economic burden placed on others;

(c)Teaches that unwanted sexual advances are irresponsible and teaches how to reject sexual advances and how alcohol and drug use increases vulnerability to sexual advances;

(d)Teaches that abstinence from sexual activity before marriage, and fidelity within marriage, is the only certain way to avoid out-of-wedlock pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases and related health problems. The instruction or program may include a discussion on condoms or contraceptives, but only if that discussion includes a factual presentation of the risks and failure rates of those contraceptives. In no case shall the instruction or program include any demonstration of how condoms or other contraceptives are applied;

(e)Teaches the current state law related to sexual conduct, including forcible rape, statutory rape, paternity establishment, child support and homosexual activity; and

(f)Teaches that a mutually faithful, monogamous relationship in the context of marriage is the only appropriate setting for sexual intercourse.

(3) A program or instruction on sex-related education need not include every component listed in subsection (2) of this section for abstinence-only education. However, no program or instruction under an abstinence-only curriculum may include anything that contradicts the excluded components. For purposes of this section, abstinence-plus education includes every component listed under subsection (2) of this section that is age and grade appropriate, in addition to any other programmatic or instructional component approved by the department, which shall not include instruction and demonstrations on the application and use of condoms. Abstinence-plus education may discuss other contraceptives, the nature, causes and effects of sexually transmitted diseases, or the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS, along with a factual presentation of the risks and failure rates.

(4) Any course containing sex-related education offered in the public schools shall include instruction in either abstinence-only or abstinence-plus education.

(5) Local school districts, in their discretion, may host programs designed to teach parents how to discuss abstinence with their children.

(6) There shall be no effort in either an abstinence-only or an abstinence-plus curriculum to teach that abortion can be used to prevent the birth of a baby.

(7) At all times when sex-related education is discussed or taught, boys and girls shall be separated according to gender into different classrooms, sex-related education instruction may not be conducted when boys and girls are in the company of any students of the opposite gender.

(8) This section shall stand repealed on July 1, 2021.

History

Laws, 1998, ch. 510, § [1](#); Laws, 2011, ch. 430, § [1](#); Laws, 2016, ch. 389, § [1](#), eff from and after July 1, 2016.

Annotations

Notes

Amendment Notes —

The 2011 amendment added (1) and (6) through (8); inserted the (2) designation, substituted “remain” for “be” and added “and grade” at the end of (2); rewrote the second sentence in (2)(d); redesignated former (2) through (4) as (3) through (5); rewrote (3) and (4); and substituted “abstinence-only education” for “abstinence education” throughout the section.

The 2016 amendment extended the date of the repealer for the section by substituting “July 1, 2021” for “July 1, 2016” in (8).

Research References & Practice Aids

Cross References —

Applicability of the provisions of subsections (2) and (4) of this section to charter schools, see § [37-28-45](#).

Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated

Copyright © 2019 The State of Mississippi All rights reserved.

End of Document

70 Okl. St. § 11-103.3

This document is current with legislation through the Second Regular Session of the 56th Legislature (2018) and Initiative 788.

Oklahoma Statutes, Annotated by LexisNexis® > Title 70. Schools (Divs. I — V) > Division I. School Code of 1971 (Ch. 1) > Chapter 1. School Code of 1971 (Arts. I — XXVI) > Article XI. Curriculum (§§ 11-101 — 11-111)

§ 11-103.3. AIDS Prevention Education

A.Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) prevention education shall be taught in the public schools of this state. AIDS prevention education shall be limited to the discussion of the disease AIDS and its spread and prevention. Students shall receive such education:

- 1.at the option of the local school district, a minimum of once during the period from grade five through grade six;
- 2.a minimum of once during the period from grade seven through grade nine; and 3. a minimum of once during the period from grade ten through grade twelve.

B.The State Department of Education shall develop curriculum and materials for AIDS prevention education in conjunction with the State Department of Health. A school district may also develop its own AIDS prevention education curriculum and materials. Any curriculum and materials developed for use in the public schools shall be approved for medical accuracy by the State Department of Health. A school district may use any curriculum and materials which have been developed and approved pursuant to this subsection.

C.School districts shall make the curriculum and materials that will be used to teach AIDS prevention education available for inspection by the parents and guardians of the students that will be involved with the curriculum and materials. Furthermore, the curriculum must be limited in time frame to deal only with factual medical information for AIDS prevention. The school districts, at least one (1) month prior to teaching AIDS prevention education in any classroom, shall conduct for the parents and guardians of the students involved during weekend and evening hours at least one presentation concerning the curriculum and materials that will be used for such education. No student shall be required to participate in AIDS prevention education if a parent or guardian of the student objects in writing to such participation.

D.AIDS prevention education shall specifically teach students that:

- 1.engaging in homosexual activity, promiscuous sexual activity, intravenous drug use or contact with contaminated blood products is now known to be primarily responsible for contact with the AIDS virus;
- 2.avoiding the activities specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection is the only method of preventing the spread of the virus; 3. sexual intercourse, with or without condoms, with any person testing positive for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antibodies, or any other person infected with HIV, places that individual in a high risk category for developing AIDS.

E.The program of AIDS prevention education shall teach that abstinence from sexual activity is the only certain means for the prevention of the spread or contraction of the AIDS virus through sexual contact. It shall also teach that artificial means of birth control are not a certain means of preventing the spread of the AIDS virus and reliance on such methods puts a person at risk for exposure to the disease.

F.The State Department of Health and the State Department of Education shall update AIDS education curriculum material as newly discovered medical facts make it necessary.

History

Laws 1987, HB 1476, c. 46, § 1, emerg. eff. July 1, 1987.

Oklahoma Statutes, Annotated by LexisNexis®
Copyright © 2019 All rights reserved.

End of Document

S.C. Code Ann. § 59-32-30

This document is current through all acts received through the 2018 Regular Session.

South Carolina Code of Laws Annotated by LexisNexis® > Title 59. Education (Chs. 1 — 156) > Chapter 32. Comprehensive Health Education Program (§§ 59-32-5 — 59-32-90)

§ 59-32-30. Local school boards to implement comprehensive health education program; guidelines and restrictions.

(A)Pursuant to guidelines developed by the board, each local school board shall implement the following program of instruction:

- (1)**Beginning with the 1988-89 school year, for grades kindergarten through five, instruction in comprehensive health education must include the following subjects: community health, consumer health, environmental health, growth and development, nutritional health, personal health, prevention and control of diseases and disorders, safety and accident prevention, substance use and abuse, dental health, and mental and emotional health. Sexually transmitted diseases as defined in the annual Department of Health and Environmental Control List of Reportable Diseases are to be excluded from instruction on the prevention and control of diseases and disorders. At the discretion of the local board, age-appropriate instruction in reproductive health may be included.
- (2)**Beginning with the 1988-1989 school year, for grades six through eight, instruction in comprehensive health must include the following subjects: community health, consumer health, environmental health, growth and development, nutritional health, personal health, prevention and control of diseases and disorders, safety and accident prevention, substance use and abuse, dental health, mental and emotional health, and reproductive health education. Sexually transmitted diseases are to be included as a part of instruction. At the discretion of the local board, instruction in family life education or pregnancy prevention education or both may be included, but instruction in these subjects may not include an explanation of the methods of contraception before the sixth grade. Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, for grades six through eight, instruction in comprehensive health education also must include the subject of domestic violence.
- (3)**Beginning with the 1989-90 school year, at least one time during the four years of grades nine through twelve, each student shall receive instruction in comprehensive health education, including at least seven hundred fifty minutes of reproductive health education and pregnancy prevention education.
- (4)**The South Carolina Educational Television Commission shall work with the department in developing instructional programs and materials that may be available to the school districts. Films and other materials may be designed for the purpose of explaining bodily functions or the human reproductive process. These materials may not contain actual or simulated portrayals of sexual activities or sexual intercourse.
- (5)**The program of instruction provided for in this section may not include a discussion of alternate sexual lifestyles from heterosexual relationships including, but not limited to, homosexual relationships except in the context of instruction concerning sexually transmitted diseases.
- (6)**In grades nine through twelve, students must also be given appropriate instruction that adoption is a positive alternative.
- (7)**At least one time during the entire four years of grades nine through twelve, each student shall receive instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), which must include, but not be limited to,

hands-only CPR and must include awareness in the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED). Each school district shall use a program that incorporates the instruction of the psychomotor skills necessary to perform CPR developed by the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, or an instructional program that is nationally recognized and based on the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines for CPR and awareness in the use of an AED. Local and statewide school districts shall coordinate with entities that have the experience and necessary equipment for the instruction of CPR and awareness in the use of AEDs; provided, however, that virtual schools may administer the instruction virtually and are exempt from any in-person instructional requirements. A school district must adopt a policy providing a waiver for this requirement for a student absent on the day the instruction occurred, a student with a disability whose individualized education program indicates such student is unable to complete all or a portion of the hands-only CPR requirement, or a student whose parent or guardian completes, in writing, a form approved by the school district opting out of hands-only CPR instruction and AED awareness. The State Board of Education shall incorporate CPR training and AED awareness into the South Carolina Health and Safety Education Curriculum Standards and promulgate regulations to implement this section.

(B) Local school boards may use the instructional unit made available by the board pursuant to [Section 59-32-20](#), or local boards may develop or select their own instructional materials addressing the subjects of reproductive health education, family life education, and pregnancy prevention education. To assist in the selection of components and curriculum materials, each local school board shall appoint a thirteen-member local advisory committee consisting of two parents, three clergy, two health professionals, two teachers, two students, one being the president of the student body of a high school, and two other persons not employed by the local school district.

(C) The time required for health instruction for students in kindergarten through eighth grade must not be reduced below the level required during the 1986-87 school year. Health instruction for students in grades nine through twelve may be given either as part of an existing course or as a special course.

(D) No contraceptive device or contraceptive medication may be distributed in or on the school grounds of any public elementary or secondary school. No school district may contract with any contraceptive provider for their distribution in or on the school grounds. Except as to that instruction provided by this chapter relating to complications which may develop from all types of abortions, school districts may not offer programs, instruction, or activities including abortion counseling, information about abortion services, or assist in obtaining abortion, and materials containing this information must not be distributed in schools. Nothing in this section prevents school authorities from referring students to a physician for medical reasons after making reasonable efforts to notify the student's parents or legal guardians or the appropriate court, if applicable.

(E) Any course or instruction in sexually transmitted diseases must be taught within the reproductive health, family life, or pregnancy prevention education components, or it must be presented as a separate component.

(F) Instruction in pregnancy prevention education must be presented separately to male and female students.

(G) Beginning with the 2015-2016 school year, districts annually shall provide age-appropriate instruction in sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention to all students in four-year-old kindergarten, where offered, through twelfth grade. This instruction must be based on the units developed by the board, through the department, pursuant to [Section 59-32-20\(B\)](#).

History

1988 Act No. 437, § 3; [2014 Act No. 293](#) (H.4061), § 2, eff June 23, 2014; [2015 Act No. 58](#) (S.3), Pt IV, § 22, eff June 4, 2015; [2016 Act No. 152](#), § 2, eff April 21, 2016.

Annotations

Notes

Amendment Notes

The 2016 amendment to this section by Act No. 152 added (A)(7).

State Notes

Notes

Effect of Amendment

[2014 Act No. 293, § 2](#), added subsection (G).

[2015 Act No. 58, § 22](#), in (A)(2), substituted “1988-1989 school year” for “1988-89 school year”, and added the last sentence, relating to the 2016-2017 school year.

South Carolina Code of Laws Annotated by LexisNexis®
Copyright © 2019 Matthew Bender & Company, Inc.,
a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

Tex. Health & Safety Code § 163.002

This document is current through the 2017 Regular Session and 1st C.S., 85th Legislature

Texas Statutes & Codes Annotated by LexisNexis® > Health and Safety Code > Title 2 Health (Subts. A — I) > Subtitle H Public Health Provisions (Chs. 161 — 180) > Chapter 163 Education Program About Sexual Conduct and Substance Abuse (§§ 163.001 — 163.003)

Sec. 163.002. Instructional Elements.

Course materials and instruction relating to sexual education or sexually transmitted diseases should include:

- (1)an emphasis on sexual abstinence as the only completely reliable method of avoiding unwanted teenage pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases;
- (2)an emphasis on the importance of self-control, responsibility, and ethical conduct in making decisions relating to sexual behavior;
- (3)statistics, based on the latest medical information, that indicate the efficacy of the various forms of contraception;
- (4)information concerning the laws relating to the financial responsibilities associated with pregnancy, childbirth, and child rearing;
- (5)information concerning the laws prohibiting sexual abuse and the legal and counseling options available to victims of sexual abuse;
- (6)information on how to cope with and rebuff unwanted physical and verbal sexual advances, as well as the importance of avoiding the sexual exploitation of other persons;
- (7)psychologically sound methods of resisting unwanted peer pressure; and
- (8)emphasis, provided in a factual manner and from a public health perspective, that homosexuality is not a lifestyle acceptable to the general public and that homosexual conduct is a criminal offense under [Section 21.06, Penal Code](#).

History

Enacted by *Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch. 14 (S.B. 404), § 51*, effective September 1, 1991.

Annotations

Research References & Practice Aids

LAW REVIEWS

[34 Tex. Tech L. Rev. 343.](#)

Tex. Health & Safety Code § 163.002

Copyright © 2019 Matthew Bender & Company, Inc.
a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

End of Document