1 AN ACT relating to schools.

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

- 4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Sections
- 5 10-20.39 and 34-18.30 as follows:
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.39 new)
- 7 Sec. 10-20.39. Publication of lunch menu. A school board
- 8 must publish each school's lunch menu and the nutrition
- 9 content, including calories, of each meal item. The board may
- determine the frequency and manner of publication.
- 11 (105 ILCS 5/34-18.30 new)
- Sec. 34-18.30. Publication of lunch menu. The board must
- publish each school's lunch menu and the nutrition content,
- including calories, of each meal item. The board may determine
- the frequency and manner of publication.
- 16 Section 10. The Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive
- 17 Health Education Act is amended by changing Section 3 as
- 18 follows:
- 19 (105 ILCS 110/3) (from Ch. 122, par. 863)
- Sec. 3. Comprehensive Health Education Program. The
- 21 program established under this Act shall include, but not be
- 22 limited to, the following major educational areas as a basis
- for curricula in all elementary and secondary schools in this
- 24 State: human ecology and health, human growth and development,
- 25 the emotional, psychological, physiological, hygienic and
- 26 social responsibilities of family life, including sexual
- 27 abstinence until marriage, prevention and control of disease,
- including instruction in grades 6 through 12 on the prevention,
- 29 transmission and spread of AIDS, public and environmental

1 health, consumer health, safety education and disaster 2 survival, mental health and illness (including instruction in 3 secondary schools on clinical depression and suicide prevention), personal health habits, alcohol, drug use, and 4 5 abuse including the medical and legal ramifications of alcohol, 6 and tobacco use, abuse during pregnancy, drug, 7 abstinence until marriage, tobacco, nutrition, and dental 8 health. Notwithstanding the above educational areas, the following areas may also be included as a basis for curricula 9 in all elementary and secondary schools in this State: basic 10 11 first aid (including, but not limited to, cardiopulmonary 12 resuscitation and the Heimlich maneuver), early prevention and 13 detection of cancer, heart disease, diabetes, stroke, and the prevention of child abuse, neglect, and suicide. The school 14 15 board of each public elementary and secondary school in the 16 State shall encourage all teachers and other school personnel 17 to acquire, develop, and maintain the knowledge and skills necessary to properly administer life-saving techniques, 18 19 including without limitation the Heimlich maneuver and rescue 20 breathing. The training shall be in accordance with standards of the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or 21 22 another nationally recognized certifying organization. A 23 school board may use the services of non-governmental entities 24 whose personnel have expertise in life-saving techniques to 25 instruct teachers and other school personnel in these 26 techniques. Each school board is encouraged to have in its 27 employ, or on its volunteer staff, at least one person who is 28 certified, by the American Red Cross or by another qualified 29 certifying agency, as qualified to administer first aid and 30 cardiopulmonary resuscitation. In addition, each school board 31 is authorized to allocate appropriate portions of its institute 32 or inservice days to conduct training programs for teachers and other school personnel who have expressed an interest in 33 becoming qualified to administer emergency first aid or 34 35 cardiopulmonary resuscitation. School boards are urged to 36 encourage their teachers and other school personnel who coach

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school athletic programs and other extracurricular school activities to acquire, develop, and maintain the knowledge and skills necessary to properly administer first aid and 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 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.

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

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.28 as follows:

30 (30 ILCS 805/8.28 new)

31 Sec. 8.28. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8
32 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
33 implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of
34 the 93rd General Assembly.

- 1 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 2 becoming law.