

1 AN ACT regarding schools.

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

4 Section 5. The Critical Health Problems and
5 Comprehensive Health Education Act is amended by changing
6 Section 3 as follows:

7 (105 ILCS 110/3) (from Ch. 122, par. 863)

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

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

31 Curricula developed under programs established in
32 accordance with this Act in the major educational area of
33 alcohol and drug use and abuse shall include classroom
34 instruction in grades 5 through 12. The instruction, which

1 shall include matters relating to both the physical and legal
2 effects and ramifications of drug and substance abuse, shall
3 be integrated into existing curricula; and the State Board of
4 Education shall develop and make available to all elementary
5 and secondary schools in this State instructional materials
6 and guidelines which will assist the schools in incorporating
7 the instruction into their existing curricula. In addition,
8 school districts may offer, as part of existing curricula
9 during the school day or as part of an after school program,
10 support services and instruction for pupils or pupils whose
11 parent, parents, or guardians are chemically dependent.

12 (Source: P.A. 90-566, eff. 1-2-98.)

13 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on
14 July 1, 2001.