

HIV PREVENTION EDUCATION

The board of education believes HIV education should be integrated into the comprehensive health education curriculum, but may also be applied to other curriculum areas.

The district HIV education program must address, at a minimum, the nature, transmission, prevention and effects of the disease. The program shall be provided through a coordinated sequential elementary and secondary curriculum, taking into consideration the age, growth, development and maturity of the pupils and the subject matter of the course. Development of the program should take into account the instructional needs of all pupils in the district.

The superintendent shall ensure that the information presented as a part of the HIV prevention education program is articulated in such a way that transition from grade to grade in the elementary schools and from elementary to secondary approaches to the material will be appropriate for all pupils.

The superintendent shall be responsible for the preparation and development of an HIV prevention education program, with active consultation and participation of an advisory committee* consisting of teachers, administrators, parents/guardians, pupils (as appropriate), physicians, members of social and health service agencies, members of the clergy and representative members of the community. The board shall appoint the members of the committee upon the recommendation of the superintendent. The advisory committee shall be responsible for reviewing the instructional program and all materials to be used and, through the superintendent, of recommending same for board adoption.

The superintendent shall ensure that all staff involved in teaching the HIV prevention education program are properly certified for the subject area in which they are teaching and adequately prepared to teach the material. As necessary, appropriate staff training shall be provided.

The superintendent shall establish a process for evaluating and updating the HIV prevention education program to incorporate new information. Any such revisions shall be implemented after consultation with and review by an advisory committee as described above.

*An advisory committee is an effective means used by districts when the law specifies that curriculum be developed through appropriate consultation and participation of groups and individuals.

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HIV PREVENTION EDUCATION (continued)

The board of education alone, upon the recommendation of the superintendent, shall determine the content, sequence, and materials of the HIV prevention education program. The board shall ensure compliance with all requirements of state and federal law concerning the content of the curriculum and distribution of materials.

Date: Reviewed: December 17, 2008
Adopted: January 21, 2009

Legal References: Use legal reference sheet.

Cross References: List your appropriate policies. See legal reference sheet for possibilities.

Key Words

AIDS, HIV Prevention Education

Legal References

HIV PREVENTION EDUCATION

Other Reasons:

HIV prevention education is included in the comprehensive health and physical education standards.

N.J.S.A. 18A: 35-4.19 through –4.22 requires that the board’s family life and HIV/AIDS curricula must stress that abstinence from sexual activity is the only completely reliable means of eliminating the sexual transmission of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases and of avoiding pregnancy.

N.J.A.C. 6A:8-3.1(d) requires the board to develop procedures to allow students to opt out of instruction in health, family life education or sex education when those lessons are in conflict with their conscience or sincerely held moral or religious beliefs.

No Child Left Behind has further limitations on HIV prevention education. Federal funds cannot be used to develop or distribute products or programs that encourage or promote sexual activity; distribute or aid in the distribution by any organization of obscene materials on school grounds; provide sex education or HIV prevention education unless that instruction is age appropriate and emphasizes abstinence; or operate a program of contraceptive distribution in schools.

Recommendation:

A policy directing the chief school administrator to use all appropriate local and state resources in the development of a district curriculum on AIDS.

<u>Legal References:</u>	<u>N.J.S.A.</u> 18A:33-1	District to furnish suitable facilities; adoption of courses of study
	<u>N.J.S.A.</u> 18A:35-4.7	Parents statement of conflict with conscience
	<u>N.J.S.A.</u> 18A:35-4.19 through-4.22	“AIDS Prevention Act of 1999”
	<u>N.J.S.A.</u> 26:5c-1 <u>et seq.</u>	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
	<u>N.J.A.C.</u> 6A:8-3.1(d)	Curriculum and instruction
	<u>N.J.A.C.</u> 6A:16-2.1(a)7	Health services policy and procedural requirements
	<u>N.J.A.C.</u> 8:61-1.1 <u>et seq.</u>	Participation and Attendance at School by Individuals with HIV Infection

HIV PREVENTION EDUCATION (continued)

N.J.A.C. 12:100-4.2 Safety and Health Standards for Public Employees
(Adoption by reference)

29 CFR 19910.1030 - Bloodborne Pathogen Standard

No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Pub. L. 107-110, 20 U.S.C.A. 6301 et seq.

S. T. v. Board of Education of the City of Millville, 1986 S.L.D.
(December 24), aff'd St. Bd.

Possible

<u>Cross References:</u>	*1220	<u>Ad hoc</u> advisory committees
	*4131/4131.1	Staff development; inservice education/visitations/conferences
	*5124	Reporting to parents/guardians
	*5131.6	Drugs, alcohol, tobacco (substance abuse)
	*5141	Health
	*5141.2	Illness
	*5145.4	Equal educational opportunity
	*6122	Articulation
	*6140	Curriculum adoption
	*6141	Curriculum design/development
	*6142	Subject fields
	*6142.1	Family life education
	*6142.4	Physical education and health
	*6144	Controversial issues
	*6146	Graduation requirements
	*6161.2	Complaints regarding instructional materials
	*6300	Evaluation of the instructional program

*Indicates policy is included in the Critical Policy Reference Manual.