HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2024 STATE OF HAWAII

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H.C.R. NO. ²²² H.D. 1

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU TO CONDUCT A STUDY TO EXAMINE THE IMPLEMENTATION AND STANDARDS OF VARIOUS SEXUAL HEALTH EDUCATION POLICIES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

WHEREAS, sexual health education has a proven track record
 of helping young people develop the knowledge and skills they
 need to make healthy decisions about their relationships,
 health, and future; and

6 WHEREAS, according to the Centers for Disease Control and 7 Prevention (CDC) 2020 School Health Profiles, only twenty 8 percent of Hawaii schools provided all twenty-two CDC-determined 9 critical sexual health education topics for grades 6, 7, or 8; 10 and only forty-eight percent of schools taught the critical 11 health topics required for grades 9, 10, 11, or 12; and 12

13 WHEREAS, only 38.8 percent of Hawaii secondary schools 14 taught students about diversity of sexual orientations and 15 gender identities in a required course in any of grades 6, 7, or 16 8; and only sixty-two percent of schools taught these topics for 17 grades 9, 10, 11, or 12; and

19 WHEREAS, only forty-three percent of Hawaii schools taught 20 students how to access valid and reliable information, products, 21 and services related to HIV, other sexually transmitted 22 infections, and pregnancy in a required course in any of grades 23 6, 7, or 8; and only seventy-eight percent of schools taught 24 these topics for grades 9, 10, 11, or 12; and

26 WHEREAS, the CDC concluded that well-planned and executed 27 sexual health education is associated with delayed initiative of 28 sex, fewer sexual partners, and more widespread use of condoms; 29 and



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1 2 WHEREAS, considerable research, including from the CDC, finds that abstinence-only education is ineffective at reducing 3 sexual risk behaviors and delaying sex; and 4 5 6 WHEREAS, conversely, research shows comprehensive sexuality 7 education reduces sexual risk behaviors and sexually transmitted infections while increasing protective sexual behaviors, 8 9 including increased condom and contraceptive use; and 10 11 WHEREAS, a vast majority of people support sex education, including over ninety percent of parents who support sex 12 education for middle and high school students; and 13 14 15 WHEREAS, the Department of Health does not currently collect public information or report about what sexual health 16 17 curriculum is taught by Hawaii public schools; and 18 19 WHEREAS, section 321-11.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, establishes the requirement that any state-funded sexuality 20 health education program provide medically accurate and factual 21 22 information that is age appropriate; and 23 WHEREAS, Hawaii's sexual health policies do not require 24 instruction that is inclusive of various diverse racial, ethnic, 25 gender, sexual, disability, and other identities that exist in 26 27 the State; and 28 29 WHEREAS, Hawaii's sexual health policies do not require 30 instruction explicitly about consent; and 31 WHEREAS, the Board of Education amended Board Policy 103.5 32 on June 16, 2015, requiring the Department of Education to 33 implement sexual health education; and 34 35 36 WHEREAS, Board Policy 103.5 requires instruction to develop students' knowledge and skills that support healthy 37 relationships, sexual health, and sexuality and emphasizes the 38 importance of encouraging students to communicate with their 39 parents, guardians, or other trusted adults and informs students 40 of available community resources; and 41 42

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	WHEREAS, the Department of Education's 2020 Hawai'i School Health Profiles: State and National Highlights Report demonstrates that there has been a statistically significant decrease in the volume of public schools teaching human sexuality, HIV prevention, pregnancy prevention, and sexually transmitted infection prevention; and				
8	WHEREAS, the National Health Education Standards in Hawaiʻi				
9	states that sexual health should be addressed and informs				
10	schools about which content areas must be covered; however, the				
11	Standards do not give curricula guidelines or go into detail				
12	regarding	what topics should be discussed; and			
13 14	WHEREAS, evidence-based comprehensive sexual health				
14	education includes instruction on human development, sexuality,				
16	and reproduction; anatomy and physiology; consent; abstinence;				
17	contraception; health relationships; and the prevention of				
18	pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections; and				
19					
20	WHEREAS, the sexual health curriculum should be:				
21	(1)				
22	(1)	Appropriate to the student's age and development;			
23 24	(2)	Medically and scientifically accurate and informed by			
24 25	(2)	research and effective practice;			
2.6		researen and errective practice,			
27	(3)	Consistent with the National Sexuality Education			
28		Standards: Core Content and Skills, K-12; and			
29					
30	(4)	Inclusive of all students, including all LGBTQ and			
31		racial identities; and			
32	F. T T T T T T				
33 34		EAS, a review of the Department of Education's sexual			
34 35	health education policies and standards is needed to ensure that Hawaii's students are provided with the knowledge and tools				
35 36	necessary to make responsible, informed, and empowered choices				
37	about their sexuality, gender, relationships, and sexual and				
38	reproductive health; now, therefore,				
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BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the
Thirty-second Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular
Session of 2024, the Senate concurring, that the Legislative

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1 2 3 4	Department o	areau is requested to conduct a study to examine the of Education's implementation of various sexual ation policies and standards; and
5 6 7		URTHER RESOLVED that the Legislative Reference equested to include in its study:
8 9	(1) A	summary of responses to a survey to determine:
10 11 12 13 14	(A	What sexual health education curriculum is currently taught at schools, including a breakdown of specific topics including but not limited to those outlined above;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(В) Key reasons why in Hawaii schools, eighty percent of grades 6, 7, and 8 are not receiving CDC- determined sexual health education topics and why fifty-two percent of grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 are not being taught critical sexual health topics; and
21 22 23 24 25 26	(C) Information on the types of resources schools and teachers are currently offered and resources that schools and teachers would need to be in compliance with sexual health policies and laws;
20 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	to di Dep de cu	ovided that the Department of Education is requested assist the Legislative Reference Bureau by stributing the Bureau's survey instrument to all partment personnel involved with teaching, veloping, or evaluating sexual health education rriculum and delivering the completed responses to e Bureau by the dates specified by the Bureau;
34 35 36 37 38 39 40	of hea rea	summary of current Department of Education or Board Education policies and standards relating to sexual alth education, copies of which the Department is quested to provide to the Bureau no later than ne 1, 2024;

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1 2 3 4	(3)	An assessment of whether the provided curriculum complies with Department of Education policies and statutory requirements; and		
5 6 7 8	(4)	Recommendations for evaluating and ensuring the provision of evidence-based sexual health programming in the future; and		
9	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislative Reference			
10	Bureau is requested to submit the study, including any findings,			
11	recommendations, and proposed legislation, to the Legislature no			
12	later than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular			
13	Session of 2025; and			
14				
15	BE I	I FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this		
16	Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Chairperson of the			
17	Board of Education, Superintendent of Education, and Director of			
18	the Legislative Reference Bureau.			