

H.R. 6

IN THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES, Ms. Kayla Whitmer
introduced the following bill:
Sex Education Act

A BILL

To federally introduce educational standards about sex education in high schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. (a) This bill shall be cited as the “Sex Education Act” or “SEA”

SECTION 2. (a) Every public high school shall be encouraged to teach their students the following:

(I) STI and STD prevention

1. Including information about testing prior to sex, best ways to prevent the transfer of STIs and STDs including condoms, abstinence, and vaccines for highly infectious diseases.

(II) STI and STD awareness

1. Teach students how to check partners for STIs (visible rashes, marks, sores, etc.), and check themselves for these sores, etc.
2. Teach the ramifications of the STIs, like cost, health issues, transmission, etc.

(III) Women’s and Men’s reproductive health

1. Including educating high schoolers about masturbation (without speaking about how to masturbate) the benefits of

masturbation, such as sexual release; stress relief, etc., the negatives of masturbation, and how certain activities or clothing can restrict or harm genitalia (rashes, swelling, damage to sperm from excessive heat, etc.)

(IV) Pregnancy prevention

1. Including, but not limited to, contraceptive pills, male/female condoms, Intrauterine Devices (IUDs), contraceptive implants, injections, patches, spermicide, and abstinence.

(V) Pregnancy

1. Including fertilization, pregnancy tests, the costs of having a child, adoptions, abortions, and programs (like WIC) that can offer assistance to struggling mothers.

(VI) Anatomy of the reproductive system of both sexes

1. Including the organs and parts of male and female reproductive systems, including but not limited to, the penis, testicles, prostate, foreskin (all parts of the penis), vagina, uterus, fallopian tubes, ovaries, clitoris, the labia minora and majora (all part of the vagina), breasts, nipples, areola, and mammary glands (all parts of the breast).

(VII) Consent and sexual assault prevention

1. Explaining that all genders can be affected by sexual assault. Teaching someone to deny anyone that their story is false, or that it “cannot happen to you because of gender” is prohibited.
2. Including teaching saying “no”, simple self defense tactics, like pushing away, screaming for help, talking loudly to draw attention from others, verbally stating the person is making you uncomfortable and asking them to stop, calling the police if someone has been following you, and many more self defense tactics.

3. Teaching the importance of respecting consent or lack thereof. If someone verbally or nonverbally asks to stop, that request must be respected in accordance with the law.

(b) In order to meet the minimum standards for sex education curriculum, sex education curriculum must not discourage genders or sexualities in any way.

(c) In order to meet the minimum standards for sexual education curriculum, sexual education materials and curriculum will be included in the current “Health” classes as a unit and must be a requirement to graduate or included in a class that is a requirement to graduate. All base material (the information listed A I-VII) will be provided to states. Any other information provided by students or teachers must be medically accurate and factual. If there is any question about the answers' integrity, educators are required to research the answer, or deny an answer altogether.

SECTION 3. (a) Any state that implements a curriculum that follows the minimum standards in Section Two shall be eligible to receive an educational grant equal to \$200 per pupil in all schools that teach the compliant sexual education curriculum.

(I) This grant must be used to implement compliant sexual education classes in public high schools throughout the state; leftover funds must be used to pay for school improvements, acquisition of supplies, teachers salaries, and other educational expenditures.

SECTION 4. ENACTMENT: This bill shall go into effect 7 (seven) days after being signed by the President.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.