1 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1684 By: Denney, Brown and Shelton 2 of the House 3 and Griffin of the Senate 4 5 6 7 An Act relating to education; creating Erin's Law; stating legislative intent; requiring schools to establish a sexual abuse prevention program; giving 8 school board discretion over content; setting minimum 9 instructional requirements; listing broad guidelines for the program; allowing student to opt out of 10 participation if parent or guardian objects; requiring school districts to provide certain written 11 notification; prohibiting placement of certain parents or guardians on certain list or watch; 12 providing for codification; providing for noncodification; and providing an effective date. 1.3 14 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 16 SECTION 1. A new section of law not to be NEW LAW 17 codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows: 18 This act shall be known and may be cited as "Erin's Law". 19 Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois, Illinois Coalition Against 20 Sexual Assault, and Prevent Child Abuse Illinois collaborated to 21 create "Erin's Law", which has passed in nineteen states and is 22 being actively considered by twenty other states. As a child, Erin 23 Merryn was sexually abused for  $\sin$  and one-half (6 1/2) years by a

neighbor and family member. Erin is not unique; the Centers for

Disease Control and Prevention and the Adverse Childhood Experiences Study report that twenty-five percent (25%) of women and sixteen percent (16%) of men are sexually abused as children. Approximately ninety percent (90%) of children who are sexually abused know their abuser. Only thirty-eight percent (38%) of children ever disclose that they have been sexually abused and the median age of child sexual abuse victims is nine (9) years of age. Only twenty-nine percent (29%) of parents ever talk to their children about sexual abuse and rarely with children less than nine (9) years of age. Child sexual abuse victims suffer significantly higher rates of severe mental and physical health problems both as children and adults. The Oklahoma Legislature finds that children are not taught how to respond to a sexual assault or how to avoid becoming a victim of child sexual abuse. Children need to be educated and empowered about how to report abuse and how to protect themselves which will remove the abusers' ability to keep their child victims silent. SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1210.160 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: A. All public schools shall establish a sexual abuse prevention instructional program for students in grades prekindergarten through

fifth grade, consistent with subsection B of this section.

content of instruction shall be at the discretion of the school

board; provided, that the instructional program shall include:

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- 1. Developmental and age-appropriate curriculum to teach children how to recognize sexual abuse, risk-reduction strategies (how to identify dangerous situations, personal boundary violations, refuse approaches and invitations, and summon help), and what to do if they have been abused (understand safe and unsafe secrets, identify safe people in their lives, and how to speak up and be safe). Additionally students need to be taught that if they are abused it is not their fault, and that there are people available to protect them and help them heal;
- 2. Instructions that the prevention program is taught at least annually, reinforcing and building on skills learned the previous year;
- 3. Involvement of students as active learning participants, to include discussions, modeling and role-playing;
- 4. A capacity to be delivered by a wide range of personnel including teachers, school counselors, agency prevention educators and other professionals; provided, that the personnel and professionals should have a thorough knowledge of child sexual abuse, including how to respond appropriately to sexual abuse disclosures;
  - 5. An evidence-based curriculum;
- 6. An evaluation component that utilizes a pre- and postprogram survey of the students to measure the acquisition of the lessons taught;

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- 7. Instruction that is culturally sensitive and adaptable so it can be used within varying school contexts, including age, race and special needs;
- 8. A component that encourages parental involvement within the child sexual abuse prevention program. Parents should be given information on child sexual abuse prevention, risk-reduction techniques (this should include characteristics of offenders, grooming behaviors and how to discuss child sexual abuse with their children), and what to do if abuse occurs (warning signs of abuse, reporting guidelines and other immediate responses after abuse has occurred to reduce and prevent additional trauma to the victim); and
- 9. A professional training component, in addition to required training in child sexual abuse reporting pursuant to subsection C of Section 6-194 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Administrators, counselors, teachers and other school personnel shall participate in professional education activities on primary child sexual abuse prevention, risk reduction and secondary child abuse prevention (warning signs of abuse, reporting guidelines and immediate responses after a child reports abuse to reduce and prevent additional trauma).
- B. The broad guidelines of the sexual abuse prevention instructional program shall be to:
- 1. Educate children regarding child sexual abuse prevention (recognition, risk reduction, and what to do if abused) in grades

prekindergarten through fifth grade using developmental and ageappropriate curriculum to include role-play, discussions, activities, and books;

- 2. Give children the tools to speak up and tell if anyone has ever touched them inappropriately rather than keep it a secret; and
- 3. Educate children on safe touch, unsafe touch, safe secrets, unsafe secrets, and how to get away and report an incident immediately.
- C. No student shall be required to participate in a sexual abuse prevention instructional program if a parent or guardian objects in writing to such participation. School districts shall provide written notification to parents and guardians of students involved not less than thirty (30) days prior to implementation of the program of their right to inspect curriculum and materials and to notify the school in writing if they do not want their child to participate in a program. Parents or guardians who opt out of a program shall not be placed on a watch list or placed under suspicion of child abuse.

SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2015.

1	Passed the House of Representatives the 2nd day of March, 2015.
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4	Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives
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6	Passed the Senate the day of, 2015.
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