

- 1 HB 1265
- 2 Testimony in Opposition
- 3 Chairman Elkins and members of the Senate Education Committee. I
- 4 am representing the North Dakota Council of Educational Leaders
- 5 representing school leaders across North Dakota. I come to you in
- 6 opposition to HB 1265.
- 7 Our opposition is from the standpoint of our position of curriculum
- 8 determinations for school districts. As a past school administrator,
- 9 we wish for our school boards to wrap their arms around a district
- with appropriate policy so their administrators and teachers can do
- a great job. However as soon as they open their arms and dip their
- hands and fingers into the internal operations, the security of good
- policy becomes compromised, and entities become dysfunctional.
- 14 Similarly, we view the legislatures' role with the state. We want them
- to wrap their arms around all of us with good sound policy (law) and
- then allow the businesses, entities, and schools to do their jobs and
- all should be better by that well-defined policy set by the state.
- Understanding each other's role and how we can help our students is
- important. It is possible too that some policy you may see introduced
- 20 may be in the lanes of other groups that would otherwise execute law.



The legislature can open its arms a little too much and dipping hands

2 and fingers into what should be the job of NDDPI through content

3 standards development, and by our local boards that set curriculum

4 for a district, teachers that execute the approved curriculum by

5 executing the content standards set forth by NDDPI and by

6 administrators who assure that has been completed. And then by

7 their partner associations to ensure that their members have the

8 tools they need to be supported to best execute their jobs.

9 Many school districts offer human growth and development and

human sexuality instruction through other curricula like health, AP

Biology, Human Anatomy, and/or Career and Technical Education

courses like Child Development. It currently is not a standard in the

life science curriculum.

The K12 Health Standards Standard 1 - Understand concepts related

to human growth and development, health promotion, disease

prevention.

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Health Education Content Standards Vertical Alignment

| Standard 1: Understand concepts related to human growth and development, health promotion, disease prevention. | | | | | | |
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| K-2 | 3-5 | 6 | 7-8 | 9-12 | | |
| 1.2.1 Identify how health behaviors affect mental, emotional, physical, and social health. | 1.5.1 Describe the relationship between health behaviors and mental, emotional, physical, and social health. | 1.6.1 Analyze the relationship between health behaviors and personal health. | 1.8.1 Analyze the relationship between health behaviors and personal health. | 1.12.1 Predict how health behaviors can affect health status. | | |
| 1.2.2 Recognize that there are multiple dimensions of health. | 1.5.2 Identify examples of mental, emotional, physical, and social health. | 1.6.2 Identify examples of mental, emotional, physical, and social health. | 1.8.2 Describe the interrelationships of mental, emotional, physical, and social health in adolescence. | 1.12.2 Analyze the interrelationships of mental, emotional, physical, and social health. | | |
| 1.2.3 Describe ways to prevent contagious diseases. | 1.5.3 Describe ways in which a safe and healthy school and community environment can promote personal health. | 1.6.3 Describe how one's environment can promote personal health. | 1.8.3 Analyze how the environment affects personal health. | 1.12.3 Analyze how environment and personal health are interrelated. | | |
| | | 1.6.4 Describe how family history can affect personal health. | 1.8.4 Describe how family history can affect personal health. | 1.12.4 Analyze how genetics and family history can impact personal health. | | |
| 1.2.4 Identify ways to prevent common childhood injuries. | 1.5.4 Describe ways to prevent common childhood injuries and health problems. | 1.6.5 Identify adolescent health problems. | 1.8.5 Describe ways to reduce or prevent injuries and other adolescent health problems. | 1.12.5 Formulate strategies to reduce or prevent injuries and health problems. | | |
| 1.2.5 Describe why it is important to seek health care. | 1.5.5 Describe when it is important to seek health care. | 1.6.6 Explain how appropriate health care can promote personal health. | 1.8.6 Explain how appropriate health care can promote personal health. | 1.12.6 Analyze the relationship between access to health care and health status. | | |
| | | 1.6.7 Describe the benefits of and barriers to practicing health enhancing behaviors. | 1.8.7 Describe the benefits of and barriers to practicing health enhancing behaviors. | 1.12.7 Analyze the benefits of and barriers to practicing a variety of health enhancing behaviors. | | |
| | | 1.6.8 Examine the likelihood of injury or illness if engaging in unhealthy behaviors. | 1.8.8 Examine the potential seriousness of injury and illness if engaging in unhealthy behaviors. | 1.12.8 Examine personal susceptibility to and severity of injury, illness, or death if engaging in unhealthy behaviors. | | |
| 1.2.6 Explain how responsibility changes as we grow older. | 1.5.6 Explain the stages of mental, emotional, physical, and social growth and | 1.6.9 Explain mental, emotional, physical, and | 1.8.9 Identify the anatomical structures of the reproductive system. | 1.12.9 Explain the functions of the reproductive system. | | |



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| | development in humans from infancy to late adulthood. | social changes that occur during adolescence. | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | | 1.8.10 Explain the processes of conception, prenatal development, and birth. | 1.12.10 Describe prenatal and postnatal practices that can contribute to or threaten a healthy pregnancy for parent and child. |
| | 1.5.7 Define abstinence in relation to health behaviors. | 1.6.10 Define abstinence in relation to health behaviors. | 1.8.11 Identify the benefits of abstinence and/or contraceptive methods. | 1.12.11 Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of abstinence and other contraceptive methods. |
| | | | 1.8.12 Acknowledge differences among individuals regarding gender. | 1.12.12 Acknowledge differences among individuals regarding gender. |
| 1.2.7 Identify characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships with family, peers, and other adults. | 1.5.8 Describe characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships with family, peers, and other adults. | 1.6.11 Describe characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships with family, peers, and other adults. | 1.8.13 Analyze characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships with family, peers, and other adults. | 1.12.13 Analyze characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships with family, peers, and other adults. |



CHAPTER 15.1-21 CURRICULUM AND TESTING

15.1-21-01. Elementary and middle schools - Required instruction.

In order to be approved by the superintendent of public instruction, each public and nonpublic elementary and middle school shall provide to students instruction in:

- 1. English language arts, including reading, composition, creative writing, English grammar, and spelling.
- 2. Mathematics.
- 3. Social studies, including:
 - a. The United States Constitution;
 - b. United States history;
 - c. Geography;
 - d. Government; and
 - North Dakota studies, with an emphasis on geography, history, the federally recognized Indian tribes in the state, and agriculture of this state, in the fourth and eighth grades.
- 4. Science, including agriculture.
- 5. Physical education.
- Health, including physiology, hygiene, disease control, and the nature and effects of alcohol, tobacco, and narcotics.

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15.1-21-02. High schools - Required units.

- 1. In order to be approved by the superintendent of public instruction, each public and nonpublic high school shall provide instruction in or make available to each student:
 - Four units of English language arts from a sequence that includes literature, composition, and speech;
 - b. Four units of mathematics, including:
 - (1) One unit of algebra II; and
 - (2) One unit for which algebra II is a prerequisite;
 - c. Four units of science, including:
 - (1) One unit of physical science; and
 - (2) One unit of biology;
 - d. Four units of social studies, including:
 - (1) One unit of world history;
 - One unit of United States history, including Native American tribal history; and
 - (3) (a) One unit of problems of democracy; or
 - (b) One-half unit of United States government and one-half unit of economics:
 - e. One-half unit of health;
 - f. One-half unit of physical education during each school year, provided that once every four years the unit must be a concept-based fitness class that includes instruction in the assessment, improvement, and maintenance of personal fitness;
 - g. Two units of fine arts, at least one of which must be music;
 - h. Two units of the same foreign or native American language;
 - One unit of an advanced placement course or one unit of a dual-credit course;
 and
 - j. Two units of career and technical education from a coordinated plan of study recommended by the department of career and technical education and approved by the superintendent of public instruction.
- In addition to the requirements of subsection 1, each public and nonpublic high school shall make available to each student, at least once every two years, one-half unit of North Dakota studies, with an emphasis on the geography, history, and agriculture of this state.

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- 2 The North Dakota Council of Education Leaders and the group we
- 3 represent are in opposition of this bill based on the testimony
- 4 provided. We feel that adding new curriculum and standards should
- 5 continue to follow the standard review process that is currently
- 6 implemented by the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction
- 7 I am open to any questions.