Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

#### **HOUSE BILL NO. 1526**

Introduced by

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Representatives Dyk, Hoverson, Prichard, Rios, Timmons Senator Beard

- A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 14-02.4, a new section to chapter 15.1-07, and threetwo new sections to chapter 15.1-21 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to school discrimination, parental rights and involvement in school, curbing of social emotional learning, required curriculum, and the review and recommendation of instructional materials; to amend and reenact subsection 6 of section 14-02.4-02 and section 15.1-21-24 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the definition of a discriminatory practice and
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

reproductive health education requirements; and to provide a penalty.

- 9 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 6 of section 14-02.4-02 of the North Dakota
  10 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - "Discriminatory practice" means an:
    - An act or attempted act which because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, physical or mental disability, status with regard to marriage or public assistance, or participation in lawful activity off the employer's premises during nonworking hours which is not in direct conflict with the essential business-related interests of the employer results in the unequal treatment or separation or segregation of any persons, or denies, prevents, limits, or otherwise adversely affects, or if accomplished would deny, prevent, limit, or otherwise adversely affect, the benefit of enjoyment by any person of employment, labor union membership, public accommodations, public services, or credit transactions. The term "discriminate" includes segregate or separate and for purposes of discrimination based on sex, it includes sexual harassment. Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual

1			favo	ors, sexually motivated physical conduct or other verbal or physical conduct or
2				nmunication of a sexual nature when:
3		<del>a.</del>	<u>(1)</u>	Submission to that conduct or communication is made a term or condition,
4				either explicitly or implicitly, of obtaining employment, public
5				accommodations or public services, or education;
6		<del>b.</del>	<u>(2)</u>	Submission to or rejection of that conduct or communication by an individual
7				is used as a factor in decisions affecting that individual's employment, public
8				accommodations or public services, education, or housing; or
9		<del>C.</del>	<u>(3)</u>	That conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially
10				interfering with an individual's employment, public accommodations, public
11				services, or educational environment; and in the case of employment, the
12				employer is responsible for its acts and those of its supervisory employees if
13	¥			it knows or should know of the existence of the harassment and fails to take
14				timely and appropriate action.
15		<u>b.</u>	<u>A vic</u>	plation of section 2 of this Act.
16	}	SECT	ION 2	2. A new section to chapter 14-02.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is
17	created	and e	enacte	ed as follows:
18	Dis	<u>crimi</u>	nator	y practices - State education system.
19	<u>1.</u>	<u>As ı</u>	used i	n this section:
20		<u>a.</u>	<u>"Boo</u>	lily contact sports" means sports including wrestling, boxing, rugby,
21			ice h	ockey, football, and basketball, in which the purpose or major activity
22			<u>invol</u>	ves bodily contact.
23		<u>b.</u>	<u>"Sex</u>	" means the biological state of being female or male, based on the
24			indiv	idual's nonambiguous sex organs, chromosomes, and endogenous hormone
25	ı		profil	es at birth and acknowledged accordingly on the individual's original birth
26			certif	<u>ficate.</u>
27		<u>C.</u>	<u>"Stat</u>	e education system" means a school district under the purview of the
28			supe	rintendent of public instruction, including a student or employee of the
29			scho	ol district, and an institution of higher education under the control of the state
30			board	d of higher education, including a student or employee of the institution.

1	∠.	An individual may not be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or
2	Ď	be subjected to discrimination as an employment condition or practice conducted by a
3		state education system institution that receives or benefits from federal or state
4		financial assistanceschool district.
5	<u>3.</u>	Admission to a class may not be based on race, color, national origin, sex, disability,
6		religion, or marital status.
7	<u>4.</u>	A class must be available to a student regardless of race, color, national origin, sex,
8		disability, religion, or marital status. This subsection may not be interpreted as
9		prohibiting meeting the needs of a student with limited proficiency in English, a gifted
10		student, or a student with disabilities or a program tailored to a student with a
11		specialized talent or skill.
12	<u>5.</u>	A student may be separated by sex for any portion of a class that deals with human
13		reproduction.
14	<u>6.</u>	Guidance services, counseling services, and financial assistance services in the state
15		education system must be available to a student regardless of race, color, national
16	I	origin, sex, disability, religion, or marital status.
17	<u>7.</u>	The state education system A school district may operate or sponsor separate teams
18		for members of each sex if the selection for such teams is based upon competitive skill
19		or the activity involved is a bodily contact sport.
20	<u>8.</u>	This section does not prohibit grouping students in a physical education class or
21		activity by ability assessed by objective standards of individual performance developed
22		and applied regardless of sex. However, when use of a single standard of measuring
23		skill or progress in a physical education class has an adverse effect on an individual of
24		one sex, the educational institution shall use appropriate standards which do not have
25		that effect.
26	<u>9.</u>	A state education system institutionschool district that operates or sponsors
27		interscholastic, intercollegiate, club, or intramural athletics shall provide equal athletic
28		opportunity for an individual regardless of sex.
29		a. The state board of higher education shall determine whether an institution it
30		administers provides equal opportunities.

1	<u>b.</u>	-The	superintendent of public instruction shall determine whether school districts
2		provi	ide equal opportunities. Factors to consider in making this determination
3		<u>inclu</u>	de:
4		<u>(1)</u>	Whether the selection of sports and competition levels effectively
5			accommodate the interests and abilities of an individual regardless of sex;
6		<u>(2)</u>	Access to equipment and supplies;
7		<u>(3)</u>	Scheduling of games and practice times;
8		<u>(4)</u>	Travel and per diem allowance:
9		<u>(5)</u>	An opportunity for an individual to receive coaching and academic tutoring;
10		<u>(6)</u>	Assignment and compensation of coaches and tutors:
11		<u>(7)</u>	Access to locker rooms and practice or competitive facilities;
12		<u>(8)</u>	Access to medical or training facilities and services:
13		<u>(9)</u>	Provision of housing or dining facilities and services; and
14		<u>(10)</u>	Publicity.
15	e.b.	<u>An ι</u>	unequal aggregate expenditure for individuals of one sex or for single-gender
16		tear	ns in a state education system sponsoring separate teams, does not
17		cons	stitute a violation of this subsection, but the superintendent of public
18		<u>inst</u> ı	ruction and the state board of higher education shall consider the failure to
19		prov	vide necessary funds for a single-gender team in assessing equality of
20		opp	ortunity for individuals of each sex.
21	<u>10.</u> Sul	<u>bjectir</u>	ng a student or employee to training or instruction that espouses, promotes.
22	<u>adv</u>	/ance	s, inculcates, or compels such student or employee to believe any of the
23	<u>foll</u>	owing	concepts is a discriminatory practice:
24	<u>a.</u>	<u>An</u>	individual of one race, color, sex, or national origin:
25		(1)	Is morally superior to an individual of another race, color, sex, or national
26			origin.
27		<u>(2)</u>	Is required to treat another individual differently based on race, color, sex, or
28			national origin.
29	<u>b.</u>	<u>An</u>	individual, by virtue of the individual's race, color, sex, or national origin:
30		<u>(1)</u>	Is inherently marginalized, supremacist, racist, sexist, or oppressive,
31			whether consciously or unconsciously.

1		<u>(2)</u>	Bears responsibility for, or should be discriminated against or receive
2			adverse treatment because of, an action committed in the past by an
3			individual of the same race, color, sex, or national origin.
4		<u>(3)</u>	Should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment to achieve
5			diversity, equity, or inclusion or should be the benefactor of wealth
6			redistribution in order to achieve equality.
7		<u>(4)</u>	Bears personal responsibility for and must feel guilt, anguish, or other forms
8			of psychological distress because of an action, in which the individual
9			played no part, committed in the past by an individual of the same race,
0			color, sex, or national origin.
11	<u>C.</u>	<u>An i</u>	ndividual's moral character or status as either privileged or oppressed is
2		nece	essarily determined by the individual's race, color, sex, or national origin.
3	<u>d.</u>	<u>A vii</u>	rtue, including merit, excellence, hard work, fairness, neutrality, objectivity,
4		and	racial colorblindness, is racist or sexist, was created by an individual of a
15		part	icular race, color, sex, or national origin to oppress an individual of another
16		race	e, color, sex, or national origin, or that wealth redistribution would improve the
17		<u>Unit</u>	ed States.
8	<u>11.</u> <u>Th</u>	nis sect	ion may not be construed to prohibit discussion of a concept listed in
19	su	bsection	on 10 as part of a course of training or instruction, provided the training or
20	ins	structio	n is given in an objective manner without endorsement of the concept.
21	<u>12.</u> Th	ne supe	erintendent of public instruction and the state board of higher education shall
22	de	velop a	and implement a method or strategy to increase the participation of a student
23	<u>of</u>	a parti	cular race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or marital status in a program
24	or	course	e in which students of that particular race, color, national origin, sex, disability,
25	<u>or</u>	marita	I status have been traditionally underrepresented, including mathematics,
26	sc	ience,	computer technology, electronics, communications technology, engineering,
27	an	id care	er education. The superintendent of public instruction shall study the
28	<u>eff</u>	fectiver	ness of the method or strategy, including performing followup monitoring.
29	SECTIO	ON 3. A	new section to chapter 15.1-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
30	and enacted	d as fol	llows:

#### 1 Academic progress - Information for parents. 2 A school district shall provide a parent of a public school student with accurate and timely 3 information regarding the student's academic progress and strategies for a parent to help a 4 parent's student succeed in school. 5 SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-21-24 of the North Dakota Century Code is 6 amended and reenacted as follows: 7 15.1-21-24. Health curriculum - Content. 8 Beginning July 1, 2012, each school district and nonpublic school shall ensure that the 9 portion of its health curriculum which is related to sexual health includes instruction 10 pertaining to the risks associated with adolescent sexual activity and the social, 11 psychological, and physical health gains to be realized by abstaining from sexual 12 activity before and outside of marriage. 13 <u>2.</u> Instructional materials used to teach reproductive health or any disease, including 14 human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, its 15 symptoms, development, and treatment, must be approved annually by the board of a 16 school district in an open public meeting. 17 <u>3.</u> A public school student must be exempted from the teaching of reproductive health or 18 any disease, including human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired 19 immunodeficiency syndrome, if the student's parent makes a written request to the 20 school principal. A school district shall provide notice of this right and the process to 21 request an exemption on a school district's website homepage. A school district 22 homepage must include a link for a student's parent to access and review the 23 instructional materials used to teach the curriculum. 24 SECTION 5. A new section to chapter 15.1-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is created 25 and enacted as follows: 26 Required instruction - Noncompliance - State aid withholding. 27 A member of the instructional staff of a public school subject to the rules of the 28 superintendent of public instruction and board of a school district, shall efficiently and 29 faithfully teach the following, using the required books and materials meeting the 30 highest standards for professionalism and historical accuracy, following the prescribed 31 courses of study, and employing approved methods of instruction:

1	<u>a.</u>	The history and content of the Declaration of Independence, including national
2		sovereignty, natural law, self-evident truth, equality of all persons, limited
3		government, popular sovereignty, and the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and
4		property, and how they form the philosophical foundation of our government.
5	<u>b.</u>	The history, meaning, significance, and effect of the Constitution of the United
6		States and amendments thereto, with emphasis on each of the ten amendments
7		that make up the Bill of Rights and how the Constitution provides the structure of
8		<del>our government.</del>
9	<u>c.</u>	Arguments in support of adopting our republican form of government, as
10		embodied in the Federalist Papers.
11	<u>d.</u>	Flag education, including proper flag display and flag salute.
12	<u>e.</u>	Elements of civil government, including the primary functions of and
13		interrelationships between the federal government, the state, and its counties,
14		municipalities, school districts, and special districts.
15	<u>f.</u> _	The history of the United States, including the period of discovery, early colonies,
16		the War for Independence, the Civil War, the expansion of the United States to its
17		present boundaries, the world wars, and the civil rights movement to the present.
18		American history must be viewed as factual, not as constructed, must be viewed
19		as knowable, teachable, and testable, and must be defined as the creation of a
20		new nation based largely on the universal principles stated in the Declaration of
21		Independence.
22	<u>g.</u>	The history of the Holocaust from 1933 to 1945, the systematic, planned
23		annihilation of European Jews and other groups by Nazi Germany, a watershed
24		event in the history of humanity, to be taught in a manner that leads to an
25		investigation of human behavior, an understanding of the ramifications of
26		prejudice, racism, and stereotyping, and an examination of what it means to be a
27		responsible and respectful individual, for the purposes of encouraging tolerance
28		of diversity in a pluralistic society and for nurturing and protecting democratic
29		values and institutions, including the policy, definition, and historical and current
30		examples of antisemitism, and the prevention of antisemitism. Each school
31		district shall certify annually and provide evidence to the superintendent of public

of this subdivision are met. The superintendent shall prepare and offer standards and curriculum for the instruction required by this subdivision and may seek input from a state or nationally recognized Holocaust educational organization. The superintendent may contract with a state or nationally recognized Holocaust educational personnel and educational organization to develop training for instructional personnel and grade-appropriate classroom resources to support the developed curriculum. The second week in November is designated "Holocaust Education Week" in this state in recognition that November is the anniversary of Kristallnacht, widely recognized as a precipitating event that led to the Holocaust.

The history of African Americans, including the history of African peoples before the political conflicts that led to the development of slavery, the passage to America, the enslavement experience, abolition, and the history and contributions of Americans of the African diaspora to society. A public school student shall develop an understanding of the ramifications of prejudice, racism, and stereotyping, and of individual freedoms, and examine what it means to be a responsible and respectful individual, to encourage tolerance of diversity in a pluralistic society, and to nurture and protect democratic values and institutions. Instruction must include the roles and contributions of individuals from all walks of life and their endeavors to learn and thrive throughout history as artists, scientists, educators, businesspeople, influential thinkers, members of the faith community, and political and governmental leaders, and the courageous steps they took to fulfill the promise of democracy and unite the nation. Instructional materials must include the vital contributions of African Americans to build and strengthen American society and celebrate the inspirational stories of African Americans who prospered, even in the most difficult circumstances. Instructional personnel may facilitate discussions and use curricula to address, in an age appropriate manner, how slavery, racial oppression, racial segregation, and racial discrimination infringed on individual freedoms, as well as topics relating tothe enactment and enforcement of laws resulting in racial oppression, racial segregation, and racial discrimination and how recognition of individual freedoms

1	everturned unjust laws. Classroom instruction and curriculum may not be used to
2	indoctrinate or persuade students to take a particular viewpoint inconsistent with
3	the principles enumerated in subsection 2 or the state content standards. The
4	superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and offer standards and
5	curriculum for the instruction required by this subdivision.
6	i. Elementary principles of agriculture.
7	<u>j.</u> Effects of all alcoholic and intoxicating liquors and beverages and narcotics on
8	the human body and mind.
9	<u>k. Kindness to animals.</u>
10	I. State history of North Dakota.
11	m. Natural resource conservation.
12	n. Comprehensive age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate instruction:
13	(1) On health education addressing concepts of community health, consumer
14	health, environmental health, and family life, including:
15	(a) Injury prevention and safety:
16	(b) Internet safety:
17	(c) Nutrition;
18	——————————————————————————————————————
19	(e) Prevention and control of disease:
20	(f) <u>Substance use and abuse; and</u>
21	(g) Prevention of child sexual abuse, exploitation, and human trafficking.
22	(2) For students in grades seven through twelve, on teen dating violence and
23	abuse. This component shall include the definition of dating violence and
24	abuse, the warning signs of dating violence and abusive behavior, the
25	characteristics of healthy relationships, measures to prevent and stop dating
26	violence and abuse, and community resources available to a victim of dating
27	violence and abuse.
28	(3) For students in grades six through twelve, on the benefits of sexual
29	abstinence as the expected standard and the consequences of teenage
30	<del>pregnancy.</del>

1	(4) On life skills that build confidence, support mental and emotional health, and
2	enable students to overcome challenges, including:
3	<u>(a) Self-awareness and self-management;</u>
4	(b) Responsible decisionmaking:
5	(c) Resiliency:
6	(d) Relationship skills and conflict resolution:
7	(e) <u>Understanding and respecting other viewpoints and backgrounds; and</u>
8	(f) For students in grades nine through twelve:
9	[1] <u>Developing leadership skills, interpersonal skills, organization</u>
10	skills, and research skills;
11	[2] <u>Creating a resume, including a digital resume, developing and</u>
12	practicing the skills necessary for employment interviews.
13	workplace ethics, and workplace law;
14	[3] Exploring career pathways and using state career planning
15	resources; and
16	[4] Managing stress and expectations, and self-motivation.
17	o. Curriculum as prescribed by law, the superintendent of public instruction, or a
18	board of a school district.
19	p. Hispanic contributions to the United States.
20	— q. Women's contributions to the United States.
21	<u>r.</u> The nature and importance of free enterprise to the United States economy.
22	<u>s.</u> <u>Civic and character education on the qualities and responsibilities of patriotism</u>
23	and citizenship, including:
24	(1) Kindness, honesty, cooperation, and charity:
25	(2) Respect for authority, life, liberty, and personal property;
26	(3) Racial, ethnic, and religious tolerance; and
27	(4) For grades eleven and twelve, voting using a ballot.
28	t. To encourage patriotism, the sacrifices that veterans and medal of honor
29	recipients have made in serving our country and protecting democratic values
30	worldwide. This instruction must occur on or before Vietnam veterans' day,
31	patriots' day, memorial day, and veterans' day. An instructional staff member may

7	use the assistance of local veterans and medal of honor recipients when
2	practicable. The superintendent of public instruction may adopt standards and
3	pursue assessment of the requirements of this subdivision.
4	2. Instructional personnel may facilitate discussions and use curricula to address, in an
5	age appropriate manner, how the freedoms of individuals have been infringed by
6	sexism, slavery, racial oppression, racial segregation, and racial discrimination,
7	including topics relating to the enactment and enforcement of laws resulting in sexism.
8	racial oppression, racial segregation, and racial discrimination, including how
9	recognition of these freedoms have overturned unjust laws. Classroom instruction and
10	curriculum may not be used to indoctrinate or persuade a student to take a particular
11	viewpoint inconsistent with the principles of this subsection or state content standards.
12	Instruction and supporting materials on a topic enumerated in this section must be
13	consistent with the following principles of individual freedom:
14	a. An individual is not inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or
15	unconsciously, solely by virtue of his or her race or sex.
16	<u>b. A race is not inherently superior to another race.</u>
17	c. An individual should not be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment on
18	the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, disability, or sex.
19	d. Meritocracy or traits including a strong work ethic are not racist but fundamental
20	to the right to pursue happiness and be rewarded for industry.
21	e. An individual, by virtue of an individual's race or sex, does not bear responsibility
22	for actions committed in the past by others of the same race or sex.
23	f. An individual should not feel guilt, anguish, or other forms of psychological
24	distress for actions, in which an individual played no part, committed in the past
25	by other members of the same race or sex.
26	3. The superintendent of public instruction shall develop or adopt a curriculum to inspire
27	future generations through motivating stories of American history that demonstrate the
28	life skills and principle of individual freedom that enabled individuals to prosper even in
29	the most difficult circumstances. This curriculum must be known as "Stories of
30	Inspiration" and must be made available to schools to implement the requirements of
31	subsection 2.

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4.	An alleged violation of this section must be reported to the instructional materials
	reviewer in accordance with section 6 of this Act. After an investigation conducted
	under section 6 of this Act, the superintendent of public instruction shall withhold state
	aid payments under chapter 15.1-27 or impose a penalty recommended by the
	instructional materials reviewer for a school district found to have violated the
	requirement of this section.

**SECTION 5.** A new section to chapter 15.1-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

### Evaluation of instructional materials.

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10	1. The board of a school district is responsible for the content of instructional materials			
11	used in a classroom or otherwise made available to a student and shall obtain parental.			
12	approval for all instructional materials. The board of a school district shall adopt rules and each			
13	school district superintendent shall implement procedures that provide a process for:			
14	a. Public review of, public comment on, and the adoption of instructional materials,			
15	including instructional materials used to teach reproductive health or any disease.			
16	including human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired			
17	immunodeficiency syndrome, in compliance with section 4 of this Act; and			
18	b. Reporting a violation of section 5 of this Act.			
19	2. The instructional materials reviewer shall:			
20	a. Recommend for adoption only:			
21	(1) Instructional materials aligned with the state content standards:			
22	(2) Accurate, objective, balanced, noninflammatory, current instructional			
23	materials:			
24	(3) Instructional materials free of pornography; and			
25	(4) <u>Instructional materials suited to student needs and ability to comprehend the</u>			
26	material presented:			
27	<u>b.</u> <u>Consider for recommendation for adoption instructional materials developed for</u>			
28	academically talented students, including students enrolled in advanced			
29	placement courses;			

#### Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly 1 Require, when appropriate for student comprehension, instructional materials for 2 a social science, history, or civics class to include the Declaration of 3 Independence and the Constitution of the United States; and Refrain from recommending instructional materials unfairly portraying an 4 5 individual because of race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, 6 disability, socioeconomic status, or occupation or otherwise contradicting the 7 principles enumerated under sections 4 and 5 of this Act. 8 Upon receiving a report of an alleged violation of section 5 of this Act, conduct an 9 investigation and determine whether a violation occurred. 10 f. Upon determining a violation of section 5 of this Act has occurred, make a 11 recommendation to the superintendent of public instruction to impose a penalty 12 on the school district that violated the requirements of section 5 of this Act. 13 3. The board of a school district shall adopt rules and each school district superintendent 14 shall implement procedures to acquire parental consent for all instructional materials. SECTION 6. A new section to chapter 15.1-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is created 15 16 and enacted as follows: 17 Curriculum - Social emotional learning - Prohibited. 18 A teacher may not: 19 Address the emotional problems of a student but shall refer a student with 20 emotional problems to the appropriate counseling services provided by the 21 school; 22 <u>b.</u> Inform a student's worldview based on emotions; 23 Measure the mental health of a student, including administering ongoing <u>C.</u> 24 evaluations or surveys; 25 Influence a student to adopt religious views different from a student's parent's d. 26 religious views; 27 Teach a student that the student's inner feelings are capable of guiding the 28 student's life; or 29 Turn a student who is seeking help away without directing the student to the

proper school counselor, parent, or guardian.

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A teacher may:

- 1 <u>a. Teach transcendent and universal moral truths; and</u>
- b. Teach and encourage a student to seek moral and emotional help from the
- 3 student's family, religious institution, and other civil organizations.