

SEXUAL INDOCTRINATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

WHAT PARENTS NEED TO KNOW AND WHAT THEY CAN DO

Caryl Ayala



Hello,

My name is Caryl Ayala and I am one of the co-founders of Concerned Parents of Texas.

When I left my teaching career of 20 years, after being trained in the Welcoming Schools Program at my elementary school campus, I was not sure how deeply people would be concerned about their children being indoctrinated in LGBTQ issues beginning in pre-kindergarten. I only knew that, whatever else I did, parents had a right to know what their impressionable minor children were being taught in classrooms without their knowledge concerning Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender information in Austin and across Texas.

It is my belief that parenting is a God- given gift and that parents—not educators—are ultimately responsible for what their children are taught, no matter how well-intentioned the educators may be.

It is my prayer that parents will reclaim their responsibility as a child's first and primary educator and become engaged in all levels of their education, both academically and spiritually.

Blessings,

Caryl Ayala

www.concernedparentsoftexas.com

We have put these resources together and hope they will be helpful in any way you choose to use them.

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My Child What? You're Teaching

A Physician Exposes the Lies of Sex Education and How They Harm Your Child



education is still about the birds and the bees, If you think sex you're wrong.

And it's not about science either.

If you're a parent with children in the public school system, you need to know what's really going In You're Teaching My Child What? Dr. Miriam Grossman rips back the curtain on sex education today, exposing a sordid truth. Instead of teaching our children the facts of life, sex educators are lying and dangerous, propaganda that could ruin your to them, ignoring medical fact in favor of politicized, child's life forever. In You're Teaching My Child What? you'll learn what sex educators don't want you to know:

- dead for half a century-has more influence on sex education than today's most eminent Why the discredited founder of "sexology"neurobiologists
- infections like herpes, warts, and Chlamydia is How information your child gets about common whitewashed
- When "safe sex" isn't safe: why condoms won't protect your teens from some of the most serious sexually transmitted diseases
- behaviors—ignoring the health risks to your How sex educators try to normalize fringe

The sex education establishment would like to lull you into thinking that they know best-but the

Texas Education Code - EDUC § 28.004.

Local School Health Advisory Council and Health Education Instruction

- (a) The board of trustees of each school district shall establish a local school health advisory council to assist the district in ensuring that local community values are reflected in the district's health education instruction.
- (b) A school district must consider the recommendations of the local school health advisory council before changing the district's health education curriculum or instruction.
- (c) The local school health advisory council's duties include recommending:
- (1) the number of hours of instruction to be provided in health education;
- (2) policies, procedures, strategies, and curriculum appropriate for specific grade levels designed to prevent obesity, cardiovascular disease, Type 2 diabetes, and mental health concerns through coordination of:
- (A) health education;
- (B) physical education and physical activity;
- (C) nutrition services;
- (D) parental involvement;
- (E) instruction to prevent the use of tobacco;
- (F) school health services;
- (G) counseling and guidance services;
- (H) a safe and healthy school environment; and
- (I) school employee wellness;
- (3) appropriate grade levels and methods of instruction for human sexuality instruction;
- (4) strategies for integrating the curriculum components specified by Subdivision (2) with the following elements in a coordinated school health program for the district:
- (A) school health services;
- (B) counseling and guidance services;
- (C) a safe and healthy school environment; and
- (D) school employee wellness; and
- (5) if feasible, joint use agreements or strategies for collaboration between the school district and community organizations or agencies.
- (d) The board of trustees shall appoint at least five members to the local school health advisory council. A majority of the members must be persons who are parents of students enrolled in the district and who are not employed by the district. One of those members shall serve as chair or co-chair of the council. The board of trustees also may appoint

one or more persons from each of the following groups or a representative from a group other than a group specified under this subsection:

- (1) public school teachers;
- (2) public school administrators;
- (3) district students;
- (4) health care professionals;
- (5) the business community;
- (6) law enforcement;
- (7) senior citizens;
- (8) the clergy;
- (9) nonprofit health organizations; and
- (10) local domestic violence programs.
- (d-1) The local school health advisory council shall meet at least four times each year.
- (e) Any course materials and instruction relating to human sexuality, sexually transmitted diseases, or human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome shall be selected by the board of trustees with the advice of the local school health advisory council and must:
- (1) present abstinence from sexual activity as the preferred choice of behavior in relationship to all sexual activity for unmarried persons of school age;
- (2) devote more attention to abstinence from sexual activity than to any other behavior;
- (3) emphasize that abstinence from sexual activity, if used consistently and correctly, is the only method that is 100 percent effective in preventing pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, infection with human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome, and the emotional trauma associated with adolescent sexual activity;
- (4) direct adolescents to a standard of behavior in which abstinence from sexual activity before marriage is the most effective way to prevent pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, and infection with human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome; and
- (5) teach contraception and condom use in terms of human use reality rates instead of theoretical laboratory rates, if instruction on contraception and condoms is included in curriculum content.
- (f) A school district may not distribute condoms in connection with instruction relating to human sexuality.
- (g) A school district that provides human sexuality instruction may separate students according to sex for instructional purposes.
- (h) The board of trustees shall determine the specific content of the district's instruction in human sexuality, in accordance with Subsections (e), (f), and (g).

- (i) Before each school year, a school district shall provide written notice to a parent of each student enrolled in the district of the board of trustees' decision regarding whether the district will provide human sexuality instruction to district students. If instruction will be provided, the notice must include:
- (1) a summary of the basic content of the district's human sexuality instruction to be provided to the student, including a statement informing the parent of the instructional requirements under state law;
- (2) a statement of the parent's right to:
- (A) review curriculum materials as provided by Subsection (j); and
- (B) remove the student from any part of the district's human sexuality instruction without subjecting the student to any disciplinary action, academic penalty, or other sanction imposed by the district or the student's school; and
- (3) information describing the opportunities for parental involvement in the development of the curriculum to be used in human sexuality instruction, including information regarding the local school health advisory council established under Subsection (a).
- (i-1) A parent may use the grievance procedure adopted under Section 26. O11 concerning a complaint of a violation of Subsection (i).
- (j) A school district shall make all curriculum materials used in the district's human sexuality instruction available for reasonable public inspection.
- (k) A school district shall publish in the student handbook and post on the district's Internet website, if the district has an Internet website:
- (1) a statement of the policies adopted to ensure that elementary school, middle school, and junior high school students engage in at least the amount and level of physical activity required by $\underline{\text{Section 28.002(1)}}$;
- (2) a statement of:
- (A) the number of times during the preceding year the district's school health advisory council has met;
- (B) whether the district has adopted and enforces policies to ensure that district campuses comply with agency vending machine and food service guidelines for restricting student access to vending machines; and
- (C) whether the district has adopted and enforces policies and procedures that prescribe penalties for the use of ecigarettes, as defined by Section 38.006, and tobacco products by students and others on school campuses or at school-sponsored or school-related activities; and
- (3) a statement providing notice to parents that they can request in writing their child's physical fitness assessment results at the end of the school year.
- (l) The local school health advisory council shall consider and make policy recommendations to the district concerning the importance of daily recess for elementary school students. The council must consider research regarding unstructured and undirected play, academic and social development, and the health benefits of daily recess in making the recommendations. The council shall ensure that local community values are reflected in any policy recommendation made to the district under this subsection.
- (l-1) The local school health advisory council shall establish a physical activity and fitness planning subcommittee to consider issues relating to student physical activity and fitness and make policy recommendations to increase physical activity and improve fitness among students.

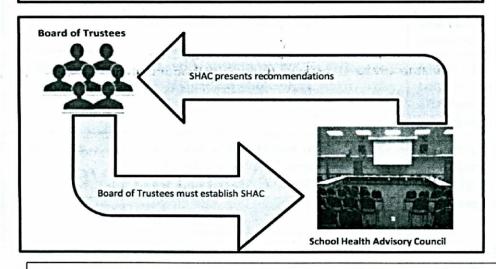
- (m) In addition to performing other duties, the local school health advisory council shall submit to the board of trustees, at least annually, a written report that includes:
- (1) any council recommendation concerning the school district's health education curriculum and instruction or related matters that the council has not previously submitted to the board;
- (2) any suggested modification to a council recommendation previously submitted to the board;
- (3) a detailed explanation of the council's activities during the period between the date of the current report and the date of the last prior written report; and
- (4) any recommendations made by the physical activity and fitness planning subcommittee.
- (m-1) Expired.
- (m-2) Expired.
- (n) Any joint use agreement that a school district and community organization or agency enter into based on a recommendation of the local school health advisory council under Subsection (c)(5) must address liability for the school district and community organization or agency in the agreement.

What is a SHAC?

A School Health Advisory Council or SHAC is mandated in Texas Education Code 28.004 for every public school district in Texas. A SHAC is a group of individuals representing segments of the community, appointed by the school district to serve at the district level, to provide advice to the district on coordinated school health programming and its impact on student health and learning. The majority of its members must be parents of students in the district. These councils recommend to school boards and administrators what health education policies -- including policies on sex education -- the district should follow.

According to Texas Education Code -

- School Board Trustees must "consider recommendations" from the SHAC.
- School Districts may not distribute condoms in connection with human sexuality instruction.
- · School Districts may separate students according to sex.
- School Districts shall provide written notice of instruction and provide materials for reasonable public inspection.
- Parents may opt out student without penalty.



Texas Education Code

- Ch. 28.004 SHAC/
 Human Sexuality Instruction
- Ch. 26 Parental Authority
- · Ch. 29.906 Character Education

Health TEKS

Chapter 115

Texas Penal Code

- Chapter 21.01
- Chapter 21.11

Federal Title V, Section (§) 510 of the Social Security Act (2) (A-H) U.S. HR 453 Healthy Relationships Act of 2015

Possible SHAC Committees:

- Human Sexuality
- Physical Fitness
- Nutrition
- Mental Health
- Risky Behaviors

The Texas Education Code 28.004 requires any Human Sexuality Instruction to:

- (1) present **abstinence** from sexual activity as the **preferred** choice of behavior in relationship to all sexual activity **for unmarried** persons of school age;
- (2) devote more attention to abstinence from sexual activity than to any other behavior;
- (3) emphasize that abstinence from sexual activity, if used consistently and correctly, is the only method that is 100 percent effective in preventing pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, infection with human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome, and the emotional trauma associated with adolescent sexual activity;
- (4) direct adolescents to a standard of behavior in which abstinence from sexual activity before marriage is the most effective way to prevent pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, and infection with human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome; and
- (5) teach **contraception and condom use in terms of human use reality rates** instead of theoretical laboratory rates, if instruction on contraception and condoms is included in curriculum content.
 - Texas Legislature 1995, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015

SRA Sexual Risk Avoidance

SRR Sexual Risk Reduction

- Worth the Wait
 - http://www.sw.org/wellness-sexual-health/wellness-sexual-health
- Choosing the Best http://www.choosingthebest.com/
- Heritage Keepers http://www.heritageservices.org/
- Assemblies/Speakers:
- Aim for Success
- Just Say Yes
- Austin Lifeguard

- Big Decisions http://www.bigdecisions.org/
- Draw the Line/Respect the Line https://www.etr.org/ebi/programs/draw-the-line/
- It's Your Game https://sph.uth.edu/tprc/its-your-game/
- Reducing the Risk https://www.etr.org/ebi/programs/reducing-the-risk/

Sources for information about SRA programs:

Ascend

https://weascend.org/

• The Policy Paper Series: A Better Approach to Teenage Pregnancy Prevention: Sexual Risk Avoidance. (Jemmott Study)

https://archives-

<u>energycommerce.house.gov/sites/republicans.energycommerce.house.gov/files/analysis/20120706riskavoidance.pdf</u>

• New York City Sexuality Education Report. Grossman, Miriam, M.D. 2011.

http://www.miriamgrossmanmd.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/11/sex_ed_report.pdf

PROMISCUITY, NOT PREVENTION

Rather than educating about healthy behavior, Comprehensive Sex Education indoctrinates youth with the idea that sexual promiscuity is normal for teens.

Example of Current Curriculum



IT'S YOUR GAME: KEEP IT REAL!

Federally funded under the Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) program (excerpts & video examples)

EXCERPTS FROM ROLE PLAY SCRIPTS

Sexual activity between children is normalized as students repeat and respond to "pressure lines," such as:

"I think we should do more than just kissing and touching."

"I just feel so close to you. That's why I want to have sex with you."

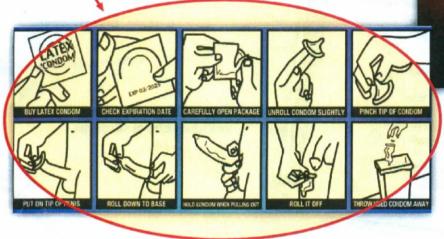
"You just need to do it, and then you'll realize sex is no big deal."

"They were making out and he started feeling on her, you know, 'down there.' And then she started to feel on him, too."

"She is really hot and I've been thinking that maybe it will be OK to mess around a little more than just kissing."

CONDOM GAME

Students are given these images and asked to put them in order.





After ejaculation, hold condom at base and remove from partner.

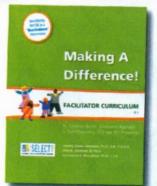
These lessons are taught to middle school students, ages 12-14.



HARMING THEIR INNOCENCE

Parents are outraged over the explicit language and graphic content their children are exposed to by federally funded Comprehensive Sex Education lessons that are taught in schools across the country.

Example of Current Curriculum



MAKING A DIFFERENCE!

Federally funded under the Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) program (pages 63, 64)

Put up the "How Do People Express Their

FACILITATOR'S NOTE

Be sure participants understand the definition of vaginal intercourse, oral sex, anal sex, and

- Vaginal intercourse or sexual intercourse
- means a man's penis in a woman's vagina. Oral sex means a person's mouth on another person's genitals.
- Anal sex means a man's penis in a person's anus, rectum, or behind.
- Masturbation means rubbing, stroking, or "playing with" one's own gentials or the genitals of another person.
- ich item on the poster by sking participants whether or nor the behavior could result in pregnancy or sexually transmitted infection. Be sure to identify ALL behaviors that may involve an exchange of blood, semen, or vaginal secretions (participants may suggest behaviors besides oral, anal, and vaginal intercourse which will transmit disease).
- 5. Then ask,
 - Why won't everybody want to engage in ALL of these behaviors? [Answers may include: they may not feel good, or be appealing; some may be risky; they may have religious or moral objections.]
 - How can we let our partners know what we are willing and not willing to do? [Answers may include: We need to tell them before any touching occurs.]

DIFFERENCE

How Do People Express Their Sexual Feelings? What is Abstinence? (10 minutes)

Activity D

PREPARING FOR

THE ACTIVITY

Understanding that

express sexual feel-

that do not result i

pregnancy or sex

ally transmitted

Materials

Needed

Time

· "How Do People

Express Their Sexual Feelings?" poster

Masking tape

infection.

there are many

behaviors that

ings helps participants choose sexual behaviors

Rationale

Have participants brainstorm answers to the Procedure

following question.

With all the messages teens are receiving about sex, what are some of the ways people express their sexual feelings to themselves or other peo-Elicit as many answers as you can.

Answers may include:

oral sex caressing dancing masturbation talking hugging kissing grinding

sexual fantasy anal sex

massage holding hands

cuddling on the couch touching each other's genitals

vaginal intercourse saying "I like you"

FACILITATOR'S NOTE

If participants are hesitant, ask prompting questions i.e.:

- What kind of sex can people have
- What other words do we use for touching?
- What other things might people do with
- What kinds of things can people do with their hands?

Module 2

63

These lessons are taught to middle school students. ages 12-14.



When in Doubt, Opt Out

According to the **Texas Education Code**, **parents** have the **right** to know what is being taught in Human Sexuality instruction and to remove their child without consequences. (See Texas Education Code.)

If the school sends an **Opt-Out form** home, what do parents do with it? What thought process goes into whether or not to include a child in the Human Sexuality instruction that has been chosen by the school district?

The current Evaluation criteria that parents use to decide whether or not to Opt-Out their student seems to include: trust in school district, peer pressure, and apathy.

<u>Trust</u>: The trend seems to be that Parents **trust** the School Districts to provide appropriate instruction. A School District may host **Parent Forums** for the curriculum where parent attendance levels fluctuate sometimes based on the trust level in the district. Occasionally, a Parent might go to the **Library** to view the Curriculum in detail. But in general, Parents seem to trust that the district is providing adequate and age-appropriate instruction.

<u>Peer Pressure</u>: Parents feel especially compelled to not opt-out their children because of **Peer Pressure**. Our children do not want to be singled out and parents don't want to be the responsible party in causing any undue stress on our children. Somehow after all of these years of teaching our children to withstand peer pressure in other areas such as drugs and alcohol, we give in to the ultimate fear of being different when it comes to communal sex education.

<u>Apathy</u>: Apathy is the strongest power that School Districts have when it comes to our children. Parents are too busy and too distracted to take the time to really think through whether the instruction is appropriate for our unique children and their individual maturity level.

The **Opt-Out Process** is full of inefficiencies without any guarantee or comfort for a discerning parent. The student is supposed to bring home a form in a timely manner. If a parent decides to Opt-Out their child, the form has to **successfully** arrive back at the school and the instructor must **honor** the parent's request. The **default** is that the student receives the instruction.

The Parent's Opt-Out is too often **overruled**. Teachers do not always perform the due diligence to check the forms. Students are sometimes even given the option to stay in the room even though their parents signed the Opt-Out. There are no consequences for the teachers or students if the parent said 'no' in cases when the school actually delivered the

lesson. The school could just say that they lost the form or that it wasn't delivered. There is **no accountability** in this process.

Students that currently Opt-Out are sometimes given more book work than the students that actually go through the class. In some cases, instruction is reduced from 10 days to 4 days, but the book work is for the full 10 days. Most of the work would be considered 'busy work' and sometimes includes quiz and test reviews with threats of a quiz or test at the end. Students not only feel singled out, but they feel like the Opt-Out is a **punishment**.

Material: The School District is required to make the material available for public inspection. Many School Districts keep the documentation in the School Library for Parents to review. Some curricula are available online to review and even more have reviews available. The Parents should discern the source of the reviews and financial backing of such Material. Many curricula available are backed by Planned Parenthood. Is it alarming to parents that an Abortion Provider would be supplying the Human Sexuality material to their children? What message would this group provide a student? Is it abstinence based or comprehensive sex education? The possible questions and research criteria for Parents are another topic altogether. But Parents should seek to understand as much as possible about the source of the Material. Each District in the State of Texas should have a School Health Advisory Council that makes recommendations to the Board of Trustees. Parents can seek out other Parents that are on the Council to understand what Curriculum is taught and how the District determined its appropriateness.

<u>Instructor</u>: Parents need to know and understand who is teaching the material. Sex Education is Character Education. If the curriculum is supposed to Abstinence-Only, is the instructor able to deliver a compelling message for Abstinence?

<u>Peer Group</u>: Many programs have interactive discussions. Some programs are merely instruction using anonymous note cards for questions. The Instructor's guidance through this discussion is an important part of a Parents decision. Does the Instructor read/entertain every question or is discretion built into the program and presentation? Parents should be aware of the Peer Group that is in the room for the instruction.

An **Opt-Out process** is made **efficient** when the Parent signs the form and the Instructor sends a notification to the Parent **acknowledging receipt** and intent to **honor the request**. I wrote '*Please confirm receipt*' at the bottom of my child's Opt-Out form and received such acknowledgement. This '**closed loop' Opt-Out** provided me with peace of mind until I learned that my child was the only student that had been singled out in the entire grade.

My hope is that discerning parents do not give in to blind trust, peer pressure, and apathy. We should all know without any doubt that the instruction that is being provided is exactly what our child needs at that time in his/her life. But...When in Doubt, Opt Out.

PARENT ACTION GUIDE

- 1. Contact your school principal and let him or her know if you do not want curricula, anti-bullying programs, and/or lessons that teach human sexuality or LGBT issues to your children.
- 2. Ask what programs, lessons, or events, or school decorations are currently in place that cover this subject matter. Ask which have an option to opt out and which do not. If lessons are available, go review them. You can also sit in on lessons to see what is being taught, and how.
- 3. Opt out of ALL human sexuality lessons that you are not comfortable with, and teach your child what *you* think they need to know. Please see the Resources page for curricula that can be used at home.
- 4. Ask what the school's policy is regarding bathrooms and changing facilities being used by students of opposite biological sex.
- 5. Ask what the school's policy or plan is if a student's parents decide to transition him/her to the opposite sex.
- 6. Visit your child's library and ask to see the <u>books</u> that cover sexuality and LGBT. Speak to the librarian about which books you do not want your child to check out or look at while in the library. Teach your child that if they open a book and encounter images that are uncomfortable or don't seem right to them, they should just close the book.
- 7. Write to school officials, lawmakers, and newspapers.
- 8. Attend the Austin ISD SHAC meetings. Apply for membership.
- 9. Encourage other parents to get involved and to know *exactly* what their children are being taught about sexuality.
- 10. Teach your children to treat all people with kindness and respect. Model respectful behavior towards people who think differently from you, so they can know that disagreement does not equal hate.

Texas State Parent and Student Opt-Out Notice

·	the current school year from	and 38.001(1)(B) and 20 U.S.C. §1232(h) myn the following school instruction and/or	/
		serve as a written notice that, due to perso om a class or other school activity as follow	
immunizations for reasons of conscience §1232(h), absent my written consent, no administration of any survey, analysis of (2) mental or psychological problems of social, self-incriminating, or demeaning have close family relationships, (6) legal physicians, and ministers, (7) religious p	e, including religious belief. E one of the following may be a r evaluation that reveals (1) p my child or his or her family, behavior, (5) critical appraisa ly recognized privileged or ar rractices, affiliations, or belief	itten notice that I decline to give my child ☐ Private Information — Pursuant to 20 U.S. undertaken regarding my child: the political affiliations or beliefs of my child or a sexual behavior or attitudes, (4) illegal, als of other individuals with whom respondenalogous relationships, such as those of law fs of my child or me, or (8) income (other the ogram or for receiving financial assistance under the organical assistance unde	me, , anti- ents vyers, nan
Keep this signed, written notice on file i	n my child's cumulative folde	er.	
Child's Name	Grade Level	Date	
Parent/Guardian's Name(s)			
Parent/Guardian(s) Address			
Parent/Guardian's Signature(s)			
Daytime/Evening Phone Number(s)			
School Name	School District		
Received by (Print Name)			
Received by (Signature)			

Suggested Texas School Board Policy:

Uphold Texas Age of Consent and Biological Reality

The policy of our school district is that all employees, including administrators and teachers of our Texas schools, will uphold all state laws regarding the age of consent for sexual activity, which is 17.

Neither Planned Parenthood nor any organization affiliated with Planned Parenthood, or any other abortion provider or affiliate, including without limitation, (Future of Sex Education (FoSE) Initiative; Sex, Etc.; Advocates for Youth; Answer – Sex Ed Honestly; SIECUS (Sexuality Information and Education Council of the U.S.); The Kinsey Institute; GLSEN (Gay Lesbian Straight Education Network); and Gay Straight Alliance) will be allowed on our campuses or any access to our students. No personnel from these organizations will be allowed access to our students, either through digital platforms or through printed curricula, books or other media.

No information shall be provided to minors that encourages sexual experimentation and conduct outside the bonds of marriage. This includes sexually explicit material in library books, assigned reading material or digital content.

No material that meets the definition of "harmful to minors," which could be defined as obscenity, under Texas Penal Code §43.24, will be presented to our students in any form regardless of any claim that the material is being presented for educational, scientific or governmental purposes.

Contributing to the delinquency of a minor is a crime in Texas. We will ask for prosecution to the full extent of the law if any school employee encourages under age minors to engage in any illegal behavior, especially relating to illegal drugs, smoking, consuming alcohol, or sexual behavior.

The policy of our school district is that our children will only be taught objective reality, including objective biological reality. The harmful artificial construct of reality called transgenderism will not be taught or presented to our students. This includes books in our school libraries and any assigned reading material or digital material.

- 1. The official position of this Texas school with respect to transgenderism is that there are only two biological genders: male and female. This shall be the official position of ALL schools in the district in all policies and in teaching materials presented to the students.
- 2. Children will not be taught that they can be any gender they desire or feel that they are.
- 3. Children will be taught that sex is biological and immutable, because that is objective biological reality.
- 4. Gender dysphoria will be taught and described as a mental health condition to be treated with respect and dignity, as with any other physical or mental disability. Gender dysphoria is defined as "Unhappiness with one's biological sex or its usual gender role, with the desire for the body and role of the opposite sex".
- 5. Students with gender dysphoria will be given the option of using the facilities assigned to their biological sex or private accommodations for restrooms, showers, lockers, and changing facilities.
- 6. No exceptions will be made to this policy for 504 plans. Transgender theory is controversial, potentially harmful, and unproven and should not be used in 504 plans.

Suggested Texas School Board Policy:

Uphold Texas Age of Consent Law

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- Future of Sex Education (FoSE) Initiative;
- Sex, Etc.;
- Advocates for Youth;
- Answer Sex Ed Honestly;
- SIECUS (Sexuality Information and Education Council of the U.S.);
- The Kinsey Institute;
- GLSEN (Gay Lesbian Straight Education Network);
- and Gay Straight Alliance

will be allowed on our campuses or any access to our students. No personnel from these organizations will be allowed access to our students, either through digital platforms or through printed curricula, books or other media.

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Suggested Texas School Board Policy:

Objective Biological Reality

The policy of our school district is that our children will only be taught objective reality, including objective biological reality. The harmful, scientifically unproven artificial construct of reality called transgenderism will not be taught or presented to our students. This includes books in our school libraries and any assigned reading material or digital material.

- 1. The official position of this Texas school with respect to transgenderism is that there are only two biological genders: male and female. This shall be the official position of ALL schools in the district in all policies and in teaching materials presented to the students.
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- 3. Children will be taught that sex is biological and immutable, because that is objective biological reality.
- 4. Gender dysphoria will be taught and described as a mental health condition to be treated with respect and dignity, as with any other physical or mental disability. Gender dysphoria is defined as "Unhappiness with one's biological sex or its usual gender role, with the desire for the body and role of the opposite sex".
- 5. Students with gender dysphoria will be given the option of using the facilities assigned to their biological sex or private accommodations for restrooms, showers, lockers, and changing facilities.
- 6. No exceptions will be made to this policy for 504 plans. Transgender theory is controversial, potentially harmful, and scientifically unproven and should not be used in 504 plans.

STUDENT PHYSICAL PRIVACY POLICY

I. PURPOSE

In recognition of student physical privacy rights and the need to ensure student safety and maintain school discipline, this Policy is enacted to advise school site staff and administration regarding their duties in relation to student use of restrooms, locker rooms, showers, and other school facilities where students may be in a state of undress in the presence of other students.

II. DEFINITIONS

"Sex" means an individual's immutable biological sex as objectively determined by anatomy and genetics existing at the time of birth. An individual's original birth certificate may be relied upon as definitive evidence of the individual's sex.

III. POLICY

A. Use of School Facilities

- 1. Notwithstanding any other Board Policy, every public school restroom, locker room, and shower room accessible by multiple persons at the same time shall be designated for use by male persons only or female persons only.
- 2. In all public schools in this District, restrooms, locker rooms, and showers that are designated for one sex shall be used only by members of that sex; and, no person shall enter a restroom, locker room, or shower that is designated for one sex unless he or she is a member of that sex.
- 3. In any other public school facility or setting where a person may in a state of undress in the presence of others, school personnel shall provide separate, private areas designated for use by persons based on their sex, and no person shall enter these private areas unless he or she is a member of the designated sex.
- 4. This section shall not apply to a person who enters a facility designated for the opposite sex:
 - a. for custodial or maintenance purposes, when the facility is not occupied by a member of the opposite sex;
 - b. to render medical assistance; or
 - c. during a natural disaster, emergency, or when necessary to prevent a serious threat to good order or student safety.
- 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit schools from adopting policies necessary to accommodate disabled persons or young children in need of physical assistance when using restrooms, locker rooms and shower rooms.
- B. Accommodation for Students Desiring Greater Privacy

Students who, for any reason, desire greater privacy when using a facility described in subsection A may submit a request to the principal for access to alternative facilities. The principal shall evaluate these requests on a case-by-case basis and shall, to the extent reasonable, offer options for alternate facilities, which may include, but are not limited to: access to a single-stall restroom; access to a uni-sex restroom; or controlled use of an employee restroom, locker room, or shower. In no event shall the accommodation be access to a facility described in subsection A that is designated for use by members of the opposite sex while students of the opposite sex are present or could be present.

A 2-page document goes here:

American College of Pediatricians

The Best for Children

Fact Sheet