

ILLINOIS
SAFE
SCHOOLS



THE ALLIANCE

presents:

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS!

**SEXUAL HEALTH
AND WELLNESS**

CURRICULUM



KNOW YOUR RIGHTS! **SEXUAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS CURRICULUM**

These materials are also available in Spanish, if you are interested in receiving the Spanish materials, please contact the Illinois Safe Schools Alliance. Translation was provided by the ¡Comunicaté! Translation & Interpretation Collective.

¡Comunicaté! Translation & Interpretation Collective

We are a collective who seeks to bridge accessibility between Spanish and English, in spoken and written form, in order to promote and enable community members to be their full selves in spaces where language would otherwise be a barrier. Our professional expertise are reflective of our lived experiences as bilingual, immigrant, queer, and/or femmes of color. Our aim is to grow alongside our community and ultimately create a more language inclusive world.

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ABOUT THE KNOW YOUR RIGHTS PROJECT



The mission of the Illinois Safe Schools Alliance (the Alliance) is to promote safety, support and healthy development for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth, in Illinois schools and communities, through advocacy, education, youth organizing and research.

This curriculum was created by members of the Alliance Youth Committee. The Chicago Women's Health Center (CWHC) and the Illinois Caucus for Adolescent Health (ICAH) were consulted when developing our Know Your Rights comic materials, whose contents informed this curriculum.

Chicago Women's Health Center facilitates the empowerment of women and trans people by providing access to health care and health education in a respectful environment where people pay what they can afford. Services are all offered on a self-determined sliding scale, and no one is turned away based on ability to pay. Services include primary care, basic gynecological care, counseling, trans health services, alternative insemination, health education, acupuncture, and massage.

The Illinois Caucus for Adolescent Health is a network of empowered youth and allied adults who transform public consciousness and build capacity of family, school, and healthcare systems to support the sexual health, rights, and identities of youth. We educate, advocate, and organize for reproductive justice for youth in Illinois, envisioning a world in which all young adults use their power to achieve health and well-being in their own lives and for their communities.

Goals for this Project

The goal of the Illinois Safe Schools Alliance is to support young people's success in their school environments by providing essential information about their rights, and the responsibility their schools have to honor and accept them. When students know their rights, they are more likely to get the support they need to address the root causes of the problems at hand and demand remedies that allow them to thrive in their academic setting. When doing so, they develop key leadership and advocacy skills. Our goal is to meet the needs of youth and respond to requests for more legal resources, opportunities for peer-to-peer mentoring, legal and medical rights awareness, and support around discriminatory discipline practices in school.

Why this Project?

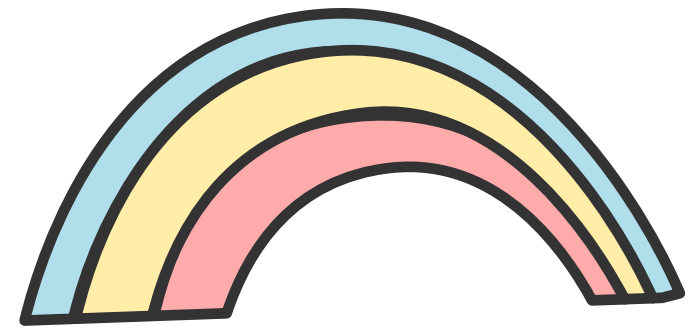
As a youth-advocacy organization, we see grossly disproportionate access to education depending on race, economic resources, family support and geographic location. Lack of access to safe and supportive education can impact achievement later in life & limit opportunity for mobility, employment, and health. At the Illinois Safe Schools Alliance, we believe that all students, not just LGBTQ students, flourish in environments where diversity is valued.

**DISCLAIMER:
THIS CURRICULUM IS FOR INFORMATIONAL
PURPOSES ONLY AND NOT FOR THE PURPOSE OF
PROVIDING LEGAL OR MEDICAL ADVICE.**

HOW TO USE THE KNOW YOUR RIGHTS CURRICULUM



The Know Your Rights (KYR) project is designed for youth, by youth, to educate young people and youth-serving organizations about students' rights in regards to School Discipline, Law and Policy, LGBTQ+ Rights in School, Sexual Health, and Organizing and Advocacy. Due to the nature of our work, this is done through an LGBTQ+ lens. This project is informed by Illinois law, Federal law, and best practices, and the information is only applicable in the state of Illinois.



The KYR materials are made up of a comic booklet and a corresponding curriculum. The curriculum is meant to be used to create workshops that will have young people interact with the comic booklets. The activities in the curriculum are meant to engage and familiarize participants with the corresponding comic booklets, and allow them to practice exercising their rights in different scenarios. If the participants want a deeper understanding of the topic in the activity, they can find most of that information in the comic booklets.



Choose your own adventure!

In this curriculum, you will be able to choose the activities that best fit your needs, learning goals, and time. Each section consists of at least one activity and all activities can stand alone. Participants don't need prior knowledge to participate in any of the activities.

GETTING SET UP FOR YOUR WORKSHOP



Before you start your workshop, you should do the following things to ensure it goes as smoothly as possible.

First and foremost, remember to familiarize yourself with the material and the activities you plan to do beforehand.

Read through the comic booklets and the curriculum at least twice before presenting. If you know of anyone who has experience leading workshops, you can also ask them to help you lead one of these!

Establish Guidelines:

At the beginning of the workshop, it is helpful to establish group guidelines. These guidelines are informal rules that are established by the group to reflect expectations of how group members should behave and interact with each other. Some examples of guidelines you could establish within your group are:

One Mic: Only one person talks at a time, the person talking should have the floor and everyone else should be listening respectfully.

Take Space, Make Space: If someone has not participated a lot, encourage them to "take space" and be more involved in the activity. If someone is very involved in the activity and is not giving others a lot of time to participate, encourage them to "make space" and let others participate more.

Don't Yuck My Yum: If someone says that they like something, don't downplay their likes because we're all entitled to our own opinion.

Focus Goggles: This is a term to get back on track. If someone feels the group is getting distracted, they can say "focus goggles" and everyone becomes silent and uses their fingers to build goggles around their eyes. They can then focus on the activity again.

Presentation Basics:

When presenting, it is important to create a space where you can see all participants and engage with them. Be sure to project your voice so that you can be heard clearly in the room. Remember, a pause is better than a 'like' or an 'Um'- if you are unsure or struggling to find the right words, take a pause and gather your thoughts.

Familiarizing yourself with the material and the activities you plan to do beforehand can help lower the number of times you need to pause throughout the workshop, and help you feel more comfortable while presenting.

And finally, **be honest about what you don't know**, questions will come up in these workshops that you may not have answers to, and that's OK. You do not need to be an expert on these topics to give these workshops or to participate in the workshops. If you do not know an answer to a question, you can say "I'm not sure" and offer to help that person research the answer. We do not want to come up with an answer on the spot and give people false information.

Keeping Time:

It is important to keep track of time and plan your activities according to the amount of time you have. It is helpful to have a timer/stopwatch on hand for activities and discussion time. For example, if you have an activity that is supposed to take 15 minutes, you should set your stopwatch and watch the time. If the activity goes over the time slotted you do not have to end the activity right away, but should consider wrapping it up and moving on.

Another way of managing your time is setting an agenda. This will not only help you keep time, but also organize the activities you will be facilitating during the workshop. We have provided model agendas on page 12 to help you set up your workshops.

Getting Feedback:

It is a good idea to get feedback on your workshops so you can improve them in the future. You can also use the feedback to improve your presentation and workshop facilitation skills in general.

When developing these workshops, we offered these questions to people via an anonymous survey:

- » Describe how you feel about the workshop in one word.
- » Can you say more about this word? What do you mean?
- » Were any parts of the workshop confusing? Which parts?
- » Do you feel like you could apply what you learned to your experiences in school?
- » What is one thing the facilitators did well? What is one thing they could practice more?
- » Do you have any suggestions for future workshops?

You can decide to give a similar anonymous survey for participants to fill out, or you can decide to lead a discussion verbally so people can give you feedback immediately. If you decide to do a discussion, we recommend taking notes so you can reference them later.

Making an Agenda

In this curriculum, you will be able to choose what activities best fit your needs, learning goals, and allotted time. Each section contains at least one activity that you can choose from and facilitate. Below you will find examples of 30, 45, and 55 minute workshops.

Agenda #1 (35 minutes):

Sexual Health

- Intros & Overview of Workshop, 5 minutes
- Activity #1: Defining Consent, 10 minutes
- Activity #4: What Should Sex Ed Look Like?, 15 minutes
- Feedback and Closing, 5 minutes

Agenda #2 (40 minutes):

Sexual Health

- Intros & Overview of Workshop, 5 Minutes
- Activity #1: Defining Consent, 15 minutes
- Activity #3: Judicial Bypass of Abortion, 15 minutes
- Feedback and Closing, 5 Minutes

Agenda #3 (60 minutes):

Sexual Health

- Intros & Overview of Workshop, 5 minutes
- Activity #2- Sexual Health Kahoot!, 30 minutes
- Activity #3 - Judicial Bypass of Abortion, 15 minutes
- Feedback and Closing, 10 minutes

Based on the amount of time you have, you can use the suggested agendas or create a tailored agenda to fit your particular learning goals, time, and needs. There are five different activities to choose from and you can include as many or as few activities as you want, in any order.

ACTIVITY #1: DEFINING CONSENT – CONSENT, NOTIFICATION, NEITHER? WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?



10-15 minutes

Activity Goals:

A categorizing activity, where participants reflect on what they know about parental notification and parental consent, and how they relate to different sexual health services and treatments.

Materials:

- A copy of the guiding questions for the facilitator
- Poster paper or a chalk/white board
- Chalk/markers
- “Know Your Rights Sexual Health & Wellness” Comic Book

Directions:

1. You can begin the activity by informing participants that everyone is invited to share what they know about each of the questions. You can share that you don't expect everyone to know the answers to the questions you'll be asking, but that participating is still important.
2. On a piece of poster paper or chalk/white board, write out the words 'Consent', 'Notification', 'Neither', and 'Gray Area' in separate columns
 - **Be sure all participants can see from where they are sitting.**

NOTE: For the sake of time, it is a good idea to have your space already set up before participants even enter the space. That means setting up the seating in the room so participants are facing the poster paper/board as soon as they get situated.

3. Read the definitions provided to explain to participants what parental consent and what parental notification mean. (For definitions, please see: Definitions for Activity #1.)
4. Explain to them that:
 - **Some services and supplies require parental consent**
 - **Some require parental notification**
 - **Some don't require consent OR notification**
 - **Some don't require notification but the medical providers are allowed to notify your parents/guardians if they want to.**

Directions (Continued) :

5. Give participants the name of each service or supply one by one and ask them to guess which column each service or supply goes under (see: Answer Key for Activity #1)
6. After you've heard some people guess, reveal the answer and place it in the appropriate column
 - **For example, you would ask participants what column STI treatment and testing falls under, wait for them to respond, then place it under 'Gray Area'. You can then take time to explain why it goes in the 'Gray Area' column and move on to the next service or supply**



Definitions for Activity#1

Parental Consent

In Illinois, **the age of consent for most medical treatments is 18**. If you are under the age of 18, your guardian must consent to your medical treatments, *but there are a number of exceptions*.

Sometimes, clinics and hospitals will ask for your guardians to sign something saying they are giving them permission to give you birth control, hormone treatment, or other medical treatments. When they sign this document giving their permission, they are giving their **consent**.

Consent for sexual activity is different. **Consent** for sexual activity is when people give each other permission for a sexual activity to take place.

But in both cases, consent is an informed decision, it is freely given, it is reversible, and it is specific. It is perfectly okay to not consent to something if one, or none, of these things is missing.

Parental Notification

Notification is when a doctor, clinic, or hospital lets you or someone else know about something that happened.

Parental notification is when a doctor, clinic, or hospital reaches out to your parents, guardians, and in some cases, a different adult family member to let them know that you had or will soon have some sort of a medical procedure. This could be STI testing, abortions, or a number of other things.

This is different from consent in that no one, other than you, has to give permission for the medical procedure to happen. But it's important to know who will find out about the procedure, and to think about how they might react to the news.

Answer Key for Activity #1

STI Testing & Treatment – Gray Area

If you are 12 years old or older, you do not need consent from a parent/guardian to get tested or treated for STIs. Even if you don't need to get permission from a parent/guardian, the doctor/clinic/hospital can sometimes still let them know that you were tested.

If you are under the age of 12, your parent/guardian must consent.

The comic book has more info on how you can find out if they will or won't notify your parents, check it out!

Hormones – Consent

If you are under the age of 18, all guardians must consent to your hormone treatment. Different medical providers have different policies around how old you have to be before starting hormone treatment, so it is important to call ahead for information. Once you are over the age of 18, your guardians do not need to give consent, nor do they need to be notified.

Pregnancy Tests – Neither

You can buy pregnancy tests at any age, and they are available over the counter (without a prescription) at drug stores and pharmacies without an ID. Pregnancy tests can be taken at any time, but are most accurate five days before your next expected period or after a missed period.

Many Title X clinics will also give you a low-cost or free pregnancy test, look at the comic book for more info!

Birth Control – Consent

You can get birth control at any age if you are any of the following:

- **Married, pregnant, or a parent**
- **A doctor tells you that you need it for health reasons**
- **You received a referral from a specified professional (physician, member of clergy, or a family planning clinic, etc)**

Anyone else under the age of 18 must have their guardians' consent.

Condoms – Neither

You can buy condoms at any age and you can get them for free at many places. Your local Department of Public Health may have a list of free condom distributors on their website. Anywhere that provides sexual health care should be able to provide free condoms, just make sure to ask.

Emergency Contraception (also known as the Morning After Pill) – Neither

Emergency contraception (EC) is birth control taken after sex. If you think your birth control failed, you didn't use condoms or other contraceptives, or if you were sexually assaulted - you may want to take EC. EC is most effective within 72 hours of sex, but can also be taken up to 120 hours after sex.

Specific types of EC can be purchased without a prescription by anyone, regardless of age. You should be able to find several EC brands in the family planning aisle of a drug store that are available for purchase over the counter without having to show any ID. Two popular brands available for purchase over the counter without an ID are "Plan B" and "Take Action".

Answer Key for Activity #1 (Continued):

Pap Smears – Neither, if you are 12 years old or older

Anyone over the age of 12 can set an appointment with a gynecologist for a pap smear without parental consent or notification. Pap smears are recommended every 3 years starting at the age of 21 if you are engaging in sex and have a cervix (the cervix is a muscle at the back of the vaginal canal that protects the uterus). You can also test for HPV, a common STI, through pap smears. Certain types of HPV can lead to genital warts or cancer. If you are under the age of 12, your parents need to consent to pap smears and other gynecological care.

Abortion - Notification

If you are 18 years old or older, the abortion provider will not notify your guardians of your abortion. If you are under 18 years old, they will notify your parent or an adult family member at least 48 hours before the procedure, but they do not need to consent to the procedure. An adult family member is anyone who is at least 22 years old that is any of the following:

- **Your parent**
 - **Your grandparent**
 - **Your stepparent who lives in the same house as you**
 - **Your legal guardian**
- (this person does not have to live with you)**

Most times, the medical provider will try to contact the adult family member through a phone call, and sometimes they might also send that person a letter. This varies clinic to clinic, and you should ask for a copy of their policy.

There are several ways to prevent abortion providers from contacting your parents/guardians or an adult family member. Read the 'abortion' section of the comic book for more info or try Activity #3 in this curriculum.

ACTIVITY #2: LET'S TALK ABOUT SEX(-UAL HEALTH) KAHOOT!



10-15 minutes

Activity Goals:

- Distinguish between parental notification and parental consent
- Identify medical procedures minors can access without their guardians' consent, depending on their age.

Materials:

Depending on the resources available, you can choose to play Kahoot! live on participants phones/tablets/computers, project the quiz on a screen, or use the PDF slides and call on students in person. Based on what route you pick, you may need the following materials:

- Projector, laptop, and screen (for any of the setups)
- A strong internet connection for the presenter and the participants (to play the Kahoot! live)
- At least one smart phone tablet or laptop for every two people (to play the Kahoot! live)
- The Know Your Rights Law and Policy comic materials (for any of the setups)

Directions:

1. Have participants partner up in groups of two to take the quiz.
2. Access the Kahoot quiz and project it on to a screen:
 - The facilitator should go to this link if they plan on playing the Kahoot! live with their group:
<https://tinyurl.com/yd7rofn2>
 - » If you choose this route, a game code will display on the screen
 - If you do not have strong internet access for the facilitator and participants, we recommend using the slides at this link: <http://tinyurl.com/ybka53vn> If you choose this route, a game code will display on the screen.
 - » Please keep in mind that you still need an internet connection for yourself to show the slides.
3. If you are playing it live on the Kahoot! website, have participants go to www.kahoot.it and enter the code on the screen.
 - Kahoot! will assign scores based on correct answers and response time.
 - If you are using the PDF slides, we recommend having participants write their answer down and raise it upon completion. We do not recommend assigning points, as it is much more difficult to do so without the Kahoot! platform

4. Start the game and go through each question and explain the answer after each question. You will find both the question and answer sheet on the next page with explanations for each answer.

NOTE: There are some questions where every answer is correct, but students can only pick one on the Kahoot platform. For these questions, be sure to stress that all the answers are correct when discussing it with the group.

NOTE: If you are running low on time, you can skip questions by hitting the “skip” button in the top right-hand corner of the screen, or by simply skipping to the next question in the PDF slides.



Activity #2 Quiz Questions and Answer

1. Pick the answer choice that is a triangle.
 - a. Hi.
 - b. Hey.
 - c. Howdy.
 - d. What's up?

This question is just here to help participants practice using the Kahoot! platform or the Google slides set up.

2. What is the age of consent for sexual activity in Illinois?

- 17

In Illinois, the age of consent for sexual activity is 17. Sexual activity that occurs with someone under the age of 17 may be considered statutory rape. If two or more minors all consent to a sexual activity, all, some, or none of them can be taken to criminal court for violating the consent statute.

Please note that this is different than the general age for medical consent, which is 18 years old. In Illinois, you need to be 18 years old or older to consent to medical treatments. But there are many exceptions to this rule that we will cover in this quiz.

3. Which describes parental notification?

- **Parents are notified, but their consent is not required. Parental notification is when a doctor, clinic, or hospital reach out to your parents/guardians to let them know that you had or are planning to have some sort of a medical procedure. This could be STI testing, abortions, or several other things. However, no one, other than you, must give permission for the medical procedure to happen. But, obviously, it's important to know who will find out about the procedure, and to think about how they might react to the news.**

4. Legally, what does it mean for a minor to be emancipated?

- **To be released from custody of a parent/guardian**

Emancipation happens when someone who is 16 years old or older, and under the age of 18, is released from the custody and control of their guardians. All people are legally emancipated from their guardians at the age of 18 without having to go to court.

5. Which minors can consent to their own medical treatments?

- **All of the above**

In the state of Illinois, a minor can consent to their own health care if they are between the ages of 16 and 18 (starting on your 16th birthday and ending on your 18th birthday) and is married or widowed, pregnant/has ever been pregnant, or a parent. If you are emancipated, you are also allowed to consent to all of your own medical treatments, since you are no longer in custody of your parents/guardians.

6. At what age can you access STI testing and treatment without parental consent?

- 12

If you are 12 years old or older, you do not need consent from a parent/guardian to get tested, however, the doctor/clinic/hospital can still let them know that you were tested (i.e. notify them). When getting an appointment for testing, make sure to ask the doctor, clinic, or hospital what their privacy policy is and ask for a copy of the policy. Additionally, if you use your parents/guardians' insurance for the testing or treatment, they will be able to see it on their insurance bills.

Activity #2 Quiz Questions and Answer (Continued):

7. True or False: If you are under 18, you need parental consent for hormone treatment.

- **True**

This is not one of the exceptions to the rule of 18 years or older to consent to your medical treatments. If you want to start hormones as a minor, you need consent from all guardians.

8. Title X clinics are...

- **All of the Above**

Title X is a federal grant program that gives funds to community-based clinics that provide family planning and certain sexual health services. They are meant to provide low cost services to low-income or uninsured people

9. True or False: You can purchase/receive pregnancy tests without parental notification.

- **True**

You can buy pregnancy tests over the counter at any prescription/drug store without an ID.

You can also receive a pregnancy test from a Title X clinic. Remember that visits to Title X clinics are confidential. Your results should only be accessible to you.

10. People under the age of 18 can receive birth control for what reasons?

- **All of the above**

All the reasons listed are ways to receive birth control as a minor without needing your parents/guardians' consent. Otherwise, your parents must consent to you receiving birth control.

11. True or False: Anyone at any age can buy condoms

- **True**

You can buy them at any age and you can get them for free at many places. Your local Department of Public Health may have a list of free condom distributors on their website. Anywhere that provides sexual health care should be able to provide free condoms, just make sure to ask. If you cannot find them for free, you can buy them over the counter at any prescription/drug store without ID.

12. What is Emergency Contraception?

- **A form of birth control taken within 72-120 hours after sex.**

Emergency Contraception (EC) is birth control taken after sex if you think your birth control failed, you didn't use condoms or other contraceptives, or if you were sexually assaulted. It often comes in the form of a pill.

13. True or False: You can buy Emergency Contraception over the counter.

- **True**

Specific types of EC can be purchased over the counter without a prescription by anyone, regardless of age, and without having to present ID.

14. In Illinois, what is the latest point in a pregnancy someone can have an abortion?

- **23.5 weeks**

You can have an abortion until you are 23.5 weeks into your pregnancy in Illinois.

15. True/False: Abortion providers notify parents if the person receiving an abortion is under 18.

- **True**

If you are under 18 years old, the abortion provider will notify your parent or an adult family member at least 48 hours before the procedure. Although the abortion provider will notify your parent or an adult family member, they do NOT need to consent. Remember that parental notification is different than parental consent.

16. You do not need parental notification for an abortion procedure if...

- a. An adult family member goes to the doctor with you**
- b. An adult family member gave up their right to notice in writing**
- c. You provide a written statement of neglect/abuse**
- d. You receive a Judicial Bypass**

In all of these cases, the abortion provider will not notify your parents/guardians or an adult family member.

An “adult family member” is anyone over the age of 21 who is any of the following:

- **Your parent**
- **Your grandparent**
- **Your stepparent who lives in the same house as you**
- **Your legal guardian (this person does not have to live with you)**

Judicial Bypass is a court process that allows minors to avoid parental notification for their abortion. Minors can submit a petition in court, and a judge may allow them to have an abortion without anyone notifying their parents/guardians or an adult family member. If you’re interested in getting judicial bypass, the Illinois Judicial Bypass Coordination Project can help you contact a free lawyer and answer all your questions about the process. You can call them at 877-44-BYPASS, text 312-560-6607, or email judicialbypass@aclu-il.org

Please note that if you turn over a written statement of neglect and abuse to the abortion provider, they may report it to the Department of Child and Family Services (DCFS) and DCFS may investigate the complaint.

17. If DCFS is your legal guardian, do they need to consent to your abortion?

- **No**

They would not need to consent to the procedure, they would just be notified of it like any other guardian.

18. If you are sexually assaulted, you do not need parental consent to...

- a. **Make a police report**
- b. **Access STI & HIV testing/treatment and Emergency Contraception**
- c. **Receive 90 days of follow-up care related to the assault**
- d. **Access 8 counseling sessions at a crisis center if 12-17 y/o**

If you have been sexually assaulted, you can access all of the things listed without parental consent. Please note that previously, you could only access 5 counseling sessions without parental consent. That number has now been raised to 8, and the provider can decide to continue providing sessions without parental consent if they feel it would be detrimental to your well-being to request parental consent. In that case, they would just ask for your consent in writing.

19. A Civil No Contact Order requires that the perpetrator of an assault cannot...

- **All of the above**

If you are a survivor of assault and abuse, If you are a survivor of assault and abuse, you can file a civil no contact order. The process is handled by your local county circuit court, and they may have programs or clinics to help you file one.

20. A pap smear can

- **Be requested by at age 12+ w/o parental consent/notification**

Pap smears fall under the exceptions we discussed earlier, and can be requested by someone 12 years old or older without parental consent or notification. You can test for HPV, a common STI, through pap smears. Certain types of HPV can lead to genital warts or cancer.

ACTIVITY #3: TRUE OR FALSE: JUDICIAL BYPASS OF ABORTION



10-15 minutes

Activity Goals:

- Participants will learn more about the process of judicial bypass for abortion, which is a way to circumvent parental notification for abortion in Illinois
- Participants will be able to use their knowledge so they can make more informed decisions for themselves and share knowledge with others.

Materials:

- A copy of the true/false statements and answers for the facilitator.

Directions:

1. Assign one side of the room as the 'true side' and the other as a 'false side'. Announce this to the whole group.
2. Read the statements one at a time (see: **Statements and Answers for Activity #4**) and ask participants to move to the "true" side if they think the statement is true and to the "false" side if they think the statement is false.
3. Once all participants have selected a side of the room, read the correct answer and explanation for it.
4. Repeat this process until you have gone through all the statements.

Definition of judicial bypass of abortion:

Judicial bypass of abortion is when a judge gives an order that allows a minor to have an abortion without notifying an adult family member.



Statements and Answers for Activity #3

Statement 1:

You must get parental consent to get a judicial bypass order

- **Answer: False.**

The whole point of judicial bypass is to avoid notifying your parents and guardians. If you attempt to get a judicial bypass, your parents do not need to be involved in the process.

Statement 2:

The process of judicial bypass of abortion should be quick, free, and confidential.

- **Answer: True.**

Whether you are approved or denied, your privacy should be respected.

Statement 3:

You can only receive a judicial bypass order one time.

- **Answer: False.**

But a judicial bypass for an abortion is only valid for the term of your pregnancy. Once your term is over it is no long valid. If you wish to get another judicial bypass for a different pregnancy, you must go through the process again.

Statements and Answers for Activity #3 (Continued):

Statement 4:

You can receive a judicial bypass order at any stage of your pregnancy.

- **Answer: False.**

You can only receive a judicial bypass if you are still eligible for an abortion. In Illinois, you can have an abortion up to week 23.5 of your pregnancy.

Statement 5:

You have the right to talk about abortion in a high school club.

- **Answer: Mostly True.**

If your high school receives federal funding (most schools do) and allows non-curricular student clubs to meet. Non-curricular clubs are clubs that meet on school premises during non-instructional time and do not directly relate to school curriculum (like Spanish Club, Math Club, etc.)

Statement 6:

If I want to get a judicial bypass, I know where to go.

- **Answer: It depends on the person, but here are some resources! .**

If your high school receives federal funding (most schools do) and allows non-curricular student clubs to meet. Non-curricular clubs are clubs that meet on school premises during non-instructional time and do not directly relate to school curriculum (like Spanish Club, Math Club, etc.)

ACTIVITY #4: WHAT SHOULD SEX EDUCATION LOOK LIKE?



10-15 minutes

Activity Goals:

- By drafting an ideal curriculum, participants will think critically about gaps in the Sex Ed programming in their schools.
- Students will share with each other what they need from Sex Ed curriculum, hopefully broadening each other's perspectives.

Materials:

Depending on your resources, you can choose one of these options for the scenario:

- Print one copy per participant
- Transcribe it on a board that is visible to everyone
- Project it from a computer

Based on the route you pick, you may need the following materials:

- Printed copies of scenarios
- Chalk/markers
- Projector, laptop, and screen
- Paper and markers for each group
- The Know Your Rights comic materials (for any of the set-ups)

Directions:

1. Break participants up into small groups. If you have less than 5 people, then there is no need to break up into groups, everyone can work on the activity together as one group.
2. Distribute the prompt (see: Scenario for Activity #4) and read it aloud.
3. Give groups about 5-10 minutes to discuss and record their ideas for an ideal Sexual Education curriculum. Have groups assign one or two people to report back to the larger group.
4. Have each group share what their team drafted with the larger group, no more than 2-3 minutes/group.
5. After all groups have presented, read the Chicago Public School's sexual education policy in the "Know Your Rights" comic materials. You can find it on page 32.



Scenarios for Activity#4:

You are a part of the sex education taskforce in your school district. Your team has been tasked with identifying what topics, issues, identities, and information should be included in the sex education curriculum.

Brainstorm with your group:

- **What topics should be included in the sex education curriculum?**
- **What information do students need to be taught to engage in healthy, informed decision making?**
- **Should sex education only be taught during ninth grade year?**
- **Should the curriculum be abstinence-only education?**
- **What's been missing from sex ed classes you have taken?**
- **What questions does your sexual health education still leave you with?**



THANK YOU TO OUR CONTENT PARTNERS!



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