1	SENATE BILL NO. 337
2	INTRODUCED BY T. MANZELLA, J. SCHILLINGER, P. FIELDER, J. HINKLE, F. NAVE, B. BROWN, J.
3	FULLER, K. REGIER, J. SMALL, S. HINEBAUCH, B. USHER, M. NOLAND, C. GLIMM, D. EMRICH, B.
4	PHALEN
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6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING LAWS INVOLVING PARENTAL RIGHTS;
7	PROVIDING FOR PARENT INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION; PROVIDING THAT PARENTS MAY
8	WITHDRAW THEIR CHILD FROM HARMFUL SCHOOL INSTRUCTION; PROVIDING THAT PARENTS
9	SHALL PROVIDE PRIOR CONSENT IF THEY WANT THEIR CHILD TO RECEIVE SCHOOL INSTRUCTION
10	REGARDING HUMAN SEXUALITY; PROVIDING THAT PARENTS MAY HAVE THEIR CHILD EXCUSED
11	FROM SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES; ESTABLISHING ADDITIONAL PARENTAL
12	RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES; PROVIDING THAT, EXCEPT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT, EMPLOYEES
13	OF GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES ARE PROHIBITED FROM WITHHOLDING CERTAIN INFORMATION FROM
14	PARENTS; PROVIDING THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION WITH ENFORCEMENT
15	AUTHORITY; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-5-103, 20-7-120, AND 40-6-701, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
16	EFFECTIVE DATE."
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18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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20	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Parental involvement in education. (1) The board of trustees of a
21	school district, in consultation with parents, teachers, and administrators, shall develop and adopt a policy to
22	promote the involvement of parents of children enrolled in the school district, including:
23	(a) a plan for parent participation in the school district, which must be designed to improve parent
24	and teacher cooperation in homework, attendance, and discipline;
25	(b) procedures by which a parent may learn about the course of study for the parent's child and
26	review all curriculum;
27	(c) procedures by which a parent may object to any specific instruction or presentation on the
28	basis that it is harmful and may withdraw the parent's child from the instruction or presentation. For the

purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "harmful" means but is not limited to material or activity that questions a PARENT IDENTIFIES AS OFFENDING THE parent's beliefs or practices regarding sex, morality, or religion.

- (d) procedures by which a parent may learn about the nature and purpose of clubs and extracurricular activities that have been approved by the school <u>OR THAT THE SCHOOL IS REQUIRED TO ALLOW UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE FEDERAL EQUAL ACCESS ACT</u> and may withdraw the parent's child from any club or extracurricular activity; <u>A STUDENT SHALL PROVIDE A SIGNED PARENTAL PERMISSION FORM PRIOR TO PARTICIPATING IN ANY SCHOOL-SPONSORED CLUB OR EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY.</u>
- (e) procedures by which a parent shall provide written consent before the parent's child uses a name or nickname other than the child's legal name or before the parent's child uses a pronoun that does not align with the child's sex. If a parent provides written consent under this subsection (1)(e), a person may not be compelled to use pronouns that do not align with the child's sex.
- (f) procedures by which a parent may learn about parental rights and responsibilities under the laws of this state.
- (2) The board of trustees of a school district may adopt a policy providing that parents may <u>SUBMIT</u>

 AND receive the information required by this section in electronic form.
- (3) As used in this section, "curriculum" means all textbooks, reading materials, handouts, videos, presentations, digital materials, websites, online applications, questionnaires, surveys, digital applications for a phone, laptop, or tablet, or other written or electronic materials that have been or will be assigned, distributed, or otherwise presented physically or virtually to students in a class or course.

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Construction. (1) Unless parental rights have been legally waived or legally terminated, parents have inalienable rights that are more comprehensive than those described in 40-6-701 or [section 1]. The protections afforded by 40-6-701 and [section 1] are in addition to the protections provided under federal law, other state laws, the United States constitution, and the Montana constitution.

- (2) Section 40-6-701 and [section 1] must be construed in favor of a broad protection of the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care, and mental health of their child.
- (3) Nothing in 40-6-701 or [section 1] may be construed to authorize a governmental entity to burden the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care, and mental health of



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(4) If a child has no affirmative right of access to a particular medical or mental health procedure or service, then nothing in 40-6-701 or [section 1] may be construed to grant the child's parent an affirmative right of access to the procedure or service on the child's behalf.

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Section 3. Section 20-5-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-5-103. Compulsory attendance and excuses. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), any a parent, guardian, or other person who is responsible for the care of any a child who is 7 years of age or older prior to the first day of school in any school fiscal year shall cause ensure the child to attend attends the school in which the child is enrolled for the school term and each school day in the term prescribed by the trustees of the district until the later of the following dates:

- 12 (a) the child's 16th birthday; or
- 13 (b) the date of completion of the work of the the child completes 8th grade.
- 14 (2) The provisions of subsection (1) do not apply in the following cases:
- 15 (a) The child has been excused under one of the conditions specified in 20-5-102.
- 16 (b) The child is absent because of illness, bereavement, or other reason prescribed by the policies 17 of the trustees.
 - (c) The child has been suspended or expelled under the provisions of 20-5-202.
- 19 (d) The child is excused pursuant to 20-7-120.
- 20 (e) The child is excused pursuant to 40-6-701(2)(I) or [section 1(1)(c)]."

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Section 4. Section 20-7-120, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-7-120. Excused absences from curriculum requirements -- notice -- prohibited activities.

(1) A parent, guardian, or other person who is responsible for the care of a child may refuse to allow the child to attend or withdraw the child from shall provide prior written consent if the parent, guardian, or other responsible person would like for the child to attend a course of instruction, a class period, an assembly, an organized school function, or instruction provided by the district through its staff or guests invited at the request of the district regarding human sexuality instruction. The withdrawal or A refusal to attend is an excused absence



pursuant to 20-5-103.

- (2) Any school implementing or maintaining a curriculum, providing materials, or holding an event or assembly at which the district provides human sexuality instruction, whether introduced by school educators, administrators, or officials or by guests invited at the request of the school, shall adopt a policy ensuring parental or guardian notification no less than 48 hours prior to holding an event or assembly or introducing materials for instructional use.
- (3) A school district shall annually notify the parent or guardian of each student scheduled to be enrolled in human sexuality instruction in the district or school in advance of the instruction of:
- (a) the basic content of the district's or school's human sexuality instruction intended to be taught to the student; and
- (b) the parent's or guardian's right to withdraw requirement that a parent or guardian shall provide written consent if the parent or guardian would like for the student from to receive the district's or school's human sexuality instruction.
- (4) A school district shall make all curriculum materials used in the district's or school's human sexuality instruction available for public inspection prior to the use of the materials in actual instruction.
- (5) A school district or its personnel or agents may not permit a person, entity, or any affiliate or agent of the person or entity to offer, sponsor, or furnish in any manner any course materials or instruction relating to human sexuality or sexually transmitted diseases to its students or personnel if the person, entity, or any affiliate or agent of the person or entity is a provider of abortion services.
- (6) For purposes of this section, "human sexuality instruction" means teaching or otherwise providing information about human sexuality, including intimate relationships, human sexual anatomy, sexual reproduction, sexually transmitted infections, sexual acts, sexual orientation, gender identity, abstinence, contraception, or reproductive rights and responsibilities."

Section 5. Section 40-6-701, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-6-701. Interference with fundamental parental rights restricted -- cause of action. (1) A governmental entity may not interfere with the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care, and mental health of their children unless the governmental entity demonstrates that the



1	interference:
2	(a) furthers a compelling governmental interest; and
3	(b) is narrowly tailored and is the least restrictive means available for the furthering of the
4	compelling governmental interest.
5	(2) All fundamental parental rights are exclusively reserved to the parent of a child without
6	obstruction or interference by a governmental entity, including but not limited to the rights and responsibilities to
7	do the following:
8	(a) direct the education of the child, including the right to choose public, private, religious, or home
9	schools and the right to make reasonable choices within public schools for the education of the child;
10	(b) access and review all written and electronic educational records relating to the child that are
11	controlled by or in the possession of a school;
12	(c) direct the upbringing of the child;
13	(d) direct the moral or religious training of the child;
14	(e) make and consent in writing to all physical and mental health care decisions for the child,
15	EXCEPT THAT EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES MAY BE PROVIDED TO A CHILD IF NECESSARY TO PREVENT DEATH OR
16	IMMINENT, IRREPARABLE PHYSICAL INJURY OR IF, AFTER A REASONABLY DILIGENT EFFORT, THE PARENT CANNOT BE
17	CONTACTED;
18	(f) access and review all health and medical records of the child;
19	(g) consent in writing before a biometric scan of the child is made, shared, or stored;
20	(h) consent in writing before any record of the child's blood or DNA is created, stored, or shared,
21	unless authorized pursuant to a court order;
22	(i) consent in writing before a governmental entity makes an audio or video recording of the child
23	unless the audio or video recording is made during or as part of:
24	(i) a court proceeding:
25	(ii) a law enforcement investigation;
26	(iii) a forensic interview in a criminal or child abuse and neglect investigation;
27	(iv) the security or surveillance of buildings or grounds; or
28	(v) a photo identification card;



1	(j) be notified promptly if an employee of a governmental entity suspects that abuse or neglect or
2	any criminal offense has been committed against the child, UNLESS THE INCIDENT HAS FIRST BEEN REPORTED TO
3	LAW ENFORCEMENT AND NOTIFYING THE PARENT WOULD IMPEDE AN INVESTIGATION;
4	(k) opt the child out of any personal analysis, evaluation, survey, or data collected by a school
5	district that would capture data for inclusion in the state longitudinal student data system, except what is
6	necessary and essential for establishing a student's educational record;
7	(I) have the child excused from school attendance for religious purposes; and
8	(m) participate in parent-teacher associations and school organizations that are sanctioned by the
9	board of trustees of a school district.
10	(3) Except for law enforcement, an employee of a governmental entity may not encourage or
11	coerce a child to withhold information from the child's parent and may not withhold from a child's parent
12	information that is relevant to the physical, emotional, or mental health of the child.
13	(2)(4) This section may not be construed as invalidating the provisions of Title 41, chapter 3, or
14	modifying the burden of proof at any stage of the proceedings under Title 41, chapter 3.
15	(3)(5) When a parent's fundamental rights protected by this section and [section 1] are violated, a
16	parent may assert that violation as a claim or defense in a administrative or judicial proceeding and may
17	obtain appropriate relief against the governmental entity without regard to whether the proceeding is brought by
18	or in the name of the governmental entity, a private person, or any other party. The prevailing party in an action
19	filed pursuant to this section is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs.
20	(4)(6) The superintendent of public instruction has the authority to receive a complaint
21	INVOLVING A VIOLATION OF [SECTION 1] AND THIS SECTION AND SHALL TAKE ACTION TO ENFORCE COMPLIANCE WITH
22	[SECTION 1] AND THIS SECTION.
23	(7) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
24	(a) "Educational record" means attendance records, test scores of school-administered tests and
25	statewide assessments, grades, extracurricular activity or club participation, e-mail accounts, online or virtual
26	accounts or data, disciplinary records, counseling records, psychological records, applications for admission,
27	teacher and counselor evaluations, reports of behavioral patterns, and health and immunization information,
28	including any medical records maintained by a health clinic or medical facility operated or controlled by the



1	school district or located on district property.
2	(b) "governmental Governmental entity" has the meaning provided in 2-9-101."
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4	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 and 2] are intended to be codified
5	as an integral part of Title 40, chapter 6, part 7, and the provisions of Title 40, chapter 6, part 7, apply to
6	[sections 1 and 2].
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8	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 2023.
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