1 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1674 By: Blackwell, Kern and Hulbert 2 of the House 3 and Brecheen of the Senate 4 5 6 7 An Act relating to schools; creating the Scientific Education and Academic Freedom Act; providing short 8 title; stating legislative findings; directing State 9 Board of Education, district boards of education, and certain administrators to create certain environment 10 within schools; permitting teachers to help students understand certain information about scientific 11 theories; disallowing State Board of Education, district boards of education, and certain 12 administrators from prohibiting teachers from helping students understand certain information about 1.3 scientific theories; providing for evaluation of students based on understanding of course materials; 14 prohibiting penalizing of students for holding certain position on scientific theories; prohibiting 15 certain construction; stating intent; directing State Department of Education to provide certain 16 notification; directing superintendents to disseminate certain information; providing for 17 codification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency. 18 19 20 21 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 22 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 23 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 11-121 of Title 70, unless there

is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Scientific Education and Academic Freedom Act".

- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 11-122 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The Oklahoma Legislature finds that an important purpose of science education is to inform students about scientific evidence and to help students develop critical thinking skills they need in order to become intelligent, productive, and scientifically informed citizens.
- В. The State Board of Education, district boards of education, district superintendents and administrators, and public school principals and administrators shall endeavor to create an environment within public elementary and secondary schools that encourages students to explore scientific questions, learn about scientific evidence, develop critical thinking skills, and respond appropriately and respectfully to differences of opinion about controversial issues. Educational authorities in this state shall also endeavor to assist teachers to find more effective ways to present the science curriculum where it addresses scientific controversies. Toward this end, teachers shall be permitted to help students understand, analyze, critique, and review in an objective manner the scientific strengths and scientific weaknesses of existing scientific theories pertinent to the course being taught.

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- C. The State Board of Education, a district board of education, district superintendent or administrator, or public school principal or administrator shall not prohibit any teacher in a school district in this state from helping students understand, analyze, critique, and review in an objective manner the scientific strengths and scientific weaknesses of existing scientific theories pertinent to the course being taught.
- D. Students may be evaluated based upon their understanding of course materials, but no student in any public school or institution shall be penalized in any way because the student may subscribe to a particular position on scientific theories. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to exempt students from learning, understanding, and being tested on curriculum as prescribed by state and local education standards.
- E. The provisions of the Scientific Education and Academic Freedom Act shall only protect the teaching of scientific information, and shall not be construed to promote any religious or nonreligious doctrine, promote discrimination for or against a particular set of religious beliefs or nonbeliefs, or promote discrimination for or against religion or nonreligion. The intent of the provisions of this act is to create an environment in which both the teacher and students can openly and objectively discuss the facts and observations of science, and the assumptions that underlie their interpretation.

1	F. By no later than the start of the 2014-2015 school year, the
2	State Department of Education shall notify all district
3	superintendents of the provisions of the Scientific Education and
4	Academic Freedom Act. Each superintendent shall then disseminate to
5	all employees within the district a copy of the provisions of this
6	act.
7	SECTION 3. This act shall become effective July 1, 2014.
8	SECTION 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
9	of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby
10	declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
11	be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
12	Passed the House of Representatives the 3rd day of March, 2014.
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14	Drogiding Officer of the House
15	Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives
16	Passed the Senate the day of, 2014.
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