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ACADEMICS

ALL TENNESSEE STUDENTS WILL HAVE ACCESS TO A HIGH-QUALITY EDUCATION, NO MATTER WHERE THEY LIVE

WHOLE CHILD

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS WILL
BE EQUIPPED TO SERVE THE
ACADEMIC AND NON-ACADEMIC
NEEDS OF ALL STUDENTS

EDUCATORS

TENNESSEE WILL SET A NEW PATH FOR THE EDUCATION PROFESSION AND BE THE TOP STATE TO BECOME AND REMAIN A TEACHER AND LEADER



School Health Laws, Rules and Policies





Objectives

During this presentation, you will:

- learn about the foundation for ensuring that health and safety measures are in place throughout your school system
- review existing school health laws, rules, policies, and guidance and discuss current legislation
- identify best practices, tools and resources to support monitoring, implementation and reporting



Agenda





9:20 9:23
9:30
9:45 9:55
10:05 10:20

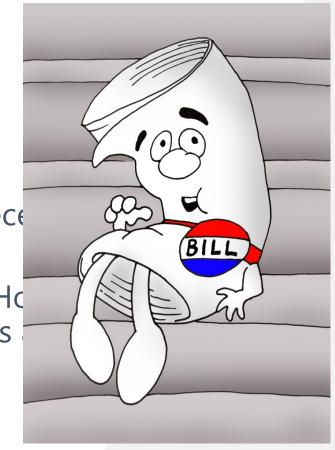
Introductions How a Bill Becomes a Law State Board Rules, Policies and Guidance **Existing Laws Current** Legislation **Questions Adjourn**

How a Bill Becomes a Law

 Legislator files a bill with Clerk's Office where it's given a bill number

 Bill is then assigned to committee in Senate and House of Representatives where it must rece majority of votes to pass

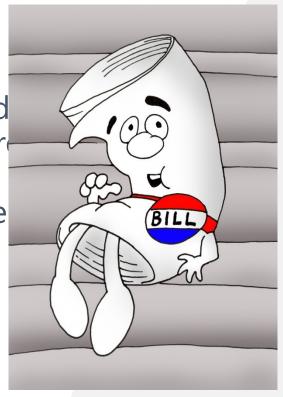
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 Senate has only full committees; However, and the senate has subcommittees.





How a Bill Becomes a Law

- Bill must pass both the subcommittee and full committee in the House
- Prior to bill being on a committee calend bill analysis and fiscal analysis prepare by department staff recommends a "position" to the governor and cre talking points for discussing with committee members



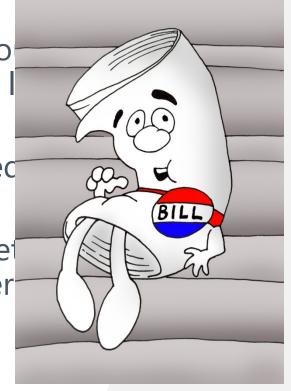


How a Bill Becomes a Law

 Same version of bill must pass the Ho and the Senate in order to become a

 After bill passes in both chambers, is sent to the governor to be signed law

 After law is signed by governor, Secret of State's office assigns each gener bill passed into law a public chapter number



State Board Rules, Policies and Guidance

- Rules: approved by board, reviewed by Attorney General, filed with Secretary of State
- Policies: voted on by board; wide range of K-12 educational topics (school district operations, instructional standards, personnel, charter schools, etc.)
- Guidance documents: items passed by board that are neither rules nor policies.
 Often these items provide further tools or interpretation



State Board Rules

- Tasked with promulgating rules and developing guidelines on numerous school and student health issues
- School and Student Health Services Rule 0520-01-13
 - School health requirements were spread across multiple rules and policies
 - Current rule proposes to rename the rule and combine requirements related to school and student health into one central rule
 - This provides clearer overview of requirements for school and district personnel to help ensure healthy school environments and provisions for students with specific health needs





School and Student Health Services Rule 0520-01-13

- Administration of Medication for Adrenal Insufficiency Rule requirements have been incorporated as a section
- Rulemaking hearing was conducted between first and final reading; no comments received
- Current version doesn't explicitly address COVID, but includes language on LEA's ability to exclude students with communicable diseases and TDOH guidance to assist schools with COVID response plans





State Board Policies



- In its role as the policy making board for Tennessee K-12 public education, board votes on policies and guidance at its regularly scheduled meetings
- Topics are Board Operations, Charter Schools, Instructional Program, Operation of Public Schools, Personnel and Students
- Coordinated School Health Program Policy 4.204
 - Adopted in 2000 and revised in 2018
 - Includes mission, program components, and requirements for funding



School Health Policy

 CDC defines "policy" as a law, regulation, procedure, administrative action, incentive, or voluntary practice of governments or other institutions.

Policies:

- provide foundation for school district practices and procedures
- inform, support, and direct individuals throughout school system
- reassure families, students, and school staff that safety and health protection measures are in place
- provide legal protection for schools
- help contain or prevent controversy





State Board Guidance

- Topics are Instructional Program, Personnel, or Teacher Leadership Standards
- Guidelines for K-12 Instruction on Adoption (T.C.A § 49-6-1304)
 - guidelines may be followed in implementing Family Life curriculum to include the process of adoption and its benefits
 - content areas in K-8 and 9-12
 - K-8 includes definition and types of adoption and 9-12 includes steps involved in adoption process and decision making process of a teen choosing adoption





- required the department, along with department of health, to develop standardized student allergy form; requires each LEA to require each school within LEA to use form to maintain records of student allergies.
- feedback from selected districts incorporated into final form
- standardized form (English and Spanish versions) shared with all LEAs via email on 7/30/20



- establishes reporting framework for any school personnel who has knowledge or reasonable cause to suspect that a child who attends the school may be a victim of child abuse or child sexual abuse
- requires each LEA to designate a child abuse coordinator at each school within the LEA
- training and resources are provided by DCS and can be found here



- amends T.C.A. § 49-6-1304(a) to add providing instruction on prevention of dating violence
- family life curriculum adopted by LEA should include prevention of dating violence
- Lifetime Wellness standards include relationships subcomponent within the Human Growth and Development component
- Lifetime Wellness texts cover this either within text or with supplemental materials, but *Safe Dates*, *Real Essentials*, and *Coaching Boys Into Men* are some example resources used across the state



- requires LEAs to include as part of family life curriculum, instruction on human trafficking detection, intervention, and prevention
- instruction must be provided through a video approved by the LEA
- requires each teacher to receive a one-time in-service training on human trafficking in which the victim is a child
- local boards must maintain a record of each teacher who completes the in-service training
- video instruction can be found <u>here</u>



- amends T.C.A. § 49-2-122, placement of AEDs in schools, and § 49-6-1208, CPR program for junior and senior high school curriculum
- all public schools must have at least one AED placed within the school
- program of instruction on CPR must include instruction on the use of an AED and location of each AED in the school
- schools shall conduct CPR and AED drill so students are aware of steps that must be taken if an event should occur that requires use of an AED



- amends T.C.A. § 49-6-1021 to add that requirement of PE class times section of law apply to the 2020-2021 school year and each year thereafter
- in addition to integration of physical activity into the instructional school day, each LEA shall require each student in elementary school to participate in a PE class that meets at least 2 times per full school week during the school year
- total PE class time each full school week shall be no less than 60 minutes
- PE class required shall be taught by a licensed teacher with an endorsement in physical education or by a specialist in physical education



Senate Bill 0125

- as introduced, expands family life education throughout the state by requiring each LEA to develop, adopt, and implement a family life curriculum instead of only LEAs located in a county with a pregnancy rate that exceeds 19.5 pregnancies for every 1,000 females 15-17 years of age
- prohibits a person from making abortion referrals or from advocating or encouraging abortion while present on school property
- at the time of developing this slide, it passed on first consideration





House Bill 0212

- as introduced, authorizes LEAs to develop and implement a "Stop the Bleed" program and provides limited civil immunity to LEAs, schools, and LEA employees for personal injuries resulting from the use of items in a bleeding control kit
- establishes requirements for the program
- at the time of developing this slide, it had only been filed for introduction





House Bill 0117

- as introduced, increases, from one time to once every three years, the required in-service training for a teacher in regard to the detection, intervention, prevention, and treatment of human trafficking in which the victim is a child
- at the time of developing this slide, it had been held on desk (has not been assigned a committee yet, so held on speaker's desk until it's assigned a committee)



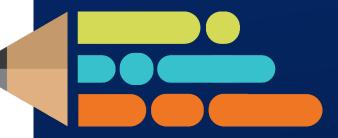




Senate Bill 0020

- As introduced, requires department of health to post on its website information from CDC concerning health effects and dangers of persons using vapor products and requires department of health, in coordination with department of education, to disseminate the information to students in public middle schools, junior high schools, and senior high schools in this state
- at the time of developing this slide, it passed on first consideration

Questions?





Thank you!

For more information, contact:

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