

# Office of Student Development

## Office of Prevention Services

OKLAHOMA Education

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# Prevention Services

## *Effective Components to School-Wide Prevention*

### *Building protective factors*

Protective factors are conditions or attributes in individuals, families and communities that mitigate or eliminate risk, thereby increasing the health and well-being of children and families. Building protective factors is a fundamental building block of all school-based prevention programs.

### *Identifying School Community Needs*

Identifying students' needs is accomplished through data collection and review. Programs are more effective when they address the actual needs of the community.

### *Topic-Based Prevention Programs*

Once students' needs are identified, topic-based programs may be selected and implemented school-wide.



# Prevention Legislation

| Topic | School Policy | Staff Training | Student Training | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mental Health | Required through Mental Health Protocol | | | Taught through Oklahoma Health Education Standards |
| Bullying Prevention | Required | Required | May Provide | |
| Suicide Prevention | Required | Required every two years | May provide | |
| Substance Abuse Prevention | | Required every three years | May provide | |
| Child Abuse Prevention | Required | Required | May provide | |
| Healthy Relationships | May provide | May provide | May provide | Taught through Oklahoma Health Education Standards |
| Oklahoma Prevention Needs Assessment (OPNA) | | | | Required every two years; school may apply for waiver through ODMHSAS |
| Safe Schools Committee | | | | School team required |

# Prevention Legislation

| Title | Overview |
|---|---|
| Bullying Prevention | 70 O.S. § 24-100.5: This bill requires local school boards to update existing bullying policies annually. |
| Suicide Prevention | 70 O.S. § 24-100.7 Relates to suicide awareness and drug abuse policies; requiring rather than allowing school district boards of education to adopt certain policy; requiring boards of education to provide certain staff training; directing certain curriculum be made available to staff; requiring school districts to provide certain training and curriculum beginning in certain school year; allowing certain training of students in certain grades beginning in certain school year; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.<br>2022 O.S.L. 40,1307: Students in grades 7-12 shall have printed on either side of their student identificaiton cards the telephone numbers for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline and the Crisis Text Line. |
| Child Abuse Prevention | 70 O.S. § 1210.160: This bill allows local boards of education to establish an abuse-prevention instructional program for students. It provides developmental and age-appropriate, culturally sensitive, adaptable, and evidence-informed curriculum to teach children risk-reduction strategies.<br>70 O.S. § 1210.162: This bill requires schools to post a sign in English and Spanish containing the toll-free Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline maintained by DHS. The sign must be posted in a clearly visible location in an area of the school that is readily accessible to students.<br>70 O.S. § 1210.163: This bill has child abuse and neglect amended reporting procedures. Regarding child abuse reporting, every school employee having reason to believe that any student under the age of eighteen (18) years is a victim of abuse or neglect shall report the matter immediately to the Department of Human Services and local law enforcement. |
| HIV/AIDS Prevention Education | 70 O.S. § 11-103.3: Students shall receive education at the option of the local school district: a minimum of once during grade five through six; a minimum of once during grade seven through nine; and a minimum of once during grade ten through grade twelve. The OSDE shall develop curriculum and materials for training in conjunction with the State Department of Health. A school district may also develop its own AIDS prevention education curriculum and materials. |
| Substance Abuse Prevention | 70 O.S. § 1210.229-5: Final determination of materials to be used, means of implementation of the curriculum, and ages and times at which students receive instruction about said life skills and drug and alcohol abuse prevention shall be made by the local school board. The local school district, at least one (1) month prior to giving such instruction to students, shall conduct for parents and guardians of students involved, during weekend or evening hours, at least one presentation concerning the plans for instruction and the materials to be used. No student shall be required to receive instruction about said life skills and drug and alcohol abuse prevention if a parent or guardian of the student objects in writing |
| Oklahoma Prevention Needs Assessment | 70 O.S. § 24-158: Requires schools to provide biennial administration of the Oklahoma Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (OPNA) beginning in certain school year; providing for assistance by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services; allowing alternative survey; directing administration of survey subject to certain funding. |

# Prevention Legislation

| Title | Overview |
|---|---|
| Safe School Committee | 70 O.S. § 24-100.5: Annually each public school site shall establish a Safe School Committee to be composed of at least seven (7) members. The committee shall study and make recommendations to the site administrator on unsafe conditions, student bullying (including policy), professional development needs on certain topics and methods of encouraging involvement of the community students. |
| Mental Health | Click here for a full list of mental health legislation.<br><br>• 70 O.S. § 24-100.7 - Mental Health Training for Teachers<br>• 70 O.S. § 24-159 - Mental Health Crisis Protocol<br>• 70 O.S. § 11-103.9b - Mental Health Added to Health Education<br>• 70 O.S. § 3-169 - Parents May Disclose Mental Health Facility |
| Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Program | 42 U.S.C. § 11431-11435: This federally funded program helps to address Oklahoma's homeless children and youth and the barriers they face in enrolling, attending and succeeding in school. This program directs that state educational agencies shall ensure that each homeless child and youth have access to the same free, appropriate public education, including a public preschool education, as other children. Homeless children and youth should have access to the same challenging student academic achievement standards to which all students are held.<br>• 42 U.S.C § 11432 - Ever Student Succeeds Act (ESSA): Amendment to McKinney-Vento that strengthens education for homeless children and youth. |

Index of available documents Title 70. Schools (STOKST70) . OSCN. Retrieved January 20, 2023, from website

# Parent/Guardian Consent

**The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act**
(FERPA) (20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99) is a Federal law that protects the privacy of student education records. The law applies to all schools that receive funds under an applicable program of the U.S. Department of Education. FERPA gives parents certain rights with respect to their children's education records. These rights transfer to the student when he or she reaches the age of 18 or attends a school beyond the high school level.

**The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment**
(PPRA) is a federal law that affords certain rights to parents of minor students concerning surveys that ask questions of a personal nature.

Briefly, the law requires that schools obtain written consent from parents before minor students (or from the student if an adult or an emancipated minor) are required to participate in any U.S. Department of Education (USDE) funded survey, analysis, or evaluation that reveals information concerning the following areas:

- Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or student's parent;
- Mental or psychological problems of the student or student's family;
- Sex behavior or attitudes;
- Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
- Critical appraisals of others with whom respondents have close family relationships;
- Legally recognized privileged relationships, such as with lawyers, doctors, or ministers;
- Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or student's parent; or
- Income, other than as required by law to determine program eligibility.

**FERPA Resources**

- Parent's Guide to FERPA
- FERPA General Guidance for Students
- File a Complaint

**PPRA Resources**

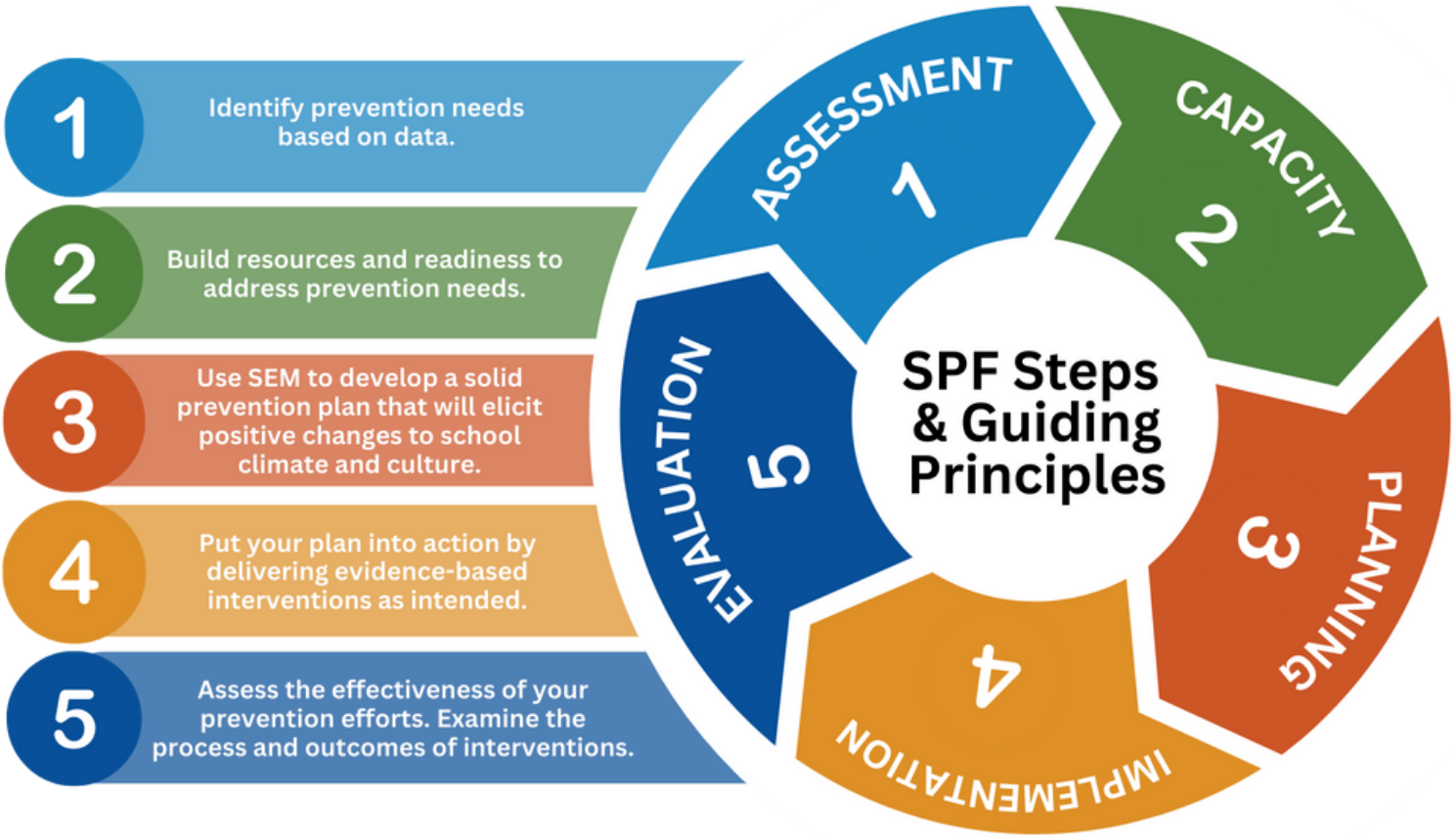
- OSDE Guidance Document
- USDE Guidance Document
- Model Notice of Rights under PPRA
- Model Notice, Active Consent and Opt-Out Templates
- File a Complaint



# Prevention Program Planning Guide

This Prevention Program Planning Guide is modeled off of the steps and guiding principles from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Association's (SAMHSA) Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF).

Prevention specialists used to jump straight to finding solutions to the problems facing their communities, but research and experience have shown that prevention must begin with an understanding of complex problems within complex environments. Only then can schools and communities establish and implement effective plans to resolve their problems.



# TITLE IX, PART A
# McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Program

## DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- Districts are required to identify a Homeless Liaison and to ensure that he/she has sufficient time and the capacity to fulfill the then job duties listed in the McKinney-Vento Act. This includes tribal schools.
- School districts are responsible for identifying and locating children and youth experiencing homelessness.
- Districts are required to notify the public of the education rights of children and youth in homeless situations. They are expected to use identification and outreach techniques in a sensitive way.
- Transportation for students must be provided to and from school of origin.
- It is required to enroll students experiencing homelessness immediately, even if they do not have all records (immunization, birth certificate, etc.).
- It's is required to ensure school districts comply with McKinney-Vento Act. If they do not, there can be a penalty.
- District liaisons are required to provide referrals for health, mental health, dental, and other appropriate services. If services are not available at school, liaisons are required to provide after-school referrals.
- State homeless education plans must include a description of how youth experiencing homelessness will receive college advising, preparation, and readiness assistance from school counselors 42 U.S.C § 11432(g)(1)(K)
- Homeless liaisons must inform unaccompanied youth of their independent status on FAFSA and help these your receive verification of this status 42 U.S.C § 11432(g)(6)(A)(x)(iii)



# Relevant Documents and Resources

## Prevention Resources

- ODMHSAS School-based Prevention
- Multi-tiered System of Support for Bullying Prevention
- Oklahoma School Safety and Bullying Prevention Act
- Awareity Reporting System

## School Climate

- School Climate Best Practices

## Mental Health and Crisis Response

- School Based Mental Health