



# HOUSE BILLS 2019

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# HB 1018 – HIV, AIDS & Related Instruction (Vetoed by Governor)

- Would have repealed current law concerning school-based HIV and AIDS instruction; redefined terms “HIV” and “AIDS”; set requirements for school-based instruction; required OSDE to create or implement medically accurate instructional materials for HIV education; and permitted districts to create or implement their own HIV education instructional materials, with OSDE approval for medical accuracy.



# HB 1044 – Cell Phones & Bus Drivers

- Permits a public school bus driver to use a hand-held mobile telephone to communicate with/from a central dispatch school transportation department or its equivalent (i.e. bus barn).
  
- **Effective November 1, 2019.**



# HB 1050 – Substitute Teachers

- Increases the length of time a substitute teacher can be employed during a school year:
  - from 90 days to **135 days for non-certified or non-bachelor's-degreed substitutes.**
  - from 100 days to **145 days** for a substitute who has a lapsed or expired certificate, or at least a bachelor's degree.
- **Effective November 1, 2019.**



# HB 1050 – Substitute Teachers, cont.

- Just as a **reminder**:
  - Current law (70 O.S. § 6-105) directs each school district to "**adopt a policy** which sets forth the maximum number of days a substitute teacher may be employed for the same assignment if the substitute teacher does not hold a valid certificate."
  - Current law also provides specific parameters for substitutes in **special education**.



# HB 1114 – Construction Projects Retainage

- Permits a construction contract to include a provision for the retainage of a portion of payment and requires a subcontract to include a retainage provision:
  - not to exceed 5% of the amount of the payment due until the work of the subcontractor has been determined by the holder to be at least 50% complete and
  - of 2.5% for the balance of the subcontractor's work.
- **Effective November 1, 2019.**



# HB 1228 – Dyslexia PD

- Beginning in 2020-2021:
  - A dyslexia awareness professional development (PD) program **must be given** once a year to educators to include:
    - Training in awareness of dyslexia characteristics in students;
    - Training in effective classroom instruction to meet the needs of students with dyslexia; and
    - Available dyslexia resources for teachers, students and parents.
- **Effective November 1, 2019.**



# HB 1230 – Lindsey Nicole Henry

## Voucher Transparency (DORMANT)

- Would have required OSDE to list on its website:
  - The total number and amount of scholarships awarded and reported for each participating private school;
  - The total number of scholarships denied;
  - The total number and amount of scholarship payments suspended for each participating private school; and
  - Data on participating students, disaggregated by years of participation in the program, grade level, gender, economically disadvantaged status, racial and ethnic groups and disability category.





# HB 1246 – OSDE Employment

- Allows a retired member of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (OTRS) to be employed by OSDE and receive annualized earnings with no reduction in retirement benefits regardless of the amount of annualized earnings.
- **Effective November 1, 2019.**



# HB 1308 – Threatening Behavior (Failed in the House)

- For purposes of mandatory reporting to law enforcement, would have changed the definition of “threatening behavior” to be more specific and less vague; required districts to develop a policy to determine if a student who engaged in threatening behavior that has the potential to cause severe bodily harm or violence needs to complete a behavioral threat assessment; and required SDE to develop a behavioral threat assessment system districts could use to determine the viability of each threat and a protocol to ensure students received continuity of educational services.



# HB 1309 – Service Animals

- Places of public accommodation may adopt a policy to prohibit animals, **except service animals**, from entering.
  - A “place of public accommodation” is a business generally open to the public that falls into 1 of 12 categories in the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), including restaurants, movie theaters, private schools, day care facilities, recreation facilities, doctors' offices.
- A public accommodation that adopts such a policy shall post a sign in a conspicuous location outside the entrance, stating which animals or types of animals are prohibited **and** that service animals **are** permitted.



# HB 1309 – Service Animals, cont.

- A “public accommodation” is a private entity that owns, leases (or leases to), or operates a place of public accommodation.
- A public accommodation that inquires into the qualification of a service animal shall comply with the [U.S. Department of Justice Service Animal regulations](#).
- Includes definitions for the terms “emotional support animal” and “therapy animal” and incorporates the ADA definition of “service animal.”



# HB 1309 – Service Animals, cont.

- Public school districts are not places of public accommodation, but they:
  - **Must permit** service animals to accompany qualified individuals with disabilities on school property;
  - **Must permit** emotional support animals and therapy animals to accompany students with disabilities under the IDEA and Section 504 **only** to the extent their IEP or 504 team determines the animal is necessary for the student to receive a Free Appropriate Public Education;
  - **May exclude** all other animals pursuant to Board policy; and



# HB 1309 – Service Animals, cont.

- **Should** remind outside groups using school district property of the [U.S. Department of Justice Service Animal regulations](#) and HB 1309 because a public accommodation operating an after care program or conducting an event on district property, for example, must permit service animals.
- **Effective November 1, 2019.**



# HB 1316 – Emergency Certified Teacher Required PD (DORMANT)

- Emergency Certified Teachers shall complete one day of training prior to entering the classroom if hired before school year begins.
- Emergency Certified Teachers shall complete at least six hours of training within two weeks of entering the classroom if hired after the school year has begun.
- Training shall include:
  - Classroom management skills; and
  - School and classroom procedures and policies



# HB 1364 – Career Readiness Assessment

- Requires the Oklahoma Department of Commerce to review and approve career-readiness assessments that measure and document foundational workplace skills.
- Requires the assessments to be available to all public school districts to administer to students in 2019-2020.
- **Effective July 1, 2019.**





# HB 1395 – Transparency/ Financial Reporting

- Virtual charter schools are subject to the same reporting requirements, financial audits, audit procedures and audit requirements as a school district.
- The act also allows the Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE) and the State Auditor and Inspector to conduct financial, program or compliance audits of virtual charter schools and requires the schools to use the Oklahoma Cost Accounting System (OCAS).
- To avoid potential related-party transactions, owners of Education Management Organizations (EMOs) shall disclose during a public meeting of the charter school's board any ownership position in any business that contracts or proposes to contract with the same public school the EMO is managing.



# HB 1395 – Transparency/ Financial Reporting, cont.

- Virtual Charter School and Charter School Board members are subject to the same conflict of interest requirements and are required to complete the same professional development that is required of community school board members.
- Current law prevents teachers from leaving a school district mid-contract to work at another school district without a contract release.
- HB 1395 places charter and virtual charter schools under the same governing principle that respects the contract between a teacher and a local board of education.
- **Effective May 2, 2019.**





# HB 1885 – “Local” Bidder Preference

- This bill amends two existing statutes – 60 O.S. § 176 and 61 O.S. § 103, the latter of which covers public construction contracts subject to the Competitive Bidding Act. Public school districts are subject to Section 103 of the Act.
- In awarding a public construction contract exceeding \$50,000, a “local unit of government” (i.e., a local community Board of Education) may exercise a local bid preference of not more than 5% of the bid price if the awarding agency determines there is an economic benefit to the local area or economy.
  - The local bidder or contractor must agree to perform the contract for the same price and terms as the bid proposed by the nonlocal bidder or contractor.
  - No local bid preference shall be granted unless the local bidding entity is the second lowest qualified bid.



# HB 1885 – “Local” Bidder, cont.

- Any bid preference must comply with an established policy adopted by the governing body to clearly demonstrate the economic benefit to the local area or economy.
- Bid specifications shall clearly state that the bid is subject to a local bidder preference law.
- “Local bid” means the bidding person is authorized to transact business in Oklahoma and maintains a bona fide establishment for transacting such business within this state.
- The local bidder preference does not apply to any construction contract for which federal funds are available for use when its provisions may conflict with federal law or regulation.
- **Effective November 1, 2019.**





# HB 1926 – Cameras for School Bus Stops Revolving Fund

- Creates the Cameras for School Bus Stops Revolving Fund.
  - Requires the registered owner of a vehicle whose vehicle is found to have passed a bus when the stop-arms were extended to be punished by a fine of not less than \$100.
  - 75% of the fine will be deposited in the Cameras for School Bus Stops Revolving Fund.
  - School districts may install and operate a video-monitoring system in or on the school buses or bus stop-arms operated by the district or contract with a private vendor to do so on the district's behalf for the purpose of recording violations.
  - The person who receives the citation must have at least 30 business days from the date of the citation to inspect information collected by a video-monitoring system in connection with the violation.
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- **Effective November 1, 2019.**



# HB 1940 – Student Absences (Vetoed by Governor)

- Would have amended the state truancy statute, which refers to students being absent without “valid excuse,” to include a definition of that term.
  - The term "valid excuse" would have included, at least, absences for any school-approved activity and participation in extracurricular activities approved by the board or school principal.
- Would also have amended the state compulsory attendance statute to provide that it wouldn't apply when a child had been granted a “valid excuse” for the school absence.





# HB 1988 – Medical Exemption for Chronic Absenteeism

- Eliminates a provision requiring the State Board of Education (SBE) to promulgate rules regarding a school site report card granting a medical exemption from the 18-day chronic absenteeism provision.
- Medical exemptions for Chronic Absenteeism (the School Quality Indicator on the School Report issued by OSDE) will now be determined by the local school district.
- **Effective November 1, 2019.**



# HB 2304 & HB 2485 - COLA

- Provides a 2% (HB 2304) or 4% (HB 2485) cost-of-living adjustment for all retirees of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System, **Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma** and Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System.
- **Referred to Actuary.**



# HB 2339 – Vaccinations & Parental Consent

- Prohibits a student from being vaccinated at school or on school grounds or receiving a vaccine as part of a mobile vaccination effort without prior written authorization, including the signature of the student's parent or legal guardian for the vaccine or group of vaccines to be administered during a single visit.
  
- **Effective November 1, 2019.**



# HB 2520 – Alt Ed Update

- Every school district must serve **grades seven through twelve** (instead of grades six through twelve).
- **Date Changes:** To help get alt ed programs in place quickly as school starts up.
  - The annual needs assessment is due **June 30** instead of December 1.
  - District alternative education (alt ed) plan must be completed by **September 1** instead of May 1.



# HB 2520 – Alt Ed Update, cont.

- OSDE will incorporate the needs assessment data to create an annual report listed on the OSDE website. The report shall include a listing by school districts of the number of students funded and the reported number of students served in an alt ed program.
- Clarifies that
  - a **certified school counselor or mental health provider** furnishes counseling services to students in an alt ed program.



# HB 2520 – Alt Ed Update, cont.

- Beginning 2020-2021, SBE shall implement a statewide system of alt ed (grades 7-12).
  - By September 1, the alt ed program must be operational.
  - Clarifications within existing law of events (if a district participates in an alt ed cooperative), that students can participate in:
    - Vocational programs and extracurricular activities at the sending school or district and
    - Graduation ceremonies at the sending school district after meeting the requirements of the school district.



# HB 2520 – Alt Ed Update, cont.

- **New language:** An elementary school district's waiver request is **due by May 15**.
- Waiver requests must be accompanied by an assurance that the school district does not have students in need of alt ed services.
- The SBE may create an evaluation schedule for effective and highly effective programs, requiring them to be evaluated not less than once every three years.
- **Removed language associated with funding:** No alt ed program shall receive less than \$10,000 per school year.



# HB 2520 – Alt Ed Update, cont.

- Beginning 2020-2021, funding will be based on:
  - Average Daily Membership (ADM) of students served by an alt ed program in the prior year. The funding amount will be determined by the funding available for the year.
  - OSDE shall designate 15% for districts participating in a cooperative agreement (co-op), which shall be allocated on a pro rata basis as an incentive to each participating district.
  - This incentive amount shall not exceed \$6,000 per fiscal year. Any leftover funds will be distributed based on the prior year ADM.
  - A school district participating in a co-op shall be required to send its alt ed funding allocation to the co-op.
- **Effective July 1, 2019.**





# HB 2625 – Superintendent Certification (DORMANT)

- This bill would have:
  - placed programs for education administration (in Colleges of Education) under the Commission for Education Quality and Accountability (CEQA) and
  - moved the state superintendent test from CEQA to OSDE.
- It would also have provided for an emergency certification process for superintendents.



# HB 2641 – State Testing Date Changes

- Changes the date when preliminary results for all statewide assessments are reported to districts from no later than June 1 to **no later than June 20** of each year.
- This gives flexibility for the SBE to set the testing date window closer to the end of the school year.
- For SY2020, the SBE set the window for grades 3-8 tests to April 20-May 15, 2020 (20 business days).
- For SY2019, the window was April 1-May 3, 2019 (25 business days).
- **Effective May 28, 2019.**



# HB 2666 – Construction Management

- The bill establishes requirements for selecting construction managers:
  - requirements for written contracts between political subdivisions and construction managers;
  - procedures for awarding work under agency construction management; and
  - procedures for awarding work under at-risk construction management.
- The bill prohibits a political subdivision (i.e., a school district) from rejecting all bids and subsequently awarding the project to a construction manager when bids for a public construction project have been received from general contractors pursuant to the Public Competitive Bidding Act of 1974 and the lowest responsible bid is within the subdivision's available funding.
- **Effective January 1, 2020.**





# SENATE BILLS 2019

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# SB 33 - Vaping

- Amends the 24/7 Tobacco-Free Schools Act.
- Prohibits use of a vapor product in or on an educational facility that offers an early childhood education program or in which children in grades K-12 are educated, in school vehicles and at any school-sponsored or school-sanctioned event or activity.
- Includes definitions of the terms “vapor product” and “vapor products.”
- **Effective July 1, 2019.**



# SB 36 – Physical Activity Reports

- Eliminates requirement that school districts provide an annual physical activity report to parents and guardians.

- **Effective July 1, 2019.**



# SB 44 – Instructional Expenditure (Vetoed by Governor)

- Would have defined the term “instructional expenditure” to mean expenditures for instruction and instructional staff support services, including those that directly relate to providing instruction and for activities that assist with classroom instruction; outlined what such an expenditure could specifically include; required the provisions to apply when related to the expenditure of public funds by school districts; and required OSDE to report or publish each category of instructional expenditure as well as the aggregate instructional expenditure when reporting or publishing the instructional expenditures for any purpose.



# SB 48 – Student Self-Administration of Pancreatic Enzymes

- Requires school district boards of education to amend student medication policy to permit the self-administration of replacement pancreatic enzymes for treatment of cystic fibrosis.
- The conditions applicable to self-administration of pancreatic enzymes are the same as those for self-administration of asthma and anaphylaxis medication.
- **Effective July 1, 2019.**





# SB 70 – SIS Data Definitions

- Authorizes OSDE to define requirements for the submission of data elements from the vendors for the student information systems and instructional management systems.
  
- **Effective November 1, 2019.**



# SB 85 – Opiate Overdose Antagonists

- Current law provides that “first responders” can administer, without prescription, opiate antagonists to an individual with signs of opiate overdose, and that the term “first responders” includes medical personnel at schools.
- This bill clarifies the term “medical personnel at schools” as including public or charter schools and tech center schools.
- It defines the term “medical personnel at schools” to include a certified school nurse or any other nurse employed by or under contract with a school, any licensed practitioner of the healing arts, or any person designated by the school administration to administer an opiate antagonist in the event of a suspected overdose pursuant to this law.



# SB 85 – Opiate Overdose Antagonists, cont.

- Authorizes any school nurse, public health nurse, licensed practitioner of the healing arts, nurse working under contract with a school district or any person designated by the school administration to administer an opiate antagonist in the event of a suspected overdose, to administer an opiate antagonist when encountering a student or other individual exhibiting signs of an opiate overdose.
- Allows school administration to authorize one or more employees to receive training in recognizing signs of an opiate overdose and administering an opiate antagonist.
- Provides that any person administering an opiate antagonist to a student or other individual at a school site or school-sponsored event in a manner consistent with addressing opiate overdose shall be covered under the Good Samaritan Act.
- Provides immunity from civil liability for the school, employees or designees for administration of an opiate antagonist in the event of a suspected overdose.
- **Effective July 1, 2019, if signed by Governor.**



# SB 92 – Accreditation Cycle

- Based on a schedule adopted by SBE, accreditation evaluations of schools will occur **once every four years** for a district whose schools have received no deficiencies for two consecutive years.



# SB 92 – Accreditation Cycle, cont.

- The SBE may interrupt the four-year evaluation schedule if there is a(n):
  - change in the superintendent of the school district;
  - determination that one or more school district board members have not met required continuing education;
  - determination that the school district falsified information submitted to any public city, county, state or federal official or agency;
  - initiation of an investigation by the SBE or a law enforcement agency; or
  - other determination by the SBE that standards for accreditation are not being met by the school district.



# SB 92 – Accreditation Cycle, cont.

- The bill also requires public schools:
  - to be evaluated annually if the school receives a deficiency on its accreditation report.
  - to return to the four-year cycle when it receives no deficiencies for two consecutive years.
- Annual evaluations will still occur to determine if the schools:
  - meet standards tied to federal funding;
  - meet health and safety standards; and
  - meet the certification requirements for teachers, principals and superintendents.
- **Effective November 1, 2019.**



# SB 194 – Reading Assessment/ Teacher Candidates

- Removes the requirement that teacher candidates enrolled in elementary or early childhood education programs have to pass a comprehensive assessment to measure their teaching skills in the area of reading instruction prior to graduation.
- **Effective July 1, 2019.**



# SB 198 – Social Networking and Social Media Policy

- To discourage abusive or offensive online behavior, all state agencies and political subdivisions of the state shall adopt a social networking and social media policy that applies to use of social media by state employees and employees of any political subdivision of the state.
- Defines the terms “social media,” “social networking” and “comment.”





# SB 198 – Social Networking and Social Media Policy, cont.

- The policy shall apply to all state employees and employees of any political subdivision of the state who utilize social media or social networking networks for work **and** shall be distributed to every affected employee via email.
- The policy shall discourage employees from sharing content or comments containing the following, when directed at an Oklahoma citizen: obscene sexual content or links to obscene sexual content; abusive behavior and bullying language or tone; conduct or encouragement of illegal activity; and disclosure of information an agency and its employees are required by law, regulation or policy to keep confidential.

• **Effective November 1, 2019.**



# SB 193 – Moratorium

- The moratorium on withdrawing or denying accreditation and assessing penalties for failing to meet the media materials and equipment standards, media program expenditure standards and media personnel standards **shall cease** on July 1 immediately succeeding the legislative session during which the appropriation to SBE for the financial support of public schools is enacted as law and is at least \$50 million greater than the amount appropriated to SBE for such support for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.
- Accreditation shall not be withdrawn or denied nor shall a penalty be assessed for failing to meet the media personnel standards set forth in the SBE accreditation standards.



# SB 193 – Moratorium, cont.

- The moratorium on SBE exempting all school districts from or waiving any policy, rule or law that requires districts to form, convene or participate in any advisory council or committee **shall cease to be effective** during the fiscal year that begins on the July 1 immediately succeeding the legislative session during which the measure appropriating monies to SBE for the financial support of public schools is enacted as law and is at least \$50 million greater than the amount appropriated to SBE for such support for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.



# SB 193 – Moratorium, cont.

- The moratorium on certain districts appointing a local textbook committee, adopting textbooks, submitting a textbook plan or expending money on the purchase of textbooks **shall cease to be effective** during the fiscal year that begins on the July 1 immediately succeeding the legislative session during which the measure appropriating monies to SBE for the financial support of public schools is enacted as law and is at least \$50 million greater than the amount appropriated to SBE for such support for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.



# SB 193 – Moratorium, cont.

- Beginning with the fiscal year which begins July 1, 2021, if the amount of money appropriated to SBE for the financial support of public schools is at least \$100 million greater than the amount of money appropriated to SBE for such support for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, a financial penalty **shall be assessed** against any school districts that do not comply with the class size limitations for kindergarten as provided in 70 O.S. § 18-113.2 and for grade one as provided in 70 O.S. § 18-113.1.



# **SB 193 – Moratorium, cont.**

- The \$50 and \$100 million dollar amounts shall not include appropriations dedicated for support or certified employee salary increases.
  
- **Effective July 1, 2019.**



# SB 217 – Teacher Certification Pilot

- OSDE will identify “providers” to implement alternative pathways toward teacher certification on a **pilot program** basis.
- School districts seeking to participate in the pilot program must submit an application to OSDE.
- Providers must allow teacher candidates to demonstrate pedagogy and content standard proficiency in school-based programs and through other nontraditional means [in lieu of the Oklahoma Professional Teaching Exam (OPTE)].
- Teacher candidates that complete, provided they pass the general education (OGET) and subject area (OSAT) portions of the competency examination in the area of specialization for which certification is sought, shall be granted a teaching certificate.
- The provider must submit a report to OSDE after one year of operation, showing the percentage of teacher candidates who have completed the program and who have successfully completed or who have failed the competency examination for certification.
- The pilot program shall end no later than July 2, 2024.



# SB 381 – Option to Stock Inhalers

- School district boards of education may elect to stock inhalers for student use, and boards making that election shall amend district policy to include certain provisions.
- A licensed physician with prescriptive authority may prescribe inhalers and spacers or holding chambers to an electing district.
- An electing district may maintain in a secure location at each school a minimum of two inhalers with spacers or holding chambers, but no duty is created or imposed on the district to maintain those items at a school site or sites.





# SB 381 – Option to Stock Inhalers, cont.

- A school employee shall contact 911 as soon as possible when a student is believed to be having respiratory distress.
- Defines the terms “respiratory distress” and “inhaler.”
- OSDE, in consultation with the State Department of Health, shall develop a model policy.
- **Effective July 1, 2019.**



# SB 382 – Human Trafficking PD

- Adds a responsibility to the Safe School Committee:
  - To identify the professional development needs of faculty and staff to recognize and report suspected human trafficking.
- This is in addition to other responsibilities of the Safe School Committee already outlined in statute (70 O.S. § 24-100.5).
- **Effective July 1, 2019.**



# SB 430 – Background Check Sharing

- Permits the SBE to share with local boards of education the results from national and state criminal history background checks for an employee or prospective employee who has received an initial educator certification within the previous 12 months.
- This will save local districts the time and dollars required for background checks when they hire newly-certified teachers.
- **Effective July 1, 2019.**



# SB 441 – School Calendar

- Beginning with the 2021-2022 school year, school shall actually be in session and classroom instruction offered for not less than:
  - 180 days;
  - 1,080 hours with a minimum of 165 days of instruction each school year, if a district board of education adopts a school-hours policy and notifies SBE prior to October 15 of the applicable school year; or
  - 1,080 hours each school year, if a district board of education adopts a school-hours policy, notifies SBE prior to October 15 of the applicable school year **and** meets certain minimum guidelines for student performance and district cost savings established by the SBE and approved by the legislature.



# SB 441 – School Calendar, cont.

- The Oklahoma School for the Blind and the Oklahoma School for the Deaf may adopt an alternative school-hours policy if that school notifies and receives approval from SBE prior to October 15 of the applicable school year.
- **Effective September 1, 2019, if signed by the Governor.**



# SB 446 – Mental Health Information

- OSDE and the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, in consult w/district superintendents and boards of education, shall develop and make available to districts: information, training, and resources to help school employees recognize and address student mental health needs, including information about community-based organizations' services re mental health, substance abuse and trauma; the impact trauma and adverse childhood experiences can have on a student's ability to learn; evidence-based strategies to prevent at-risk behaviors; and availability of mental health evaluation and treatment via telemedicine

- **Effective July 1, 2019.**



# SB 575 – Parent Consent

- Amends portions of the Parents' Bill of Rights.
- If parent provides written consent for medical assessment or treatment of child, such consent – when provided to a school district - shall be effective for the school year for which granted and renewed each subsequent school year.
- If medical assessment or treatment is performed through telemedicine at a school site and if parent consent has been provided and is currently effective, the health professional need not verify that the parent is at the site.



# SB 575 – Parent Consent, cont.

- Parent or legal guardian shall provide written consent before child's mental health assessment, and such consent – when provided to a school district - shall be effective for the school year for which granted and renewed each subsequent school year.
- If such assessment or treatment is performed through telemedicine at a school site and if parent consent has been provided and is currently effective, the health professional is not required to verify that parent is at the site; a child shall not be seen without consent.
- **Effective July 1, 2019.**





# SB 576 – Child Abuse & Neglect Reporting

- Every school employee having reason to believe that a student **under age 18** is a victim of abuse or neglect shall report the matter **immediately** to DHS via the hotline **and** to local law enforcement.
- Every school employee having reason to believe that a student **age 18 or older** is a victim of abuse or neglect shall report the matter **immediately** to local law enforcement.



# SB 576 – Child Abuse & Neglect Reporting, cont.

- In reports required by law, local law enforcement shall keep confidential and redact information identifying the reporting school employee, unless otherwise ordered by the court.
- A school employee with knowledge of a required report shall not disclose information identifying the reporting school employee, unless otherwise ordered by the court or as part of an investigation by local law enforcement or DHS.
- **Effective July 1, 2019.**



# SB 593 – Quality Computer Science Programs

- Requires OSDE to develop by December 31, 2019, a rubric containing specified elements for computer science programs in elementary, middle and high schools to serve as a guide for implementing quality computer science programs.
- Subject to appropriations, SBE shall allocate \$1,000,000 to develop and implement high quality professional learning opportunities for computer science courses that align to the OK Academic Standards for Computer Science and OSDE's rubric.



# SB 593 – Quality Computer Science Programs, cont.

- Permits OSDE to create a grant program to provide professional learning opportunities.
- Requires SBE to adopt implementing rules.

- **Effective July 1, 2019.**



# SB 601 – Reading Sufficiency Act

- Changes little in actual practice – confirms and supports current practice in school districts.
- **Removes:** annual improvement goals requirement.
- **New Requirements:**
  - Each student in grades kindergarten, first, second, and third shall be screened at the beginning, **middle** and end of each school year for reading skills, using a screening instrument approved by the SBE.
  - Kindergarten students not meeting grade-level targets by mid-year in reading shall be provided a program of reading instruction designed to enable the student to acquire the appropriate grade-level reading skills.



# SB 601 – Reading Sufficiency Act, cont.

- **New Language:** all students will receive a **well-rounded education** that is focused on **building deep foundations** in reading and mathematics.
- **Replaces:** Each district shall ensure that a majority of the instructional time each day of the school year in kindergarten through third grade is focused on reading and mathematics.



# SB 601 – Reading Sufficiency Act, cont.

- **New Language:** a student in first or second grades who has been assessed and found not to be meeting **grade-level targets** in reading, shall be entitled to **supplemental instructional services and supports** in reading.
- **Replaces:** a student in first or second grades who has been assessed and found not to be reading at the corresponding grade level shall be entitled to individualized remediation in reading.



# SB 601 – Reading Sufficiency Act, cont.

- **New Language:** For students promoted through Student Reading Proficiency Team, “the team shall continue to review the reading performance until the student...transitions to **a locally designed remediation plan after the fifth grade which shall have the goal of ensuring that the student is on track to be college and career ready.**
- **Replaces:** ... transitions to the requirements set forth by the Achieving Classroom Excellence Act





# SB 601 – Reading Sufficiency Act, cont.

- **New Language to qualify for a Good Cause Exemption:** Students with disabilities who participate in the statewide assessments....and who have an individualized education program....**and have made adequate progress in reading pursuant to the student’s individualized education program**
- **Removes:** the requirement for previous retention.

70 O.S. § 1210.508C.L.5



# SB 601 – Reading Sufficiency Act, cont.

- **Language to qualify for a Good Cause Exemption:** Students ...who still demonstrate a deficiency in reading and who were previously retained in PK for academic reasons, kindergarten, first grade, second grade, or third grade
- **Removes: the two years retention requirement**

70 O.S. § 1210.508C.L.6



# SB 601 – Reading Sufficiency Act, cont.

- The RSA minimum criteria for grade-level performance of third grade students shall be that students are able to read and comprehend grade-level text.
- To determine the promotion and retention of third-grade students for RSA, the SBE shall use only the scores for the standards for reading foundations/processes and vocabulary portions of the statewide third-grade assessment administered and shall not use the scores from the other language arts portions of the assessment.
- The performance levels established by the Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability pursuant to Section 1210.508 of this title shall ensure that students meeting the performance-level criteria are performing at grade level on the reading foundations and vocabulary portions of the statewide third grade assessment.
- **Already in practice:** Student reports indicate that a student “meets” or “does not meet” RSA criteria.



# SB 601 – Reading Sufficiency Act, cont.

- **Date Change** for OSDE report to Governor and Legislators from December 31 to January 31.
- **Effective July 1, 2019.**



# SB 742 – Truancy Reporting

- Beginning in 2019-2020, district attorneys must submit annual reports to Office of Child Abuse Prevention detailing the instances in which students were convicted of truancy.
- The Office of Child Abuse Prevention or staff within the State Department of Health shall review the reports and, when appropriate and if resources are available, provide an assessment of the family to determine if services should be offered or a referral for services should be made.
- **Effective July 1, 2019.**



# SB 926 – Sex Education and Consent

- Requires that school districts' sex education curriculum, materials, classes, programs, tests, surveys or questionnaires include information about consent.
- Includes a definition of “consent.”
  
- **Effective July 1, 2019.**

