Oklahoma
Compilation of School Discipline Laws and Regulations

Prepared: April 3, 2019
Introduction
This compilation presents school discipline-related laws and regulations for U.S. states, U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia, and, where available, links to education agency websites or resources related to school discipline and student conduct. The discipline laws and regulations presented in this compilation have been categorized by type of specific discipline issue covered, according to an organizational framework developed by the National Center for Safe and Supportive Learning Environments (NCSSLE). For example, one major category encompasses all laws or regulations governing states or territories that mandate specific disciplinary sanctions (such as suspension) for specific offenses (such as drug possession on school grounds). The school discipline laws and regulations were compiled through exhaustive searches of legislative websites that identified all laws and regulations relevant to each specific category. Compiled materials were subsequently reviewed by state education agency (SEA) representatives in the 50 states, Washington D.C., and the U.S. territories.

Discipline categories were not mutually exclusive. Laws and regulations often appeared across multiple categories. For jurisdictions with more extensive laws covering a breadth of topical areas, relevant sections were excerpted from the larger legislative text for inclusion in the appropriate discipline category. Laws, ordered by chapter and section number, appear first within each category followed by regulations. All laws and regulations listed within categories in the compilation also appear in the sources cited section of the document, which lists laws by chapter and section number and title, and where available, includes active hyperlinks to source websites supported or maintained by state legislatures. Additional links to government websites or resources are provided at the end of this document.

Notes & Disclaimers
To the best of the preparer’s knowledge, this Compilation of School Discipline Laws and Regulations is complete and current as of April 2019. Readers should also note that the information in this document was compiled from individual sources that are created by each jurisdiction and which are maintained and updated with varying frequencies. Readers should consult the source information provided directly in order to check for updates to laws and regulations reported in this document or to conduct further research.

For further information, including definitions of the different policy categories, please refer to the Discipline Laws and Regulations Compendium posted on the Center’s website.

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Authority to develop and establish rules of conduct

LAWS

70 O.S. §24-100.4. Control and discipline of child.
A. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district, and for the investigation of reported incidents of bullying. The policy shall provide options for the discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform. The policy shall:

1. Specifically address bullying by students at school and by electronic communication, if the communication is specifically directed at students or school personnel and concerns bullying at school;
2. Contain a procedure for reporting an act of bullying to a school official or law enforcement agency, including a provision that permits a person to report an act anonymously. No formal disciplinary action shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report;
3. Contain a requirement that any school employee that has reliable information that would lead a reasonable person to suspect that a person is a target of bullying shall immediately report it to the principal or a designee of the principal;
4. Contain a statement of how the policy is to be publicized including a requirement that:
   a. an annual written notice of the policy be provided to parents, guardians, staff, volunteers and students, with age-appropriate language for students,
   b. notice of the policy be posted at various locations within each school site, including but not limited to cafeterias, school bulletin boards, and administration offices,
   c. the policy be posted on the Internet website for the school district and each school site that has an Internet website, and
   d. the policy be included in all student and employee handbooks;
5. Require that appropriate school district personnel involved in investigating reports of bullying make a determination regarding whether the conduct is actually occurring;
6. Contain a procedure for providing timely notification to the parents or guardians of a victim of documented and verified bullying and to the parents or guardians of the perpetrator of the documented and verified bullying;
7. Identify by job title the school official responsible for enforcing the policy;
8. Contain procedures for reporting to law enforcement all documented and verified acts of bullying which may constitute criminal activity or reasonably have the potential to endanger school safety;
9. Require annual training for administrators and school employees as developed and provided by the State Department of Education in preventing, identifying, responding to and reporting incidents of bullying;
10. Provide for an educational program as designed and developed by the State Department of Education and in consultation with the Office of Juvenile Affairs for students and parents in preventing, identifying, responding to and reporting incidents of bullying;
11. Establish a procedure for referral of a person who commits an act of bullying to a delinquency prevention and diversion program administered by the Office of Juvenile Affairs;
12. Address prevention by providing:
a. consequences and remedial action for a person who commits an act of bullying,

b. consequences and remedial action for a student found to have falsely accused another as a means of retaliation, reprisal or as a means of bullying, and

c. a strategy for providing counseling or referral to appropriate services, including guidance, academic intervention, and other protection for students, both targets and perpetrators, and family members affected by bullying, as necessary;

13. Establish a procedure for:

a. the investigation, determination and documentation of all incidents of bullying reported to school officials,

b. identifying the principal or a designee of the principal as the person responsible for investigating incidents of bullying,

c. reporting the number of incidents of bullying, and

d. determining the severity of the incidents and their potential to result in future violence;

14. Establish a procedure whereby, upon completing an investigation of bullying, a school may recommend that available community mental health care, substance abuse or other counseling options be provided to the student, if appropriate; and

15. Establish a procedure whereby a school may request the disclosure of any information concerning students who have received mental health, substance abuse, or other care pursuant to paragraph 14 of this subsection that indicates an explicit threat to the safety of students or school personnel, provided the disclosure of the information does not violate the requirements and provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Section 2503 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1376 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or any other state or federal laws regarding the disclosure of confidential information.

70 O.S. §24-101.1. Rules - Possession of wireless telecommunication device while pupil on school premises.

The board of education of each school district shall establish and implement rules regarding student possession of a wireless telecommunication device while said student is on school premises, or while in transit under the authority of the school, or while attending any function sponsored or authorized by the school. The rules shall provide that a student may possess a wireless telecommunication device upon the prior consent of both a parent or guardian and school principal or superintendent and shall also specify the disciplinary action a student shall face if found to be in possession of a wireless telecommunication device in violation of the rules.

70 O.S. §24-101.3 Out of-school suspensions - Right to appeal.

A. Any student who is guilty of an act described in paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section may be suspended out-of-school in accordance with the provisions of this section. Each school district board of education shall adopt a policy with procedures which provides for out-of-school suspension of students. The policy shall address the term of the out-of-school suspension, provide an appeals process as described in subsection B of this section, and provide that before a student is suspended out-of-school, the school or district administration shall consider and apply, if appropriate, alternative in-school placement options that are not to be considered suspension, such as placement in an alternative school setting, reassignment to another classroom, or in-school detention. The policy shall address education for students subject to the provisions of subsection D of this section and whether participation in extracurricular activities shall be permitted.
70 O.S. §24-105. Fraternities, sororities and secret societies.

A. The board of education of each school district shall have full power and authority to regulate, control or prohibit any fraternity, sorority, secret society, club or group composed in whole or in part of students enrolled in the school district if it deems it advisable and in the best interest of the school program to do so.

REGULATIONS

210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.

(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) The policy shall specifically prohibit all bullying at school. The prohibition against bullying at school shall include all use of electronic communication that is specifically directed at students or school personnel and is used to perpetuate incidents at school which meet the definition of bullying set forth (b) of this Section;

(2) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school for reporting an act of bullying to a school official that includes:

   (A) A process that ensures reports of bullying are kept confidential and private to the extent necessary to ensure the ability of individuals to report incidents without fear of retribution or retaliation. Such process shall include a procedure which enables any person to report an act of bullying anonymously, provided that an anonymous report shall not be used as the sole basis for formal disciplinary action;

   (B) A process that contains a requirement that any school employee that has reliable information that would lead a reasonable person to suspect that a person is a target of bullying shall immediately report it to the principal or a designee of the principal and provides guidelines to school administrators, teachers, and other personnel on specific actions to take if incidents of bullying occur; and

   (C) A process that ensures tracking of multiple incidents in a way that enables school administrators to identify emerging patterns of bullying over extended periods of time and interventions used with specific bullies and victims of bullying; and

   (D) A process that ensures that students are encouraged to report incidents of known bullying and that the system of reporting bullying incidents does not contain unnecessary obstacles to reporting that would serve as a deterrent to reporting;

(3) The policy shall contain procedures for publicizing the bullying policy that meet all of the following requirements:

   (A) An annual written notice of the bullying policy, written in age-appropriate language, shall be provided to parents, guardians, staff, volunteers, and students at each school;

   (B) A written notice of the school bullying policy shall be posted at various locations within each school site, including, but not limited to cafeterias, school bulletin boards, classrooms, and administration offices. The notice shall be written in age-appropriate language that is understandable and accessible by all students in the school in which the notice is distributed;
(C) The bullying policy shall be posted on the internet websites of the school district and each school site in the district which has its own website; and

(D) The bullying policy shall be included in all student and employee handbooks;

(4) The policy shall require that appropriate school district personnel involved in investigation of reports of bullying shall make a determination regarding whether or not the conduct alleged is actually occurring;

(5) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school for providing timely notification of documented and verified incident(s) of bullying to the parents or guardians of a victim of documented to the parents or guardians of the perpetrator;

(6) The policy shall require each school to identify by job title the official who is responsible for enforcement of the district's bullying policy;

(7) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school for reporting all documented and verified acts of bullying to law enforcement that either:

   (A) May constitute criminal conduct; or
   (B) Have a reasonable potential to endanger the safety of school students, school personnel, or school visitors;

(8) The policy shall require administrators and school employees to participate in annual training in bullying identification, prevention, reporting, and response that is developed and/or provided by the State Department of Education;

(9) The policy shall require the district to provide students and parents at each school with an educational program in bullying identification, prevention, reporting, and response that is designed and developed by the State Department of Education;

(10) The policy shall address prevention of bullying by providing procedures at each school that contain:

   (A) Consequences and remedial action for any person (including a student or school employee) who commits an act of bullying. All consequences and remedial action shall be appropriate to the age of the perpetrator(s) and severity of the incident. Such consequences may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:

      (i) Verbal or written warnings;
      (ii) Conferences with the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of the student(s) involved in an incident of bullying;
      (iii) Detention;
      (iv) Loss of school privileges;
      (v) Course and/or teacher reassignment;
      (vi) Prohibition or suspension of participation in school activities;
      (vii) In-school or out-of-school suspension in accordance with the provisions of 70 O.S. 24-101.3 and district policy and procedures;
      (viii) Meetings or conferences with a school counselor, school psychologist, or school social worker;
      (ix) Restitution of a victim's property that has been damaged as a result of a documented and verified bullying incident;
      (x) Reassignment, suspension, and/or termination of school employment;
      (xi) Referral to law enforcement;

   (B) Consequences and remedial action for a student found to have falsely accused another student of bullying as a means of retaliation, reprisal, or means of bullying that is appropriate to the age of the
perpetrator and severity of the incident, provided that such consequences shall not be implemented or enforced in such a way as to deter credible reports of bullying incidents; and
(C) A strategy for providing appropriate services as necessary for students who are targets of bullying; family members affected by bullying; and perpetrators of bullying. Such services and support may be provided by the school directly or through referrals to other providers and may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:
   (i) Counseling;
   (ii) Academic intervention;
   (iii) Protection for students who are targets of bullying; and
   (iv) Any other appropriate services as necessary to:
       (I) Ensure the safety of all students involved in incidents of bullying; and
       (II) Prevent further incidents of bullying.

(11) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school for:
   (A) The investigation, documentation, and determination of all incidents of bullying reported to school officials;
   (B) Identification and designation of a school official at each school site who is responsible for investigation of incidents of bullying;
   (C) Reporting the number of incidents of bullying to the State Department of Education; and
   (D) Determination of the severity of the incident(s) and the potential of the incident(s) to result in future violence.

(12) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school which provides, upon the completion of an investigation, that a school may recommend that available community mental health care, substance abuse, or other counseling options be provide to the student, if appropriate. This may include information about the types of support services available to the student bully, victim, and any other students affected by the prohibited behavior.

(13) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school whereby a school may request the disclosure of any information concerning students who have received mental health, substance abuse, or other health care pursuant to (12) of this subsection, if that information indicates an explicit threat to the safety of students or school personnel provided, and if the disclosure of that information does not violate the provisions or requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Section 2503 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1376 of Title 59 of Oklahoma Statutes, or any other state or federal laws relating to the disclosure of confidential information.

Scope

LAWS

70 O.S. §24-100.3. Purpose and definitions.
A. As used in the School Safety and Bullying Prevention Act:
   1. “Bullying” means any pattern of harassment, intimidation, threatening behavior, physical acts, verbal or electronic communication directed toward a student or group of students that results in or is reasonably perceived as being done with the intent to cause negative educational or physical results for the targeted individual or group and is communicated in such a way as to disrupt or interfere with the school’s educational mission or the education of any student;
2. “At school” means on school grounds, in school vehicles, at school-sponsored activities, or at school-sanctioned events;

3. "Electronic communication" means the communication of any written, verbal, pictorial information or video content by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, a mobile or cellular telephone or other wireless telecommunication device, or a computer; and

4. "Threatening behavior" means any pattern of behavior or isolated action, whether or not it is directed at another person, that a reasonable person would believe indicates potential for future harm to students, school personnel, or school property.

B. Nothing in this act shall be construed to impose a specific liability on any school district.

70 O.S. §24-100.4. Control and discipline of child.
A. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district, and for the investigation of reported incidents of bullying. The policy shall provide options for the discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform. The policy shall:

1. Specifically address bullying by students at school and by electronic communication, if the communication is specifically directed at students or school personnel and concerns bullying at school;

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210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.
(b) Definitions. The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, shall have the following meaning:

(2) "At school" means on school grounds, in school vehicles, at school-sponsored activities, or at school-sanctioned events.

(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:

1. The policy shall specifically prohibit all bullying at school. The prohibition against bullying at school shall include all use of electronic communication that is specifically directed at students or school personnel and is used to perpetuate incidents at school which meet the definition of bullying set forth (b) of this Section;

Communication of Policy

LAWS

70 O.S. §24-100.4. Control and discipline of child.
A. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district, and for the investigation of reported incidents of bullying. The policy shall provide options for the discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform. The policy shall:

4. Contain a statement of how the policy is to be publicized including a requirement that:
a. an annual written notice of the policy be provided to parents, guardians, staff, volunteers and students, with age-appropriate language for students,
b. notice of the policy be posted at various locations within each school site, including but not limited to cafeterias, school bulletin boards, and administration offices,
c. the policy be posted on the Internet website for the school district and each school site that has an Internet website, and
d. the policy be included in all student and employee handbooks;

B. In developing the policy, the district board of education shall make an effort to involve the teachers, parents, administrators, school staff, school volunteers, community representatives, local law enforcement agencies and students. The students, teachers, and parents or guardian of every child residing within a school district shall be notified by the district board of education of its adoption of the policy and shall receive a copy upon request. The school district policy shall be implemented in a manner that is ongoing throughout the school year and is integrated with other violence prevention efforts.

70 O.S. §24-102. Pupils - Dangerous weapons - Dangerous substances.
[... ] Schools shall inform pupils in the student discipline code that they have no reasonable expectation of privacy rights towards school officials in school lockers, desks, or other school property.

70 O.S. §24-105. Fraternities, sororities and secret societies.
B. Each board of education shall adopt policies and procedures to annually notify parents or guardians of students about clubs and organizations sponsored by or under the direction and control of the school. The annual notification about clubs and organizations shall be by means of the student handbook and by posting on the Internet website for the school district or if the school district does not have an Internet website by another appropriate method. The annual notification shall include, but is not limited to, the following information about each club or organization:
   1. Name;
   2. Mission or purpose; and
   3. Name of the faculty advisor, if known.
C. If clubs or organizations are created or formed after the annual notification is distributed, the school district shall send additional notification to the parents or guardians containing information about the additional clubs or organizations consistent with the requirements set forth in subsection B of this section.

70 O.S. §1210.229-5. Duties of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Department of Education, and Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board - Distribution of information or reports - Final determination of materials and curriculum.
B. The State Department of Education shall distribute information or reports provided by the Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board, to each school district and, upon request, to members of the public. Upon request of the chief administrator of a school or school district, the Department shall provide technical assistance to schools and school districts to implement policies and programs pursuant to guidelines provided by the Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board and shall provide a clearinghouse program accessible by school districts to provide information about life skills and drug and alcohol abuse prevention curricula and programs.
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210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.

(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:

(3) The policy shall contain procedures for publicizing the bullying policy that meet all of the following requirements:

(A) An annual written notice of the bullying policy, written in age-appropriate language, shall be provided to parents, guardians, staff, volunteers, and students at each school;

(B) A written notice of the school bullying policy shall be posted at various locations within each school site, including, but not limited to cafeterias, school bulletin boards, classrooms, and administration offices. The notice shall be written in age-appropriate language that is understandable and accessible by all students in the school in which the notice is distributed;

(C) The bullying policy shall be posted on the internet websites of the school district and each school site in the district which has its own website; and

(D) The bullying policy shall be included in all student and employee handbooks;

(e) Policy Development. In developing a district policy, each district board of education shall make an effort to involve teachers, parents, and students. The students, teachers, and parents or guardian of every child residing within a school district shall be notified by the district board of education of the adoption of the policy and shall receive a copy upon request.
In-School Discipline

Use of multi-tiered discipline approaches

LAWS

25 O.S. §2003. School district policy on parental involvement - Information to be provided to parents.
A. The board of education of a school district, in consultation with parents, teachers and administrators, shall develop and adopt a policy to promote the involvement of parents and guardians of children enrolled in the schools within the school district, including:

1. A plan for parent participation in the schools which is designed to improve parent and teacher cooperation in such areas as homework, attendance and discipline;

2. Procedures by which parents may learn about the course of study for their children and review learning materials, including the source of any supplemental educational materials;

3. Procedures by which parents who object to any learning material or activity on the basis that it is harmful may withdraw their children from the activity or from the class or program in which the material is used. Objection to a learning material or activity on the basis that it is harmful includes objection to a material or activity because it questions beliefs or practices in sex, morality or religion;

4. If a school district offers any sex education curricula pursuant to Section 11-105.1 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes or pursuant to any rules adopted by the State Board of Education, procedures to opt out of a school district from providing sex education instruction to a child if the child's parent provides written objection to the child's participation in the sex education curricula;

5. Procedures by which parents will be notified in advance of and given the opportunity to withdraw their children from any instruction or presentations regarding sexuality in courses other than formal sex education curricula pursuant to Section 11-105.1 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

6. Procedures by which parents may learn about the nature and purpose of clubs and activities that are part of the school curriculum, as well as extracurricular clubs and activities that have been approved by the school; and

7. Procedures by which parents may learn about parental rights and responsibilities under the laws of this state, including the following:
   a. the right to opt out of a sex education curriculum if one is provided by the school district,
   b. open enrollment rights,
   c. the right to opt out of assignments pursuant to this section,
   d. the right to be exempt from the immunization laws of the state pursuant to Section 1210.192 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
   e. the promotion requirements prescribed in Section 1210.508E of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
   f. the minimum course of study and competency requirements for graduation from high school prescribed in Section 11-103.6 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
   g. the right to opt out of instruction on the acquired immune deficiency syndrome pursuant to Section 11-103.3 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
   h. the right to review test results,
   i. the right to participate in gifted programs pursuant to Sections 1210.301 through 1210.308 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
j. the right to inspect instructional materials used in connection with any research or experimentation program or project pursuant to Section 11-106 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
k. the right to receive a school report card,
l. the attendance requirements prescribed in Section 10-106 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
m. the right to public review of courses of study and textbooks,
n. the right to be excused from school attendance for religious purposes,
o. policies related to parental involvement pursuant to this section,
p. the right to participate in parent-teacher associations and organizations that are sanctioned by the board of education of a school district, and
q. the right to opt out of any data collection instrument at the district level that would capture data for inclusion in the state longitudinal student data system except what is necessary and essential for establishing a student's public school record.

B. The board of education of a school district may adopt a policy to provide to parents the information required by this section in an electronic form.

C. A parent shall submit a written request for information pursuant to this section during regular business hours to either the school principal at the school site or the superintendent of the school district at the office of the school district. Within ten (10) days of receiving the request for information, the school principal or the superintendent of the school district shall either deliver the requested information to the parent or submit to the parent a written explanation of the reasons for the denial of the requested information. If the request for information is denied or the parent does not receive the requested information within fifteen (15) days after submitting the request for information, the parent may submit a written request for the information to the board of education of a school district, which shall formally consider the request at the next scheduled public meeting of the board if the request can be properly noticed on the agenda. If the request cannot be properly noticed on the agenda, the board of education of a school district shall formally consider the request at the next subsequent public meeting of the board.

REGULATIONS

210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.

(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:

(10) The policy shall address prevention of bullying by providing procedures at each school that contain:

(A) Consequences and remedial action for any person (including a student or school employee) who commits an act of bullying. All consequences and remedial action shall be appropriate to the age of the perpetrator(s) and severity of the incident. Such consequences may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:

(i) Verbal or written warnings;

(ii) Conferences with the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of the student(s) involved in an incident of bullying;

(iii) Detention;

(iv) Loss of school privileges;
(v) Course and/or teacher reassignment;
(vi) Prohibition or suspension of participation in school activities;
(vii) In-school or out-of-school suspension in accordance with the provisions of 70 O.S. 24-101.3 and district policy and procedures;
(viii) Meetings or conferences with a school counselor, school psychologist, or school social worker;
(ix) Restitution of a victim's property that has been damaged as a result of a documented and verified bullying incident;
(x) Reassignment, suspension, and/or termination of school employment;
(xi) Referral to law enforcement;

Teacher authority to remove students from classrooms

LAWS
No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS
No relevant regulations found.

Alternatives to suspension

LAWS

210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.

(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:

(10) The policy shall address prevention of bullying by providing procedures at each school that contain:
(A) Consequences and remedial action for any person (including a student or school employee) who commits an act of bullying. All consequences and remedial action shall be appropriate to the age of the perpetrator(s) and severity of the incident. Such consequences may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:
   (ii) Conferences with the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of the student(s) involved in an incident of bullying;
   (iv) Loss of school privileges;
   (v) Course and/or teacher reassignment;
   (vi) Prohibition or suspension of participation in school activities;
   (viii) Meetings or conferences with a school counselor, school psychologist, or school social worker;
   (ix) Restitution of a victim's property that has been damaged as a result of a documented and verified bullying incident;

REGULATIONS
No relevant regulations found.
Use of corporal punishment

LAWS

Provided, however, that nothing contained in this act shall prohibit any parent, teacher or other person from using ordinary force as a means of discipline, including but not limited to spanking, switching or paddling.

51 O.S. §155. Exemptions from liability.
The state or a political subdivision shall not be liable if a loss or claim results from:
35. The use of necessary and reasonable force by a school district employee to control and discipline a student during the time the student is in attendance or in transit to and from the school, or any other function authorized by the school district;

70 O.S. §6-113.1. Effective classroom discipline techniques.
The State Department of Education shall provide each local board of education materials dealing with effective classroom discipline techniques as an alternative to the use of corporal punishment.

A. School district personnel shall be prohibited from using corporal punishment on students identified with the most significant cognitive disabilities according to criteria established by the State Department of Education unless addressed in an annual individualized education program (IEP) developed in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).
B. A waiver to the provisions of subsection A of this section shall be granted if the parent or legal guardian of a student provides written consent.
C. As used in this section, "corporal punishment" means the deliberate infliction of physical pain by hitting, paddling, spanking, slapping or any other physical force used as a means of discipline.

70 O.S. §24-100.4. Control and discipline of child.
D. Except concerning students on individualized education plans (IEP) pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), P.L. No. 101-476, the State Board of Education shall not have authority to prescribe student disciplinary policies for school districts or to proscribe corporal punishment in the public schools. The State Board of Education shall not have authority to require school districts to file student disciplinary action reports more often than once each year and shall not use disciplinary action reports in determining a school district's or school site's eligibility for program assistance including competitive grants.

REGULATIONS
No relevant regulations found.
Use of student and locker searches

**LAWS**

**70 O.S. §24-102. Pupils - Dangerous weapons - Dangerous substances.**

The superintendent, principal, teacher, or security personnel of any public school in the State of Oklahoma, upon reasonable suspicion, shall have the authority to detain and search or authorize the search of any pupil or property in the possession of the pupil when said pupil is on any school premises, or while in transit under the authority of the school, or while attending any function sponsored or authorized by the school, for dangerous weapons, controlled dangerous substances, as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, intoxicating beverages, low-point beer, as defined by Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or for missing or stolen property if said property be reasonably suspected to have been taken from a pupil, a school employee or the school during school activities. The search shall be conducted by a person of the same sex as the person being searched and shall be witnessed by at least one other authorized person, said person to be of the same sex if practicable.

The extent of any search conducted pursuant to this section shall be reasonably related to the objective of the search and not excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the student and the nature of the infraction. In no event shall a strip search of a student be allowed. No student's clothing, except cold weather outerwear, shall be removed prior to or during the conduct of any warrantless search.

The superintendent, principal, teacher, or security personnel searching or authorizing the search shall have authority to detain the pupil to be searched and to preserve any dangerous weapons, controlled dangerous substances, intoxicating beverages, low-point beer, or missing or stolen property that might be in the pupil's possession including the authority to authorize any other persons they deem necessary to restrain such pupil or to preserve any dangerous weapons, controlled dangerous substances, intoxicating beverages, low-point beer, or missing or stolen property. Students found to be in possession of such an item shall be subject to the provisions of Section 24-101.3 of this title.

Pupils shall not have any reasonable expectation of privacy towards school administrators or teachers in the contents of a school locker, desk, or other school property. School personnel shall have access to school lockers, desks, and other school property in order to properly supervise the welfare of pupils. School lockers, desks, and other areas of school facilities may be opened and examined by school officials at any time and no reason shall be necessary for such search. Schools shall inform pupils in the student discipline code that they have no reasonable expectation of privacy rights towards school officials in school lockers, desks, or other school property.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

**Other in-school disciplinary approaches**

**LAWS**

**70 O.S. §24-100.4. Control and discipline of child.**

F. The board of education of each school district in this state shall have the option of adopting a procedure that requires students to perform campus-site service for violating the district's policy.
REGULATIONS

210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.

(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:

(10) The policy shall address prevention of bullying by providing procedures at each school that contain:

(A) Consequences and remedial action for any person (including a student or school employee) who commits an act of bullying. All consequences and remedial action shall be appropriate to the age of the perpetrator(s) and severity of the incident. Such consequences may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:

(i) Verbal or written warnings;
(ii) Conferences with the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of the student(s) involved in an incident of bullying;
(iv) Loss of school privileges;
(v) Course and/or teacher reassignment;
(vi) Prohibition or suspension of participation in school activities;
(viii) Meetings or conferences with a school counselor, school psychologist, or school social worker;
(ix) Restitution of a victim's property that has been damaged as a result of a documented and verified bullying incident;
Out-of-School and Exclusionary Discipline: Suspensions, Expulsion, Restraint and Seclusion, and Alternative Placements

Grounds for possible suspension or expulsion

LAWS

A. Any student who is guilty of an act described in paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section may be suspended out-of-school in accordance with the provisions of this section. Each school district board of education shall adopt a policy with procedures which provides for out-of-school suspension of students. The policy shall address the term of the out-of-school suspension, provide an appeals process as described in subsection B of this section, and provide that before a student is suspended out-of-school, the school or district administration shall consider and apply, if appropriate, alternative in-school placement options that are not to be considered suspension, such as placement in an alternative school setting, reassignment to another classroom, or in-school detention. The policy shall address education for students subject to the provisions of subsection D of this section and whether participation in extracurricular activities shall be permitted.

C. 1. Students who are guilty of any of the following acts may be suspended out-of-school by the administration of the school or district:
   a. violation of a school regulation,
   b. possession of an intoxicating beverage, low-point beer, as defined by Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or missing or stolen property if the property is reasonably suspected to have been taken from a student, a school employee, or the school during school activities, and
   c. possession of a dangerous weapon or a controlled dangerous substance while on or within two thousand (2,000) feet of public school property, or at a school event, as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. Possession of a firearm shall result in out-of-school suspension as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection.

REGULATIONS

210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.
(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:

(10) The policy shall address prevention of bullying by providing procedures at each school that contain:
   (A) Consequences and remedial action for any person (including a student or school employee) who commits an act of bullying. All consequences and remedial action shall be appropriate to the age of the perpetrator(s) and severity of the incident. Such consequences may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:
     (vii) In-school or out-of-school suspension in accordance with the provisions of 70 O.S. 24-101.3 and district policy and procedures;
Grounds for mandatory suspension or expulsion

LAWS

70 O.S. §6-149.7. Suspension of student assaulting or attempting to cause bodily injury to education employee or volunteer - Immunity for use of force to control or discipline student.

A. No student enrolled in a school shall assault, attempt to cause physical bodily injury, or act in a manner that could reasonably cause bodily injury to an education employee or a person who is volunteering for the school. Any student in grades six through twelve who violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to out-of-school suspension as provided for in Section 24-101.3 of this title. This section shall be in addition to and does not limit the criminal liability of a person who causes or commits an assault, battery, or assault and battery upon a school employee as provided for in Section 650.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

B. No education employee shall be liable for the use of necessary and reasonable force to control and discipline a student during the time the student is in attendance at the school or in transit to or from the school, or any other function authorized by the school district.


C. 2. Any student found in possession of a firearm while on any public school property or while in any school bus or other vehicle used by a public school for transportation of students or teachers shall be suspended out-of-school for a period of not less than one (1) year, to be determined by the district board of education pursuant to the provisions of this section. The term of the suspension may be modified by the district superintendent on a case-by-case basis. For purposes of this paragraph the term “firearm” shall mean and include all weapons as defined by 18 U.S.C., Section 921.

3. Any student in grades six through twelve found to have assaulted, attempted to cause physical bodily injury, or acted in a manner that could reasonably cause bodily injury to a school employee or a person volunteering for a school as prohibited pursuant to Section 6-146 of this title shall be suspended for the remainder of the current semester and the next consecutive semester, to be determined by the board of education pursuant to the provisions of this section. The term of the suspension may be modified by the district superintendent on a case-by-case basis.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Limitations, conditions, or exclusions for use of suspension and expulsion

LAWS


B. 2. Students suspended out-of-school for more than ten (10) days and students suspended pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section may request a review of the suspension with the administration of the district. If the administration does not withdraw the suspension, the student shall have the right to appeal the decision of the administration to the district board of education. Except as otherwise provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section, no out-of-school suspension shall extend beyond the current semester and the succeeding semester. Upon full investigation of the matter, the board shall determine the guilt or innocence of the student and the reasonableness of the term of the
out-of-school suspension. A board of education may conduct the hearing and render the final decision or may appoint a hearing officer to conduct the hearing and render the final decision. The decision of the district board of education or the hearing officer, if applicable, shall be final.

G. Students suspended out-of-school who are on an individualized education plan pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, P.L. No. 101-476, or who are subject to the provisions of subsection F of this section and who are on an individualized education plan shall be provided the education and related services in accordance with the student's individualized education plan.

REGULATIONS
No relevant regulations found.

Administrative procedures related to suspensions and expulsion

LAWS

A. Any student who is guilty of an act described in paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section may be suspended out-of-school in accordance with the provisions of this section. Each school district board of education shall adopt a policy with procedures which provides for out-of-school suspension of students. The policy shall address the term of the out-of-school suspension, provide an appeals process as described in subsection B of this section, and provide that before a student is suspended out-of-school, the school or district administration shall consider and apply, if appropriate, alternative in-school placement options that are not to be considered suspension, such as placement in an alternative school setting, reassignment to another classroom, or in-school detention. The policy shall address education for students subject to the provisions of subsection D of this section and whether participation in extracurricular activities shall be permitted.

B. 1. Students suspended out-of-school for ten (10) or fewer days shall have the right to appeal the decision of the administration as provided in the policy required in subsection A of this section. The policy shall specify whether appeals for short-term suspensions as provided in this subsection shall be to a local committee composed of district administrators or teachers or both, or to the district board of education. Upon full investigation of the matter, the committee or board shall determine the guilt or innocence of the student and the reasonableness of the term of the out-of-school suspension. If the policy requires appeals for short-term suspensions to a committee, the policy adopted by the board may, but is not required to, provide for appeal of the committee's decision to the board.

2. Students suspended out-of-school for more than ten (10) days and students suspended pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section may request a review of the suspension with the administration of the district. If the administration does not withdraw the suspension, the student shall have the right to appeal the decision of the administration to the district board of education. Except as otherwise provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section, no out-of-school suspension shall extend beyond the current semester and the succeeding semester. Upon full investigation of the matter, the board shall determine the guilt or innocence of the student and the reasonableness of the term of the out-of-school suspension. A board of education may conduct the hearing and render the final decision or may appoint a hearing officer to conduct the hearing and render the final decision. The decision of the district board of education or the hearing officer, if applicable, shall be final.

C. 1. Students who are guilty of any of the following acts may be suspended out-of-school by the administration of the school or district:
a. violation of a school regulation,
b. possession of an intoxicating beverage, low-point beer, as defined by Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or missing or stolen property if the property is reasonably suspected to have been taken from a student, a school employee, or the school during school activities, and
c. possession of a dangerous weapon or a controlled dangerous substance while on or within two thousand (2,000) feet of public school property, or at a school event, as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. Possession of a firearm shall result in out-of-school suspension as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection.

2. Any student found in possession of a firearm while on any public school property or while in any school bus or other vehicle used by a public school for transportation of students or teachers shall be suspended out-of-school for a period of not less than one (1) year, to be determined by the district board of education pursuant to the provisions of this section. The term of the suspension may be modified by the district superintendent on a case-by-case basis. For purposes of this paragraph the term "firearm" shall mean and include all weapons as defined by 18 U.S.C., Section 921.

3. Any student in grades six through twelve found to have assaulted, attempted to cause physical bodily injury, or acted in a manner that could reasonably cause bodily injury to a school employee or a person volunteering for a school as prohibited pursuant to Section 6-146 of this title shall be suspended for the remainder of the current semester and the next consecutive semester, to be determined by the board of education pursuant to the provisions of this section. The term of the suspension may be modified by the district superintendent on a case-by-case basis.

D. At its discretion a school district may provide an education plan for students suspended out-of-school for five (5) or fewer days pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. The following provisions shall apply to students who are suspended out-of-school for more than five (5) days and who are guilty of acts listed in subparagraphs a and b of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section. Upon the out-of-school suspension, the parent or guardian of a student suspended out-of-school pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be responsible for the provision of a supervised, structured environment in which the parent or guardian shall place the student and bear responsibility for monitoring the student's educational progress until the student is readmitted into school. The school administration shall provide the student with an education plan designed for the eventual reintegration of the student into school which provides only for the core units in which the student is enrolled. A copy of the education plan shall also be provided to the student's parent or guardian. For the purposes of this section, the core units shall consist of the minimum English, mathematics, science, social studies and art units required by the State Board of Education for grade completion in grades kindergarten through eight and for high school graduation in grades nine through twelve. The plan shall set out the procedure for education and shall address academic credit for work satisfactorily completed.

E. A student who has been suspended out-of-school from a public or private school in the State of Oklahoma or another state for a violent act or an act showing deliberate or reckless disregard for the health or safety of faculty or other students shall not be entitled to enroll in a public school of this state, and no public school shall be required to enroll the student, until the terms of the suspension have been met or the time of suspension has expired.

F. 1. No public school of this state shall be required to provide education services in the regular school setting to any student who has been:
   a. adjudicated as a delinquent for an offense defined as a violent crime in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
   b. convicted as an adult of an offense defined as a violent crime in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
c. who has been removed from a public or private school in the State of Oklahoma or another state by administrative or judicial process for a violent act or an act showing deliberate or reckless disregard for the health or safety of faculty or other students,

d. suspended as provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section, or

e. has been removed from a public or private school in the state or another state by administrative or judicial process for an act of using electronic communication, as defined in Section 24-100.3 of this title, with intent to terrify, intimidate or harass, or threaten to inflict injury or physical harm to faculty or other students.

2. The school in which a student as described in paragraph 1 of this subsection is subsequently enrolled may elect to not provide education services in the regular school setting until the school determines that the student no longer poses a threat to self, other students or school district faculty or employees. Until the school in which such student subsequently enrolls or re-enrolls determines that the student no longer poses a threat to self, other students or school district faculty or employees, the school may provide education services through an alternative school setting, home-based instruction, or other appropriate setting. If the school provides education services to the student at a district school facility, the school shall notify any student or school district faculty or employee victims of the student, when known, and shall ensure that the student will not be allowed in the general vicinity of or contact with a victim of the student, provided the victim notifies the school of the victim's desire to refrain from contact with the offending student.

G. Students suspended out-of-school who are on an individualized education plan pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, P.L. No. 101-476, or who are subject to the provisions of subsection F of this section and who are on an individualized education plan shall be provided the education and related services in accordance with the student's individualized education plan.

H. A student who has been suspended for a violent offense which is directed towards a classroom teacher shall not be allowed to return to that teacher's classroom without the approval of that teacher.

I. At its discretion, a school district may require a student guilty of acts listed in subparagraph a or b of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section to complete intervention and prevention programs as provided by designated Youth Service Agencies, if available.

J. No school board, administrator or teacher may be held civilly liable for any action taken in good faith which is authorized by this section.

REGULATIONS
No relevant regulations found.

In-school suspension

LAWS
No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.

(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed
description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:

(10) The policy shall address prevention of bullying by providing procedures at each school that contain:

(A) Consequences and remedial action for any person (including a student or school employee) who commits an act of bullying. All consequences and remedial action shall be appropriate to the age of the perpetrator(s) and severity of the incident. Such consequences may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:

(iii) Detention;
(vii) In-school or out-of-school suspension in accordance with the provisions of 70 O.S. 24-101.3 and district policy and procedures;

Return to school following removal

LAWS


E. A student who has been suspended out-of-school from a public or private school in the State of Oklahoma or another state for a violent act or an act showing deliberate or reckless disregard for the health or safety of faculty or other students shall not be entitled to enroll in a public school of this state, and no public school shall be required to enroll the student, until the terms of the suspension have been met or the time of suspension has expired.

F. 1. No public school of this state shall be required to provide education services in the regular school setting to any student who has been:

a. adjudicated as a delinquent for an offense defined as a violent crime in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
b. convicted as an adult of an offense defined as a violent crime in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
c. who has been removed from a public or private school in the State of Oklahoma or another state by administrative or judicial process for a violent act or an act showing deliberate or reckless disregard for the health or safety of faculty or other students,
d. suspended as provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section, or
e. has been removed from a public or private school in the state or another state by administrative or judicial process for an act of using electronic communication, as defined in Section 24-100.3 of this title, with intent to terrify, intimidate or harass, or threaten to inflict injury or physical harm to faculty or other students.

2. The school in which a student as described in paragraph 1 of this subsection is subsequently enrolled may elect to not provide education services in the regular school setting until the school determines that the student no longer poses a threat to self, other students or school district faculty or employees. Until the school in which such student subsequently enrolls or re-enrolls determines that the student no longer poses a threat to self, other students or school district faculty or employees, the school may provide education services through an alternative school setting, home-based instruction, or other appropriate setting. If the school provides education services to the student at a district school facility, the school shall notify any student or school district faculty or employee victims of the student, when known, and shall ensure that the student will not be allowed in the general vicinity of or contact with a victim of the student, provided the victim notifies the school of the victim's desire to refrain from contact with the offending student.
H. A student who has been suspended for a violent offense which is directed towards a classroom teacher shall not be allowed to return to that teacher's classroom without the approval of that teacher.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

**Use of restraint and seclusion**

**LAWS**

No relevant laws found.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

**Alternative Placements**

**LAWS**

**70 O.S. §8-104. Emergency transfers.**

A. In addition to the transfer process provided in Section 8-103 of this title, students may be transferred on an emergency basis. A written application for an emergency transfer designating the district to which the transfer is desired shall be made by the parent and filed with the superintendent of the receiving school district. On an adequate showing of emergency the superintendent of the receiving school district may make and order a transfer, subject to approval by the State Board of Education. An emergency shall include only:

1. The destruction or partial destruction of a school building;
2. The inability to offer the subject a pupil desires to pursue, if the pupil becomes a legal resident of a school district after February 1 of the school year immediately prior to the school year for which the pupil is seeking the transfer;
3. A catastrophic medical problem of a student, which for purposes of this section shall mean an acute or chronic serious illness, disease, disorder or injury which has a permanently detrimental effect on the body's system or renders the risk unusually hazardous;
4. The total failure of transportation facilities;
5. The concurrence of both the sending and receiving school districts;
6. The unavailability of remote or on-site Internet-based instruction by course title in the district of residence for a student identified as in need of drop-out recovery or alternative education services, provided such student was enrolled at any time in a public school in this state during the previous three (3) school years;
7. The unavailability of a specialized deaf education program for a student who is deaf or hearing impaired; or
8. When a student has been the victim of harassment, intimidation and bullying as defined in Section 24-100.3 of this title, upon verification by the receiving school district that the student has been the victim of harassment, intimidation or bullying and that the sending school district was notified of the incident or incidents prior to the filing of the application for transfer.

B. An emergency transfer previously made may be canceled, with the concurrence of the board of the receiving district and the parent.
70 O.S. §24-100.6. Separation of victim and offender.

A. Students who have been victims of certain felony offenses by other students, as well as the siblings of the student victims, have the right to be kept separated from the student offender both at school and during school transportation.

B. Notwithstanding any provision of law prohibiting the disclosure of the identity of a minor, within thirty (30) days of the time of the adjudication or withholding of adjudication of any juvenile offender for any offense subject to the Juvenile Sex Offender Registration Act, either the juvenile bureau in counties which have juvenile bureaus or the Office of Juvenile Affairs in all other counties shall notify the superintendent of the school district in which the juvenile offender is enrolled or intends to enroll of the adjudication and the offense for which the child was adjudicated. Upon receipt of such notice, the school district shall notify the victim and parent or guardian of the victim of their right to request to be separated from the offender at school and during school transportation. If the victim requests to be separated from the offender, the school district shall take appropriate action to effectuate the provisions of subsection C of this section. The decision of the victim shall be final and not reversible.

C. Any offender described in subsection B of this section shall, upon the request of the victim, not attend any school attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim or ride on a school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the victim is riding. The offender shall be permitted by the school district to attend another school within the district in which the offender resides, provided the other school is not attended by the victim or sibling of the victim. If the offender is unable to attend another school in the district in which the offender resides, the offender shall transfer to another school district pursuant to the provisions of the Education Open Transfer Act.

D. The offender or the parents of the offender, if the offender is a juvenile, shall be responsible for arranging and paying for transportation and any other cost associated with or required for the offender to attend another school or that is required as a consequence of the prohibition against attending a school or riding on a school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the victim is attending or riding. However, the offender or the parents of the offender shall not be charged for existing modes of transportation that can be used by the offender at no additional cost to the school district.


A. Any student who is guilty of an act described in paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section may be suspended out-of-school in accordance with the provisions of this section. Each school district board of education shall adopt a policy with procedures which provides for out-of-school suspension of students. The policy shall address the term of the out-of-school suspension, provide an appeals process as described in subsection B of this section, and provide that before a student is suspended out-of-school, the school or district administration shall consider and apply, if appropriate, alternative in-school placement options that are not to be considered suspension, such as placement in an alternative school setting, reassignment to another classroom, or in-school detention. The policy shall address education for students subject to the provisions of subsection D of this section and whether participation in extracurricular activities shall be permitted.

D. At its discretion a school district may provide an education plan for students suspended out-of-school for five (5) or fewer days pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. The following provisions shall apply to students who are suspended out-of-school for more than five (5) days and who are guilty of acts listed in subparagraphs a and b of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section. Upon the out-of-school suspension, the parent or guardian of a student suspended out-of-school pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be responsible for the provision of a supervised, structured environment in which the parent or guardian shall place the student and bear responsibility for monitoring the student's educational progress until the student is readmitted into school. The school administration shall provide the student with an education plan designed for the eventual reintegration of the student into school which provides
only for the core units in which the student is enrolled. A copy of the education plan shall also be provided to the student's parent or guardian. For the purposes of this section, the core units shall consist of the minimum English, mathematics, science, social studies and art units required by the State Board of Education for grade completion in grades kindergarten through eight and for high school graduation in grades nine through twelve. The plan shall set out the procedure for education and shall address academic credit for work satisfactorily completed.

F. 1. No public school of this state shall be required to provide education services in the regular school setting to any student who has been:
   a. adjudicated as a delinquent for an offense defined as a violent crime in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
   b. convicted as an adult of an offense defined as a violent crime in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
   c. who has been removed from a public or private school in the State of Oklahoma or another state by administrative or judicial process for a violent act or an act showing deliberate or reckless disregard for the health or safety of faculty or other students,
   d. suspended as provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section, or
   e. has been removed from a public or private school in the state or another state by administrative or judicial process for an act of using electronic communication, as defined in Section 24-100.3 of this title, with intent to terrify, intimidate or harass, or threaten to inflict injury or physical harm to faculty or other students.

2. The school in which a student as described in paragraph 1 of this subsection is subsequently enrolled may elect to not provide education services in the regular school setting until the school determines that the student no longer poses a threat to self, other students or school district faculty or employees. Until the school in which such student subsequently enrolls or re-enrolls determines that the student no longer poses a threat to self, other students or school district faculty or employees, the school may provide education services through an alternative school setting, home-based instruction, or other appropriate setting. If the school provides education services to the student at a district school facility, the school shall notify any student or school district faculty or employee victims of the student, when known, and shall ensure that the student will not be allowed in the general vicinity of or contact with a victim of the student, provided the victim notifies the school of the victim's desire to refrain from contact with the offending student.

G. Students suspended out-of-school who are on an individualized education plan pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, P.L. No. 101-476, or who are subject to the provisions of subsection F of this section and who are on an individualized education plan shall be provided the education and related services in accordance with the student's individualized education plan.

70 O.S. §1210.561. Competitive grants to agencies providing services to high challenge children and youth.

A. Contingent upon the provision of appropriated funds designated for Alternative Approaches grants, the State Board of Education is authorized to award one or more such competitive grants to local education agencies, nonprofit organizations, or entities formed by interlocal cooperative agreements pursuant to Section 5-117b of this title. The grant awards shall be made to school districts located in counties with a high number of dropouts for the school year preceding the year for which the grant is being sought, and a high number of referrals to the juvenile justice system. If the grant award is to a nonprofit organization or entity formed by an interlocal cooperative agreement, the program shall serve students in school districts located in counties with a high number of dropouts and a high number of referrals to the juvenile justice system. The funds shall be awarded to programs specifically providing targeted services to high
challenge children. High challenge children are those at risk of failing to complete a satisfactory education. Alternative Approaches grants shall include high challenge grants for programs serving elementary and middle grade students and grants for middle grade level and other specified alternative education programs. Competitive grants shall be of statewide significance and shall be replicable across the state. Beginning July 1, 1993, at least twenty percent (20%) of the total dollar amount of Alternative Approaches grants shall be awarded to districts replicating state-validated programs. State validation is a process carried out by the Alternative Approaches Programs Technical Assistance Center by which grant-funded programs are evaluated for effectiveness in reaching the targeted population, local and state significance, and replicability. The Technical Assistance Center shall report to the State Department of Education the name and description of any program which receives state validation.

B. To be eligible for a High Challenge grant, a program shall meet research-based criteria set by the State Department of Education. The Alternative Approaches Technical Assistance Center shall provide the department with research and recommendations on effective programming for high challenge children.

C. The State Board of Education is further authorized to award one competitive grant for operation of an Alternative Approaches Programs Technical Assistance Center. Said programs shall not supplant programs or activities funded by the United States Government pursuant to Chapter 1 of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended. The Alternative Approaches Technical Assistance Center grant recipient shall have priority, if its operations are deemed satisfactory by the State Board of Education and if funds are available, for annual renewal of the grant.

D. Service program grant recipients shall have priority, if recommended by the Technical Assistance Center and if funds are available, for annual renewal of grants by the State Board of Education in amounts and on conditions as provided in this section. If a district has received grants for an at risk or high challenge program for three consecutive school years and if the program upon evaluation by the Technical Assistance Center meets the criteria set forth in subsection A of this section and satisfies criteria set forth in rules adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection E of this section, funding shall be as follows:

1. Funding for the fourth consecutive school year shall be in the amount of fifty percent (50%) of the average amount of grants awarded for the program pursuant to this section for the first three (3) consecutive school years; and

2. Except as otherwise provided, funding for the fifth consecutive school year shall be awarded only if the program has been state-validated and replicated by another district; for programs that have received funding for three (3) years prior to July 1, 1992, funding will be awarded only if the program is state-validated and the grantee documents attempts to have the program replicated; if funding is awarded, it shall be in the amount of twenty-five percent (25%) of the average amount of grants awarded to the program pursuant to this section for the first three (3) consecutive school years.

All grants for the fourth and fifth school years as provided above shall be matched with local funds or in-kind contributions. Programs which received grants continuously for five (5) consecutive school years shall not thereafter be eligible for grants pursuant to this section.

E. Rules adopted by the State Board of Education shall incorporate or provide for, but not necessarily be limited to:

1. Definition of the children deemed high challenge for whom services are sought; provided the definition shall be consistent with the description of high challenge children set forth in subsection A of this section;

2. The possibility of awards for one or more of a variety of program proposals targeted for services to limited portions of the high challenge population according to such distinctions as age groupings, rural or urban settings, other cultural characteristics, or innovative service delivery strategies;
3. Requirements that service program grant recipients have clear and measurable goals and objectives; show evidence of having given reasonable consideration to coordination with other community agencies and resources, where appropriate, in the development of their proposals; and agree to comply with all requirements of the Technical Assistance Center regarding use of assessment instruments, provision of data, and provision of information necessary for program evaluation;

4. Requirements that the recipient of the Technical Assistance Center grant show command of relevant research and demonstrate capability for: Providing technical assistance, including operation of clearinghouse functions; coordinating with agencies such as the Oklahoma Arts Council; performing assessment of high challenge children; evaluating programs for effectiveness; making program cost assessments; promoting replication of successful programs; and capability for assisting program providers in attaining national validation of their programs and qualifying for federal funding;

5. Utilization of a selection committee to review applications for program and Technical Assistance Center grants and make recommendations to the State Board of Education, said selection committee to include, to the greatest extent feasible under constraints of time and funding, nationally recognized experts in the education of high challenge children; and

6. Revocation of any high challenge or at risk grant awarded to, and ineligibility for award of any future high challenge grant pursuant to this act to, any grant recipient who has employed prior to May 24, 1991, any person who served as a volunteer assisting with the initial preparation of proposed rules for high challenge (formerly designated as at risk) grant programs or any person serving as a member of a selection committee during or within two (2) years following such person's service pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection.


A. Each year by December 1, every school district that serves middle school, junior high school and secondary school students shall conduct and report to the State Department of Education a needs assessment to identify those students in grades six through twelve who are most at risk of not completing a high school education for a reason other than that identified in Section 13-101 of this title, including students under the age of nineteen (19) who reside in the district and have dropped out of school or have been suspended from school. Districts shall utilize data and information from juvenile justice agencies and the Office of Accountability in conducting the needs assessments. The results of the needs assessments shall be reported to the State Department of Education in a format specified by the Department.

B. By May 1, 1995, every school district as specified in subsection A of this section shall develop and submit to the State Department of Education a proposed plan approved by the district board of education, for meeting the needs of the students at risk of not completing a high school education as identified through the needs assessment required in subsection A of this section by establishing, continuing or expanding alternative education programs. The district shall include parents, students, teachers, law enforcement representatives, judicial system representatives, social service representatives, technology center school district representatives, and others deemed appropriate by the board of education in the development of the proposed plan. If the school district overlaps a technology center school district or districts, the plan shall be coordinated with the board of education of each overlapped technology center school district.

C. The proposed plan shall be placed on file at the office of the school district superintendent where it shall be made available to the public on request.

D. By September 1, 1995, the State Board of Education shall prepare and submit to the Legislature and the Governor a proposed statewide plan, including a statement of needed funding, for the provision of
alternative education to students in grades six through twelve who have been identified by school districts in their needs assessments as being at risk of not completing a high school education for a reason other than that identified in Section 13-101 of this title. The plan should include provisions for cooperative agreements to provide services for students in alternative education programs and coordination with the State Board of Career and Technology Education.

70 O.S. § 1210.568. Implementation of statewide system of alternative education programs. 
A. Beginning with the first semester of the 1996-1997 school year, the State Board of Education shall implement a statewide system of alternative education programs which shall be phased-in within seven (7) years. The statewide system shall include but not be limited to Alternative Approaches grant programs, funded pursuant to Section 1210.561 of this title, and alternative academies or alternative programs implemented pursuant to this section.
B. Beginning with the first semester of the 2002-2003 school year, all school districts of this state shall provide alternative education programs that conform to the requirements of statutes and rules applicable to alternative education. A program shall:
1. Allow class sizes and student/teacher ratios which are conducive to effective learning for at-risk students;
2. Incorporate appropriate structure, curriculum, and interaction and reinforcement strategies designed to provide effective instruction;
3. Include an intake and screening process to determine eligibility of students;
4. Demonstrate that teaching faculty are appropriately certified teachers;
5. Demonstrate that teaching faculty have been selected on the basis of a record of successful work with at-risk students or personal and educational factors that qualify them for work with at-risk students;
6. Reflect appropriate collaborative efforts with state agencies and local agencies serving youth;
7. Provide courses that meet the academic curricula standards adopted by the State Board of Education and additional remedial courses;
8. Offer individualized instruction;
9. State clear and measurable program goals and objectives;
10. Include counseling and social services components with the provision that providers of services are not required to be certified as school counselors;
11. Require a plan leading to graduation be developed for each student in the program which will allow the student to participate in graduation exercises for the school district after meeting the requirements of the school district as specified in the individual graduation plan for that student; provided, for students who enter the ninth grade in or prior to the 2007-08 school year, the plan shall specifically address whether the student is required to meet the graduation requirements established in Section 11-103.6 of this title;
12. Offer life skills instruction;
13. Provide opportunities for arts education to students, including Artists in Residence programs coordinated with the Oklahoma Arts Council;
14. Provide a proposed annual budget;
15. Include an evaluation component including an annual written self-evaluation;
16. Be appropriately designed to serve middle school, junior high school and secondary school students in grades six through twelve who are most at risk of not completing a high school education for a reason other than that identified in Section 13-101 of this title; and
17. Allow students in the alternative education program, who otherwise meet all of the participation requirements, to participate in vocational programs and extracurricular activities, including but not limited to athletics, band, and clubs.

C. The alternative education program of a school district shall be operational and serving students by September 15 of each school year.

D. Each alternative education program of a school district shall receive funding based on the combined number of dropouts and students within the district who have been referred to a county juvenile service unit, a county juvenile bureau or who have been committed to the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Each alternative education program shall receive incentive funding as follows:

1. For the first year of operation, One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per student;
2. For the second year of operation, Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars ($750.00) per student; and
3. For the third year of operation and each year thereafter, Seven Hundred Dollars ($700.00) per student.

Statewide alternative education funding shall not be used to supplant existing school district resources or to support programs that do not meet all the criteria for the statewide alternative education system. No alternative education program shall receive less than a total of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) per school year.

E. By September 15 of each school year, all statewide alternative education funds received and expended for students participating in an alternative education program shall be reported to the State Department of Education by major object codes and by program classifications pursuant to the Oklahoma Cost Accounting System as adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 5-135 of this title.

F. Elementary school districts, as defined in Section 5-103 of this title, may request a waiver from the State Board of Education from the requirements of this section to implement and provide an alternative education program. Any elementary school district that has not received funding pursuant to the provisions of subsection D of this section shall be automatically granted a waiver. If a school district is granted a waiver, no statewide alternative education funding shall be allocated to the district.

G. 1. The State Board of Education shall contract for technical assistance for operation of an Alternative Education Technical Assistance Center. The technical assistance provider shall be an entity located in Oklahoma that has been officially recognized by the United States Department of Education to assess and facilitate dissemination of validated educational programs in Oklahoma. The technical assistance provider shall have priority, if its operations are deemed satisfactory by the State Board of Education and if funds are available, for annual renewal of the contract.

2. The duties of the technical assistance provider shall include, but shall not be limited to:
   a. providing initial and ongoing training of personnel who will educate at-risk populations through alternative education programs,
   b. providing technical assistance to school districts to enhance the probability of success of their alternative education programs,
   c. evaluating state-funded alternative education programs,
   d. reporting to the State Board of Education the evaluation results of state-funded alternative education programs, and
   e. providing in-depth program analysis and evaluation of state-funded alternative education programs.

3. The State Board of Education shall not provide funding to an alternative education program that does not receive a recommendation for continued funding in the evaluation provided for in this subsection.
Provided, any school district not receiving such a recommendation for continued funding may request a hearing before the Board with a review of the evaluation prior to the Board's final determination.

H. All alternative education programs shall be subject to statutes and rules applicable to alternative education, including any exemptions from statutory or regulatory requirements authorized by statutes or rule.

I. An alternative education program may be offered by an individual school district or may be offered jointly by school districts that have formed interlocal cooperative agreements pursuant to Section 5-117b of this title. Any school district submitting a plan for an alternative education program serving fewer than ten students shall enter into a cooperative agreement with another school district to jointly provide the program unless the program has been granted a waiver from this requirement by the State Board of Education.

J. Any materials or equipment purchased by a school district with revenue received for students participating in an alternative education program shall be used only in or directly for the alternative education program offered by the district or any subsequent alternative education program offered to students enrolled in that district. Such materials and equipment shall be made available exclusively to alternative education students during the hours that the alternative education program is operating; provided, the material or equipment may be used for other purposes when the alternative education program is not operating.

K. Upon implementation of this subsection as provided for in subsection M of this section and contingent upon the provision of appropriated funds designated for such purpose, all school districts in the state providing alternative education programs as required in subsection B of this section shall expand the programs to include middle-school-grade students. The program shall conform to the requirements of subsection B of this section.

L. Upon implementation of this subsection as provided for in subsection M of this section and contingent upon the provision of appropriated funds designated for such purpose, each urban school district identified by the State Department of Education as having a high population of elementary grade students who are at-risk and in need of alternative education shall provide elementary level alternative education programs. The State Department of Education shall establish requirements for the programs. For purposes of this section, "urban school district" means a school district with an average daily membership of thirty thousand (30,000) or more.

M. Implementation of subsections K and L of this section shall be delayed until the current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools in unadjusted dollars for the 1998-99 school year or any school year thereafter for Oklahoma, as reported by the National Center for Education Statistics annually in the Digest of Education Statistics, reaches at least ninety percent (90%) of the regional average expenditure for that same year, and funds are provided. For purposes of this subsection, the regional average expenditure shall consist of the current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools in unadjusted dollars for each of the following states: Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas, averaged together. By January 1 of each year, the State Board of Education shall report whether or not the ninety-percent expenditure level has been reached based on information reported annually in the Digest of Education Statistics by the National Center for Education Statistics. Subsections K and L of this section shall be implemented on July 1 after the first January 1 report verifies that the ninety-percent expenditure level has been reached and funds have been provided for the specific purposes of this section.

REGULATIONS
No relevant regulations found.
Disciplinary Approaches Addressing Specific Infractions and Conditions

Firearms (as required by the Gun-Free Schools Act)

LAWS

21 O.S. §1277. Unlawful carry in certain places.
A. It shall be unlawful for any person in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act to carry any concealed or unconcealed handgun into any of the following places:

1. Any structure, building, or office space which is owned or leased by a city, town, county, state or federal governmental authority for the purpose of conducting business with the public;
2. Any courthouse, courtroom, prison, jail, detention facility or any facility used to process, hold or house arrested persons, prisoners or persons alleged delinquent or adjudicated delinquent, except as provided in Section 21 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
3. Any public or private elementary or public or private secondary school, except as provided in subsections C and D of this section;
4. Any publicly owned or operated sports arena or venue during a professional sporting event, unless allowed by the event holder;
5. Any place where gambling is authorized by law, unless allowed by the property owner; and
6. Any other place specifically prohibited by law.

B. For purposes of subsection A of this section, the prohibited place does not include and specifically excludes the following property:

1. Any property set aside for the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, by a city, town, county, state or federal governmental authority;
2. Any property set aside for the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, which is open to the public, or by any entity engaged in gambling authorized by law;
3. Any property adjacent to a structure, building or office space in which concealed or unconcealed weapons are prohibited by the provisions of this section;
4. Any property designated by a city, town, county or state governmental authority as a park, recreational area, wildlife refuge, wildlife management area or fairgrounds; provided, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize any entry by a person in possession of a concealed or unconcealed handgun into any structure, building or office space which is specifically prohibited by the provisions of subsection A of this section; and
5. Any property set aside by a public or private elementary or secondary school for the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended; provided, however, the handgun shall be stored and hidden from view in a locked motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is left unattended on school property.

Nothing contained in any provision of this subsection or subsection C of this section shall be construed to authorize or allow any person in control of any place described in subsection A of this section to establish any policy or rule that has the effect of prohibiting any person in lawful possession of a handgun license from possession of a handgun allowable under such license in places described in this subsection.
C. A concealed or unconcealed weapon may be carried onto private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by any private school for transportation of students or teachers by a person who is licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, provided a policy has been adopted by the governing entity of the private school that authorizes the carrying and possession of a weapon on private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by a private school. Except for acts of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct, a governing entity of a private school that adopts a policy which authorizes the possession of a weapon on private school property, a school bus or vehicle used by the private school shall be immune from liability for any injuries arising from the adoption of the policy. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to claims pursuant to the Administrative Workers’ Compensation Act.

D. Notwithstanding paragraph 3 of subsection A of this section, a board of education of a school district may adopt a policy pursuant to Section 5-149.2 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes to authorize the carrying of a handgun onto school property by school personnel specifically designated by the board of education, provided such personnel either:

1. Possess a valid armed security guard license as provided for in Section 1750.1 et seq. of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or
2. Hold a valid reserve peace officer certification as provided for in Section 3311 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to restrict authority granted elsewhere in law to carry firearms.

E. Any person violating the provisions of paragraph 2 or 3 of subsection A of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00). A person violating any other provision of subsection A of this section may be denied entrance onto the property or removed from the property. If the person refuses to leave the property and a peace officer is summoned, the person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00).

F. No person in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall be authorized to carry the handgun into or upon any college, university or technology center school property, except as provided in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, the following property shall not be construed as prohibited for persons having a valid handgun license:

1. Any property set aside for the use or parking of any motor vehicle, whether attended or unattended, provided the handgun is carried or stored as required by law and the handgun is not removed from the motor vehicle without the prior consent of the college or university president or technology center school administrator while the vehicle is on any college, university or technology center school property;
2. Any property authorized for possession or use of handguns by college, university or technology center school policy; and
3. Any property authorized by the written consent of the college or university president or technology center school administrator, provided the written consent is carried with the handgun and the valid handgun license while on college, university or technology center school property.

The college, university or technology center school may notify the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation within ten (10) days of a violation of any provision of this subsection by a licensee. Upon receipt of a written notification of violation, the Bureau shall give a reasonable notice to the licensee and hold a hearing. At the hearing, upon a determination that the licensee has violated any provision of this subsection, the licensee may be subject to an administrative fine of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00) and may have the handgun license suspended for three (3) months.
Nothing contained in any provision of this subsection shall be construed to authorize or allow any college, university or technology center school to establish any policy or rule that has the effect of prohibiting any person in lawful possession of a handgun license from possession of a handgun allowable under such license in places described in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection. Nothing contained in any provision of this subsection shall be construed to limit the authority of any college, university or technology center school in this state from taking administrative action against any student for any violation of any provision of this subsection.

G. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following:

1. Any peace officer or any person authorized by law to carry a pistol in the course of employment;
2. District judges, associate district judges and special district judges, who are in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and whose names appear on a list maintained by the Administrative Director of the Courts, when acting in the course and scope of employment within the courthouses of this state;
3. Private investigators with a firearms authorization when acting in the course and scope of employment;
4. Elected officials of a county, who are in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, may carry a concealed handgun when acting in the performance of their duties within the courthouses of the county in which he or she was elected. The provisions of this paragraph shall not allow the elected county official to carry the handgun into a courtroom;
5. The sheriff of any county may authorize certain employees of the county, who possess a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, to carry a concealed handgun when acting in the course and scope of employment within the courthouses in the county in which the person is employed. Nothing in the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall prohibit the sheriff from requiring additional instruction or training before receiving authorization to carry a concealed handgun within the courthouse. The provisions of this paragraph and of paragraph 6 of this subsection shall not allow the county employee to carry the handgun into a courtroom, sheriff's office, adult or juvenile jail or any other prisoner detention area; and
6. The board of county commissioners of any county may authorize certain employees of the county, who possess a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, to carry a concealed handgun when acting in the course and scope of employment on county annex facilities or grounds surrounding the county courthouse.

H. For the purposes of this section, "motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, minivan, sports utility vehicle or motorcycle as defined in Section 1-135 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, equipped with a locked accessory container within or affixed to the motorcycle.

21 O.S. §1280.1. Possession of firearm on school property.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his or her possession on any public or private school property or while in any school bus or vehicle used by any school for transportation of students or teachers any firearm or weapon designated in Section 1272 of this title, except as provided in subsection C of this section or as otherwise authorized by law.

B. For purposes of this section:

1. "School property" means any publicly owned property held for purposes of elementary, secondary or vocational-technical education, and shall not include property owned by public school districts or where such property is leased or rented to an individual or corporation and used for purposes other than educational;
2. "Private school" means a school that offers a course of instruction for students in one or more grades from prekindergarten through grade twelve and is not operated by a governmental entity; and
3. "Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, minivan or sports utility vehicle.

C. Firearms and weapons are allowed on school property and deemed not in violation of subsection A of this section as follows:

1. A gun or knife designed for hunting or fishing purposes kept in a privately owned vehicle and properly displayed or stored as required by law, provided such vehicle containing said gun or knife is driven onto school property only to transport a student to and from school and such vehicle does not remain unattended on school property;
2. A gun or knife used for the purposes of participating in the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation certified hunter training education course or any other hunting, fishing, safety or firearms training courses, or a recognized firearms sports event, team shooting program or competition, or living history reenactment, provided the course or event is approved by the principal or chief administrator of the school where the course or event is offered, and provided the weapon is properly displayed or stored as required by law pending participation in the course, event, program or competition;
3. Weapons in the possession of any peace officer or other person authorized by law to possess a weapon in the performance of his or her duties and responsibilities;
4. A concealed or unconcealed weapon carried onto private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by any private school for transportation of students or teachers by a person who is licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, provided a policy has been adopted by the governing entity of the private school that authorizes the possession of a weapon on private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by a private school. Except for acts of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct, a governing entity of a private school that adopts a policy which authorizes the possession of a weapon on private school property, a school bus or vehicle used by the private school shall be immune from liability for any injuries arising from the adoption of the policy. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to claims pursuant to the Workers' Compensation Code;
5. A gun, knife, bayonet or other weapon in the possession of a member of a veterans group, the national guard, active military, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) or Junior ROTC, in order to participate in a ceremony, assembly or educational program approved by the principal or chief administrator of a school or school district where the ceremony, assembly or educational program is being held; provided, however, the gun or other weapon that uses projectiles is not loaded and is inoperable at all times while on school property;
6. A handgun carried in a motor vehicle pursuant to a valid handgun license authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act onto property set aside by a public or private elementary or secondary school for the use or parking of any vehicle; provided, however, said handgun shall be stored and hidden from view in a locked motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is left unattended on school property; and
7. A handgun carried onto public school property by school personnel who have been designated by the board of education, provided such personnel either:
   a. possess a valid armed security guard license as provided for in Section 1750.1 et seq. of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or
   b. hold a valid reserve peace officer certification as provided for in Section 3311 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
if a policy has been adopted by the board of education of the school district that authorizes the carrying of a handgun onto public school property by such personnel. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to restrict authority granted elsewhere in law to carry firearms.
D. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00)

C. 2. Any student found in possession of a firearm while on any public school property or while in any school bus or other vehicle used by a public school for transportation of students or teachers shall be suspended out-of-school for a period of not less than one (1) year, to be determined by the district board of education pursuant to the provisions of this section. The term of the suspension may be modified by the district superintendent on a case-by-case basis. For purposes of this paragraph the term "firearm" shall mean and include all weapons as defined by 18 U.S.C., Section 921.

REGULATIONS
No relevant regulations found.

Other weapons

LAWS

21 O.S. §1280.1. Possession of firearm on school property.
A. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his or her possession on any public or private school property or while in any school bus or vehicle used by any school for transportation of students or teachers any firearm or weapon designated in Section 1272 of this title, except as provided in subsection C of this section or as otherwise authorized by law.
B. For purposes of this section:
   1. "School property" means any publicly owned property held for purposes of elementary, secondary or vocational-technical education, and shall not include property owned by public school districts or where such property is leased or rented to an individual or corporation and used for purposes other than educational;
   2. "Private school" means a school that offers a course of instruction for students in one or more grades from prekindergarten through grade twelve and is not operated by a governmental entity; and
   3. "Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, minivan or sports utility vehicle.
C. Firearms and weapons are allowed on school property and deemed not in violation of subsection A of this section as follows:
   1. A gun or knife designed for hunting or fishing purposes kept in a privately owned vehicle and properly displayed or stored as required by law, provided such vehicle containing said gun or knife is driven onto school property only to transport a student to and from school and such vehicle does not remain unattended on school property;
   2. A gun or knife used for the purposes of participating in the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation certified hunter training education course or any other hunting, fishing, safety or firearms training courses, or a recognized firearms sports event, team shooting program or competition, or living history reenactment, provided the course or event is approved by the principal or chief administrator of the school where the course or event is offered, and provided the weapon is properly displayed or stored as required by law pending participation in the course, event, program or competition;
   3. Weapons in the possession of any peace officer or other person authorized by law to possess a weapon in the performance of his or her duties and responsibilities;
4. A concealed or unconcealed weapon carried onto private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by any private school for transportation of students or teachers by a person who is licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, provided a policy has been adopted by the governing entity of the private school that authorizes the possession of a weapon on private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by a private school. Except for acts of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct, a governing entity of a private school that adopts a policy which authorizes the possession of a weapon on private school property, a school bus or vehicle used by the private school shall be immune from liability for any injuries arising from the adoption of the policy. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to claims pursuant to the Workers’ Compensation Code;

5. A gun, knife, bayonet or other weapon in the possession of a member of a veterans group, the national guard, active military, the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (ROTC) or Junior ROTC, in order to participate in a ceremony, assembly or educational program approved by the principal or chief administrator of a school or school district where the ceremony, assembly or educational program is being held; provided, however, the gun or other weapon that uses projectiles is not loaded and is inoperable at all times while on school property;

6. A handgun carried in a motor vehicle pursuant to a valid handgun license authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act onto property set aside by a public or private elementary or secondary school for the use or parking of any vehicle; provided, however, said handgun shall be stored and hidden from view in a locked motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is left unattended on school property; and

7. A handgun carried onto public school property by school personnel who have been designated by the board of education, provided such personnel either:
   a. possess a valid armed security guard license as provided for in Section 1750.1 et seq. of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or
   b. hold a valid reserve peace officer certification as provided for in Section 3311 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

   if a policy has been adopted by the board of education of the school district that authorizes the carrying of a handgun on public school property by such personnel. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to restrict authority granted elsewhere in law to carry firearms.

D. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00)


C. 1. Students who are guilty of any of the following acts may be suspended out-of-school by the administration of the school or district:

   c. possession of a dangerous weapon or a controlled dangerous substance while on or within two thousand (2,000) feet of public school property, or at a school event, as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. Possession of a firearm shall result in out-of-school suspension as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection.

70 O.S. §24-102. Pupils - Dangerous weapons - Dangerous substances.

The superintendent, principal, teacher, or security personnel of any public school in the State of Oklahoma, upon reasonable suspicion, shall have the authority to detain and search or authorize the search, of any pupil or property in the possession of the pupil when said pupil is on any school premises, or while in transit under the authority of the school, or while attending any function sponsored or authorized by the school, for dangerous weapons, controlled dangerous substances, as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, intoxicating beverages, low-point beer, as defined by
Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or for missing or stolen property if said property be reasonably suspected to have been taken from a pupil, a school employee or the school during school activities. The search shall be conducted by a person of the same sex as the person being searched and shall be witnessed by at least one other authorized person, said person to be of the same sex if practicable.

REGULATIONS
No relevant regulations found.

Students with chronic disciplinary issues

LAWS

70 O.S. §1210.561. Competitive grants to agencies providing services to high challenge children and youth.

A. Contingent upon the provision of appropriated funds designated for Alternative Approaches grants, the State Board of Education is authorized to award one or more such competitive grants to local education agencies, nonprofit organizations, or entities formed by interlocal cooperative agreements pursuant to Section 5-117b of this title. The grant awards shall be made to school districts located in counties with a high number of dropouts for the school year preceding the year for which the grant is being sought, and a high number of referrals to the juvenile justice system. If the grant award is to a nonprofit organization or entity formed by an interlocal cooperative agreement, the program shall serve students in school districts located in counties with a high number of dropouts and a high number of referrals to the juvenile justice system. The funds shall be awarded to programs specifically providing targeted services to high challenge children. High challenge children are those at risk of failing to complete a satisfactory education. Alternative Approaches grants shall include high challenge grants for programs serving elementary and middle grade students and grants for middle grade level and other specified alternative education programs. Competitive grants shall be of statewide significance and shall be replicable across the state. Beginning July 1, 1993, at least twenty percent (20%) of the total dollar amount of Alternative Approaches grants shall be awarded to districts replicating state-validated programs. State validation is a process carried out by the Alternative Approaches Programs Technical Assistance Center by which grant-funded programs are evaluated for effectiveness in reaching the targeted population, local and state significance, and replicability. The Technical Assistance Center shall report to the State Department of Education the name and description of any program which receives state validation.

B. To be eligible for a High Challenge grant, a program shall meet research-based criteria set by the State Department of Education. The Alternative Approaches Technical Assistance Center shall provide the Department with research and recommendations on effective programming for high challenge children.

C. The State Board of Education is further authorized to award one competitive grant for operation of an Alternative Approaches Programs Technical Assistance Center. Said programs shall not supplant programs or activities funded by the United States Government pursuant to Chapter 1 of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended. The Alternative Approaches Technical Assistance Center grant recipient shall have priority, if its operations are deemed satisfactory by the State Board of Education and if funds are available, for annual renewal of the grant.

D. Service program grant recipients shall have priority, if recommended by the Technical Assistance Center and if funds are available, for annual renewal of grants by the State Board of Education in amounts and on conditions as provided in this section. If a district has received grants for an at risk or high challenge program for three consecutive school years and if the program upon evaluation by the
Technical Assistance Center meets the criteria set forth in subsection A of this section and satisfies criteria set forth in rules adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection E of this section, funding shall be as follows:

1. Funding for the fourth consecutive school year shall be in the amount of fifty percent (50%) of the average amount of grants awarded for the program pursuant to this section for the first three (3) consecutive school years; and

2. Except as otherwise provided, funding for the fifth consecutive school year shall be awarded only if the program has been state-validated and replicated by another district; for programs that have received funding for three (3) years prior to July 1, 1992, funding will be awarded only if the program is state-validated and the grantee documents attempts to have the program replicated; if funding is awarded, it shall be in the amount of twenty-five percent (25%) of the average amount of grants awarded to the program pursuant to this section for the first three (3) consecutive school years.

All grants for the fourth and fifth school years as provided above shall be matched with local funds or in-kind contributions. Programs which received grants continuously for five (5) consecutive school years shall not thereafter be eligible for grants pursuant to this section.

E. Rules adopted by the State Board of Education shall incorporate or provide for, but not necessarily be limited to:

1. Definition of the children deemed high challenge for whom services are sought; provided the definition shall be consistent with the description of high challenge children set forth in subsection A of this section;

2. The possibility of awards for one or more of a variety of program proposals targeted for services to limited portions of the high challenge population according to such distinctions as age groupings, rural or urban settings, other cultural characteristics, or innovative service delivery strategies;

3. Requirements that service program grant recipients have clear and measurable goals and objectives; show evidence of having given reasonable consideration to coordination with other community agencies and resources, where appropriate, in the development of their proposals; and agree to comply with all requirements of the Technical Assistance Center regarding use of assessment instruments, provision of data, and provision of information necessary for program evaluation;

4. Requirements that the recipient of the Technical Assistance Center grant show command of relevant research and demonstrate capability for: Providing technical assistance, including operation of clearinghouse functions; coordinating with agencies such as the Oklahoma Arts Council; performing assessment of high challenge children; evaluating programs for effectiveness; making program cost assessments; promoting replication of successful programs; and capability for assisting program providers in attaining national validation of their programs and qualifying for federal funding;

5. Utilization of a selection committee to review applications for program and Technical Assistance Center grants and make recommendations to the State Board of Education, said selection committee to include, to the greatest extent feasible under constraints of time and funding, nationally recognized experts in the education of high challenge children; and

6. Revocation of any high challenge or at risk grant awarded to, and ineligibility for award of any future high challenge grant pursuant to this act to, any grant recipient who has employed prior to May 24, 1991, any person who served as a volunteer assisting with the initial preparation of proposed rules for high challenge (formerly designated as at risk) grant programs or any person serving as a member of a selection committee during or within two (2) years following such person's service pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection.

A. Each year by December 1, every school district that serves middle school, junior high school and secondary school students shall conduct and report to the State Department of Education a needs assessment to identify those students in grades six through twelve who are most at risk of not completing a high school education for a reason other than that identified in Section 13-101 of this title, including students under the age of nineteen (19) who reside in the district and have dropped out of school or are or have been suspended from school. Districts shall utilize data and information from juvenile justice agencies and the Office of Accountability in conducting the needs assessments. The results of the needs assessments shall be reported to the State Department of Education in a format specified by the Department.

B. By May 1, 1995, every school district as specified in subsection A of this section shall develop and submit to the State Department of Education a proposed plan approved by the district board of education, for meeting the needs of the students at risk of not completing a high school education as identified through the needs assessment required in subsection A of this section by establishing, continuing or expanding alternative education programs. The district shall include parents, students, teachers, law enforcement representatives, judicial system representatives, social service representatives, technology center school district representatives, and others deemed appropriate by the board of education in the development of the proposed plan. If the school district overlaps a technology center school district or districts, the plan shall be coordinated with the board of education of each overlapped technology center school district.

C. The proposed plan shall be placed on file at the office of the school district superintendent where it shall be made available to the public on request.

D. By September 1, 1995, the State Board of Education shall prepare and submit to the Legislature and the Governor a proposed statewide plan, including a statement of needed funding, for the provision of alternative education to students in grades six through twelve who have been identified by school districts in their needs assessments as being at risk of not completing a high school education for a reason other than that identified in Section 13-101 of this title. The plan should include provisions for cooperative agreements to provide services for students in alternative education programs and coordination with the State Board of Career and Technology Education.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Attendance and truancy

LAWS

70 O.S. §10-105. Neglect or refusal to compel child to attend school.

A. It shall be unlawful for a parent, guardian, or other person having custody of a child who is over the age of five (5) years, and under the age of eighteen (18) years, to neglect or refuse to cause or compel such child to attend and comply with the rules of some public, private or other school, unless other means of education are provided for the full term the schools of the district are in session or the child is excused as provided in this section. One-half (1/2) day of kindergarten shall be required of all children five (5) years of age or older unless the child is excused from kindergarten attendance as provided in this section. A child who is five (5) years of age shall be excused from kindergarten attendance until the next school year after the child is six (6) years of age if a parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the child
notifies the superintendent of the district where the child is a resident by certified mail prior to enrollment in kindergarten, or at any time during the first school year that the child is required to attend kindergarten pursuant to this section, of election to withhold the child from kindergarten until the next school year after the child is six (6) years of age […]

B. It shall be unlawful for any child who is over the age of twelve (12) years and under the age of eighteen (18) years, and who has not finished four (4) years of high school work, to neglect or refuse to attend and comply with the rules of some public, private or other school, or receive an education by other means for the full term the schools of the district are in session.

Provided, that this section shall not apply:

1. If any child is prevented from attending school by reason of mental or physical disability, to be determined by the board of education of the district upon a certificate of the school physician or public health physician, or, if no such physician is available, a duly licensed and practicing physician;

2. If any child is excused from attendance at school, due to an emergency, by the principal teacher of the school in which such child is enrolled, at the request of the parent, guardian, custodian or other person having control of such child;

3. If any child who has attained his or her sixteenth birthday is excused from attending school by written, joint agreement between:
   a. the school administrator of the school district where the child attends school, and
   b. the parent, guardian or custodian of the child. Provided, further, that no child shall be excused from attending school by such joint agreement between a school administrator and the parent, guardian or custodian of the child unless and until it has been determined that such action is for the best interest of the child and/or the community, and that said child shall thereafter be under the supervision of the parent, guardian or custodian until the child has reached the age of eighteen (18) years;

4. If any child is excused from attending school for the purpose of observing religious holy days if before the absence, the parent, guardian, or person having custody or control of the student submits a written request for the excused absence. The school district shall excuse a student pursuant to this subsection for the days on which the religious holy days are observed and for the days on which the student must travel to and from the site where the student will observe the holy days; or

5. If any child is excused from attending school for the purpose of participating in a military funeral honors ceremony upon approval of the school principal.

C. It shall be the duty of the attendance officer to enforce the provisions of this section. In the prosecution of a parent, guardian, or other person having custody of a child for violation of any provision of this section, it shall be an affirmative defense that the parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the child has made substantial and reasonable efforts to comply with the compulsory attendance requirements of this section but is unable to cause the child to attend school. If the court determines the affirmative defense is valid, it shall dismiss the complaint against the parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the child and shall notify the school attendance officer who shall refer the child to the district attorney for the county in which the child resides for the filing of a Child in Need of Supervision petition against the child pursuant to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code.

D. Any parent, guardian, custodian, child or other person violating any of the provisions of this section, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished as follows:

1. For the first offense, a fine of not less than Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00) nor more than Fifty Dollars ($50.00), or imprisonment for not more than five (5) days, or both such fine and imprisonment;

2. For the second offense, a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars ($50.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), or imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days, or both such fine and imprisonment; and
3. For the third or subsequent offense, a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) nor more than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00), or imprisonment for not more than fifteen (15) days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Each day the child remains out of school after the oral and documented or written warning has been given to the parent, guardian, custodian, child or other person or the child has been ordered to school by the juvenile court shall constitute a separate offense.

E. At the trial of any person charged with violating the provisions of this section, the attendance records of the child or ward may be presented in court by any authorized employee of the school district.

F. The court may order the parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the child to perform community service in lieu of the fine set forth in this section. The court may require that all or part of the community service be performed for a public school district.

G. The court may order as a condition of a deferred sentence or as a condition of sentence upon conviction of the parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the child any conditions as the court considers necessary to obtain compliance with school attendance requirements. The conditions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Verifying attendance of the child with the school;
2. Attending meetings with school officials;
3. Taking the child to school;
4. Taking the child to the bus stop;
5. Attending school with the child;
6. Undergoing an evaluation for drug, alcohol, or other substance abuse and following the recommendations of the evaluator; and
7. Taking the child for drug, alcohol, or other substance abuse evaluation and following the recommendations of the evaluator, unless excused by the court.


It shall be the duty of the principal or head teacher of each public, private or other school in the State of Oklahoma to keep a full and complete record of the attendance of all children at such school and to notify the attendance officer of the district in which such school is located of the absence of such children from the school together with the causes thereof, if known; and it shall be the duty of any parent, guardian or other person having charge of any child any conditions as the court considers necessary to obtain compliance with school attendance requirements. It shall be the duty of the principal or head teacher to notify the parent, guardian or responsible person of the absence of the child for any part of the school day, unless the parent, guardian or other responsible person notifies the principal or head teacher of such absence. Such attendance officer and teacher shall be required to report to the school health officer all absences on account of illness with such information respecting the same as may be available by report or investigation; and the attendance officer shall, if justified by the circumstances, promptly give to the parent, guardian or custodian of any child who has not complied with the provisions of this article oral and documented or written warning to the last known address of such person that the attendance of such child is required at some public, private or other school as herein provided. If within five (5) days after the warning has been received, the parent, guardian or custodian of such child does not comply with the provisions of this article, then such attendance officer shall make complaint against the parent, guardian or custodian of such child in a court of competent jurisdiction for such violation, which violation shall be a misdemeanor. If a child is absent without valid excuse four (4) or more days or parts of days within a four-week period or is absent without valid excuse for ten (10) or more days or parts of days within a semester, the attendance officer shall notify the parent, guardian or custodian of the child and
immediately report such absences to the district attorney in the county wherein the school is located for juvenile proceedings pursuant to Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

**70 O.S. §24-120. Truancy - Reports to Department of Public Welfare - Withholding of assistance payments.**

A. At the close of each attendance period of the school term, the board of education of each school district shall notify in writing the Department of Human Services of the name of any child who has not been present for instruction at least eighty percent (80%) of the time without valid excuse as defined in Section 70-10-105 of this title.

B. Upon the receipt of such information from the school district, the Director of the Department of Human Services is authorized to withhold assistance payments to the payee of such child and to instigate an investigation for the purpose of improving the school attendance of such child. After such investigation, if the attendance record of the child investigated is satisfactory, such withheld payments may be released. In the event the investigation results in a change in custody and care of such child, payments to the payee shall be canceled or shall be made to the person qualified to receive benefits on behalf of the child.

C. For purposes of the pilot project, the Department of Human Services and the State Board of Education shall establish a procedure to provide for the exchange of information required by this section concerning students subject to the provisions of this section. Any procedure thus established shall, if applicable, comply with the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g et seq., and any other applicable federal law.

D. The district attorney shall file with the Department of Human Services a report identifying any child who has been convicted of truancy within thirty (30) days of such conviction.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

**Substance use**

**LAWS**

**21 O.S. §1242. Refusal of minor to disclose place where and person from whom obtained.**

Any minor being in possession of cigarettes, cigarette papers, cigars, snuff, chewing tobacco, or any other form of tobacco product, or vapor products and being by any police officer, constable, juvenile court officer, truant officer, or teacher in any school, asked where and from whom such cigarettes, cigarette papers, cigars, snuff, chewing tobacco, or any other form of tobacco product, or vapor products were obtained, who shall refuse to furnish such information, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before the district court, or any judge of the district court, such minor being of the age of sixteen (16) years or upwards shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding Five Dollars ($5.00) or to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county not exceeding five (5) days, or both; if such minor shall be under the age of sixteen (16) years, he or she shall be certified by such magistrate or justice to the juvenile court of the county for such action as the court shall deem proper. For the purposes of this section, the term "vapor product" shall have the same meaning as provided in the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act.

**70 O.S. §24-101.3. Out-of-school suspensions - Right to appeal.**

C. 1. Students who are guilty of any of the following acts may be suspended out-of-school by the administration of the school or district:
a. violation of a school regulation,
b. possession of an intoxicating beverage, low-point beer, as defined by Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or missing or stolen property if the property is reasonably suspected to have been taken from a student, a school employee, or the school during school activities,

70 O.S. §24-102. Pupils - Dangerous weapons - Dangerous substances.
The superintendent, principal, teacher, or security personnel of any public school in the State of Oklahoma, upon reasonable suspicion, shall have the authority to detain and search or authorize the search, of any pupil or property in the possession of the pupil when said pupil is on any school premises, or while in transit under the authority of the school, or while attending any function sponsored or authorized by the school, for dangerous weapons, controlled dangerous substances, as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, intoxicating beverages, low-point beer, as defined by Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or for missing or stolen property if said property be reasonably suspected to have been taken from a pupil, a school employee or the school during school activities. The search shall be conducted by a person of the same sex as the person being searched and shall be witnessed by at least one other authorized person, said person to be of the same sex if practicable.

70 O.S. §24-132. Reporting students under influence of certain prohibited substance - Civil immunity.
A. Any public school administrator, teacher or counselor having reasonable cause to suspect that a student is under the influence of low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, alcoholic beverages as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes or a controlled dangerous substance as defined in Section 2-101 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes or has in the student's possession low-point beer, alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance, who reports such information to the appropriate school official, court personnel, community substance abuse prevention and treatment personnel or any law enforcement agency, pursuant to the school's policy shall have immunity from any civil liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of the making of such a report.
B. Every school authority shall immediately deliver any controlled dangerous substance, removed or otherwise seized from any minor or other person, to a law enforcement authority for appropriate disposition.

70 O.S. §24-138. Reporting students under influence of certain prohibited substance - Reporting - Written policy.
A. Whenever it appears to any public school teacher that a student may be under the influence of low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, alcoholic beverages as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes or a controlled dangerous substance, as defined in Section 63-2-101 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, that teacher shall report the matter, upon recognition, to the school principal or his or her designee. The principal or designee shall immediately notify the superintendent of schools or designee and a parent or legal guardian of the student of the matter.
No officer or employee of any public school district or member of any school board shall be subject to any civil liability for any statement, report, or action taken in assisting or referring for assistance to any medical treatment, social service agency or facility or any substance abuse prevention and treatment program any student reasonably believed to be abusing or incapacitated by the use of low-point beer, alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance unless such assistance or referral was made in bad faith or with malicious purpose. No such officer or employee of any public school district, member of any
school board, school or school district shall be responsible for any treatment costs incurred by a student as a result of any such assistance or referral to any medical treatment, social service agency or facility, or substance abuse prevention and treatment program.

B. Every school district shall have and deliver to each classroom teacher a written policy that such teachers shall follow if they have a student who appears to be under the influence of low-point beer, alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance in their classroom. The written policy shall be developed by the local superintendent of schools and adopted by the local board of education. The provisions of subsection A of this section shall be the minimum requirements of such written policy. The written policy shall be filed with the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this act. If such filing is not timely made, the public schools in such school district shall lose their accreditation until the written policy is filed.

70 O.S. §24-138. Students under the influence of certain prohibited substances - Reporting - Written policy.
A. Whenever it appears to any public school teacher that a student may be under the influence of low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, alcoholic beverages as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes or a controlled dangerous substance, as defined in Section 2-101 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, that teacher shall report the matter, upon recognition, to the school principal or his or her designee. The principal or designee shall immediately notify the superintendent of schools or designee and a parent or legal guardian of the student of the matter.

No officer or employee of any public school district or member of any school board shall be subject to any civil liability for any statement, report, or action taken in assisting or referring for assistance to any medical treatment, social service agency or facility or any substance abuse prevention and treatment program any student reasonably believed to be abusing or incapacitated by the use of low-point beer, alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance unless such assistance or referral was made in bad faith or with malicious purpose. No such officer or employee of any public school district, member of any school board, school or school district shall be responsible for any treatment costs incurred by a student as a result of any such assistance or referral to any medical treatment, social service agency or facility, or substance abuse prevention and treatment program.

B. Every school district shall have and deliver to each classroom teacher a written policy that such teachers shall follow if they have a student who appears to be under the influence of low-point beer, alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance in their classroom. The written policy shall be developed by the local superintendent of schools and adopted by the local board of education. The provisions of subsection A of this section shall be the minimum requirements of such written policy. The written policy shall be filed with the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this act. If such filing is not timely made, the public schools in such school district shall lose their accreditation until the written policy is filed.

70 O.S. §1210.229-3. Definitions.
For purposes of the Oklahoma Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Life Skills Education Act, Section 1210.229-1 et seq. of this title:

1. "Alcohol" means any low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes or alcoholic beverage as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
2. "Board" means the State Board of Education;
3. "Department" means the State Department of Education;
4. "Drug" means a controlled dangerous substance as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous
Substances Act, Section 2-101 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and
5. "Life skills" includes but is not limited to fostering skills in responsibility, decision making,
communication, self-confidence and goal setting. Life skills shall not include values clarification or sex
education.

70 O.S. §1210.229-5. State Superintendent of Public Instruction and State Department of
Education--Coordination with Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board--Joint duties.
B. The State Department of Education shall distribute information or reports provided by the Oklahoma
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board, to each school district and, upon request, to members of the
public. Upon request of the chief administrator of a school or school district, the Department shall provide
technical assistance to schools and school districts to implement policies and programs pursuant to
guidelines provided by the Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board and shall provide a
clearinghouse program accessible by school districts to provide information about life skills and drug and
alcohol abuse prevention curricula and programs.

REGULATIONS
No relevant regulations found.

Bullying, harassment, or hazing

LAWS

21 O.S. §1190. Prohibition against hazing - Presumption - Penalty - Definition.
A. No student organization or any person associated with any organization sanctioned or authorized by
the governing board of any public or private school or institution of higher education in this state shall
engage or participate in hazing.
B. Any hazing activity described in subsection F of this section upon which the initiation or admission into
or affiliation with an organization sanctioned or authorized by a public or private school or by any
institute of higher education in this state is directly or indirectly conditioned shall be presumed to be a
forced activity, even if the student willingly participates in such activity.
C. A copy of the policy or the rules and regulations of the public or private school or institution of higher
education which prohibits hazing shall be given to each student enrolled in the school or institution and
shall be deemed to be part of the bylaws of all organizations operating at the public school or the
institution of higher education.
D. Any organization sanctioned or authorized by the governing board of a public or private school or of an
institute of higher education in this state which violates subsection A of this section, upon conviction,
shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punishable by a fine of not more than One Thousand Five
Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) and the forfeit for a period of not less than one (1) year all of the rights and
privileges of being an organization organized or operating at the public or private school or at the
institute of higher education.
E. Any individual convicted of violating the provisions of subsection A of this section shall be guilty of a
misdemeanor, and may be punishable by imprisonment for not to exceed ninety (90) days in the county
jail, or by the imposition of a fine not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00), or by both such
imprisonment and fine.
F. For purposes of this section:
1. "Hazing" means an activity which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental health or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any organization operating subject to the sanction of the public or private school or of any institution of higher education in this state;

2. "Endanger the physical health" shall include but not be limited to any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of any food, alcoholic beverage as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, drug, controlled dangerous substance, or other substance, or any other forced physical activity which could adversely affect the physical health or safety of the individual; and

3. "Endanger the mental health" shall include any activity, except those activities authorized by law, which would subject the individual to extreme mental stress, such as prolonged sleep deprivation, forced prolonged exclusion from social contact, forced conduct which could result in extreme embarrassment, or any other forced activity which could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the individual.

70 O.S. §8-104. Emergency transfers.

A. In addition to the transfer process provided in Section 8-103 of this title, students may be transferred on an emergency basis. A written application for an emergency transfer designating the district to which the transfer is desired shall be made by the parent and filed with the superintendent of the receiving school district. On an adequate showing of emergency the superintendent of the receiving school district may make and order a transfer, subject to approval by the State Board of Education. An emergency shall include only:

8. When a student has been the victim of harassment, intimidation and bullying as defined in Section 24-100.3 of this title, upon verification by the receiving school district that the student has been the victim of harassment, intimidation or bullying and that the sending school district was notified of the incident or incidents prior to the filing of the application for transfer.

70 O.S. §24-100.2. Short Title.

Sections 24-100.2 through 24-100.5 of this title shall be known and may be cited as the "School Safety and Bullying Prevention Act".

70 O.S. §24-100.3. Purpose and definitions.

A. As used in the School Safety and Bullying Prevention Act:

1. “Bullying” means any pattern of harassment, intimidation, threatening behavior, physical acts, verbal, or electronic communication directed toward a student or group of students that results in or is reasonably perceived as being done with the intent to cause negative educational or physical results for the targeted individual or group and is communicated in such a way as to disrupt or interfere with the school's educational mission or the education of any student;

2. "At school" means on school grounds, in school vehicles, at school-sponsored activities, or at school-sanctioned events;

3. "Electronic communication" means the communication of any written, verbal, pictorial information, or video content by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, a mobile or cellular telephone or other wireless telecommunication device, or a computer; and

4. “Threatening behavior” means any pattern of behavior or isolated action, whether or not it is directed at another person, that a reasonable person would believe indicates potential for future harm to students, school personnel, or school property.
B. Nothing in this act shall be construed to impose a specific liability on any school district.

70 O.S. §24-100.4. Control and discipline of child.

A. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district, and for the investigation of reported incidents of bullying. The policy shall provide options for the discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform. The policy shall:

1. Specifically address bullying by students at school and by electronic communication, if the communication is specifically directed at students or school personnel and concerns bullying at school;
2. Contain a procedure for reporting an act of bullying to a school official or law enforcement agency, including a provision that permits a person to report an act anonymously. No formal disciplinary action shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report;
3. Contain a requirement that any school employee that has reliable information that would lead a reasonable person to suspect that a person is a target of bullying shall immediately report it to the principal or a designee of the principal;
4. Contain a statement of how the policy is to be publicized including a requirement that:
   a. an annual written notice of the policy be provided to parents, guardians, staff, volunteers and students, with age-appropriate language for students,
   b. notice of the policy be posted at various locations within each school site, including but not limited to cafeterias, school bulletin boards, and administration offices,
   c. the policy be posted on the Internet website for the school district and each school site that has an Internet website, and
   d. the policy be included in all student and employee handbooks;
5. Require that appropriate school district personnel involved in investigating reports of bullying make a determination regarding whether the conduct is actually occurring;
6. Contain a procedure for providing timely notification to the parents or guardians of a victim of documented and verified bullying and to the parents or guardians of the perpetrator of the documented and verified bullying;
7. Identify by job title the school official responsible for enforcing the policy;
8. Contain procedures for reporting to law enforcement all documented and verified acts of bullying which may constitute criminal activity or reasonably have the potential to endanger school safety;
9. Require annual training for administrators and school employees as developed and provided by the State Department of Education in preventing, identifying, responding to and reporting incidents of bullying;
10. Provide for an educational program as designed and developed by the State Department of Education and in consultation with the Office of Juvenile Affairs for students and parents in preventing, identifying, responding to and reporting incidents of bullying;
11. Establish a procedure for referral of a person who commits an act of bullying to a delinquency prevention and diversion program administered by the Office of Juvenile Affairs;
12. Address prevention by providing:
   a. consequences and remedial action for a person who commits an act of bullying,
   b. consequences and remedial action for a student found to have falsely accused another as a means of retaliation, reprisal or as a means of bullying, and
c. a strategy for providing counseling or referral to appropriate services, including guidance, academic intervention, and other protection for students, both targets and perpetrators, and family members affected by bullying, as necessary;

13. Establish a procedure for:
   a. the investigation, determination and documentation of all incidents of bullying reported to school officials,
   b. identifying the principal or a designee of the principal as the person responsible for investigating incidents of bullying,
   c. reporting the number of incidents of bullying, and
   d. determining the severity of the incidents and their potential to result in future violence;

14. Establish a procedure whereby, upon completing an investigation of bullying, a school may recommend that available community mental health care, substance abuse or other counseling options be provided to the student, if appropriate; and

15. Establish a procedure whereby a school may request the disclosure of any information concerning students who have received mental health, substance abuse, or other care pursuant to paragraph 14 of this subsection that indicates an explicit threat to the safety of students or school personnel, provided the disclosure of the information does not violate the requirements and provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Section 2503 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1376 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or any other state or federal laws regarding the disclosure of confidential information.

B. In developing the policy, the district board of education shall make an effort to involve the teachers, parents, administrators, school staff, school volunteers, community representatives, local law enforcement agencies and students. The students, teachers, and parents or guardian of every child residing within a school district shall be notified by the district board of education of its adoption of the policy and shall receive a copy upon request. The school district policy shall be implemented in a manner that is ongoing throughout the school year and is integrated with other violence prevention efforts.

C. The teacher of a child attending a public school shall have the same right as a parent or guardian to control and discipline such child according to district policies during the time the child is in attendance or in transit to or from the school or any other school function authorized by the school district or classroom presided over by the teacher.

D. Except concerning students on individualized education plans (IEP) pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), P.L. No. 101-476, the State Board of Education shall not have authority to prescribe student disciplinary policies for school districts or to proscribe corporal punishment in the public schools. The State Board of Education shall not have authority to require school districts to file student disciplinary action reports more often than once each year and shall not use disciplinary action reports in determining a school district's or school site's eligibility for program assistance including competitive grants.

E. The board of education of each school district in this state shall have the option of adopting a dress code for students enrolled in the school district. The board of education of a school district shall also have the option of adopting a dress code which includes school uniforms.

F. The board of education of each school district in this state shall have the option of adopting a procedure that requires students to perform campus-site service for violating the district's policy.

G. The State Board of Education shall:
   1. Promulgate rules for periodically monitoring school districts for compliance with this section and providing sanctions for noncompliance with this section;
2. Establish and maintain a central repository for the collection of information regarding documented and verified incidents of bullying; and

3. Publish a report annually on the State Department of Education website regarding the number of documented and verified incidents of bullying in the public schools in the state.

70 O.S. §24-100.5. Legislative intent - Safe school committee - Applicability.
A. Every year each public school site shall establish a Safe School Committee to be composed of at least seven (7) members. The Safe School Committee shall be composed of teachers, parents of enrolled students, students, and a school official who participates in the investigation of reports of bullying as required by subsection A of Section 24-100.4 of this title. The Committee may include administrators, school staff, school volunteers, community representatives, and local law enforcement agencies. The Committee shall assist the school board in promoting a positive school climate through planning, implementing and evaluating effective prevention, readiness and response strategies, including the policy required by Section 24-100.4 of this title.

B. The Safe School Committee shall study and make recommendations to the principal regarding:
   1. Unsafe conditions, possible strategies for students, faculty and staff to avoid physical and emotional harm at school, student victimization, crime prevention, school violence, and other issues which prohibit the maintenance of a safe school;
   2. Student bullying as defined in Section 24-100.3 of this title;
   3. Professional development needs of faculty and staff to recognize and implement methods to decrease student bullying; and
   4. Methods to encourage the involvement of the community and students, the development of individual relationships between students and school staff, and use of problem-solving teams and resources that include counselors and other behavioral health and suicide prevention resources within or outside the school system.

In its considerations, the Safe School Committee shall review the district policy for the prevention of bullying and the list of research-based programs appropriate for the prevention of bullying of students at school compiled by the State Department of Education. In addition, the Committee may review traditional and accepted bullying prevention programs utilized by other states, state agencies, or school districts.

C. The Safe School Committee may study and make recommendations to the school district board of education regarding the development of a rape or sexual assault response program that may be implemented at the school site.

D. The State Department of Education shall:
   1. Develop a model policy and deliver training materials to all school districts on the components that should be included in a school district policy for the prevention of bullying; and
   2. Compile and distribute to each public school site, prominently display on the State Department of Education website and annually publicize in print media a list of research-based programs appropriate for the prevention of bullying of students. If a school district implements a commercial bullying prevention program, it shall use a program listed by the State Department of Education.

E. The provisions of this section shall not apply to technology center school.

70 O.S. §24-100.6. Separation of victim and offender.
A. Students who have been victims of certain felony offenses by other students, as well as the siblings of the student victims, have the right to be kept separated from the student offender both at school and during school transportation.
B. Notwithstanding any provision of law prohibiting the disclosure of the identity of a minor, within thirty (30) days of the time of the adjudication or withholding of adjudication of any juvenile offender for any offense subject to the Juvenile Sex Offender Registration Act, either the juvenile bureau in counties which have juvenile bureaus or the Office of Juvenile Affairs in all other counties shall notify the superintendent of the school district in which the juvenile offender is enrolled or intends to enroll of the adjudication and the offense for which the child was adjudicated. Upon receipt of such notice, the school district shall notify the victim and parent or guardian of the victim of their right to request to be separated from the offender at school and during school transportation. If the victim requests to be separated from the offender, the school district shall take appropriate action to effectuate the provisions of subsection C of this section. The decision of the victim shall be final and not reversible.

C. Any offender described in subsection B of this section shall, upon the request of the victim, not attend any school attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim or ride on a school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the victim is riding. The offender shall be permitted by the school district to attend another school within the district in which the offender resides, provided the other school is not attended by the victim or sibling of the victim. If the offender is unable to attend another school in the district in which the offender resides, the offender shall transfer to another school district pursuant to the provisions of the Education Open Transfer Act.

D. The offender or the parents of the offender, if the offender is a juvenile, shall be responsible for arranging and paying for transportation and any other cost associated with or required for the offender to attend another school or that is required as a consequence of the prohibition against attending a school or riding on a school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the victim is attending or riding. However, the offender or the parents of the offender shall not be charged for existing modes of transportation that can be used by the offender at no additional cost to the school district.

REGULATIONS

210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.
(a) Purpose. Bullying has a negative effect on the social environment of schools, creates a climate of fear among students, inhibits the ability to learn, and leads to other antisocial behavior. Other detrimental effects of bullying include impact on school safety, student engagement, and the overall school environment. Successful school programs recognize, prevent, effectively identify, and intervene in incidents involving harassment, intimidation and bullying behavior. Schools that implement these programs have improved safety and create a more inclusive learning environment. The purpose of the Oklahoma School Bullying Prevention Act, 70 O.S. § 24-100.2, et seq., is to provide a comprehensive approach for public schools to create an environment free of unnecessary disruption which is conducive to the learning process by implementing policies for the prevention of bullying.

(b) Definitions. The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, shall have the following meaning:

(1) "Bullying" means any pattern of harassment, intimidation, threatening behavior, physical acts, verbal or electronic communication directed toward a student or group of students that:

(A) Results in or is reasonably perceived as being done with the intent to cause negative educational or physical results for the targeted individual or group; and

(B) Is communicated in such a way as to disrupt or interfere with the school’s educational mission or the education of any student.

(2) "At school" means on school grounds, in school vehicles, at school-sponsored activities, or at school-sanctioned events.
"Electronic Communication" means the communication of any written, verbal, pictorial information or video content by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, a mobile or cellular telephone or other wireless telecommunication device, or a computer.

"Threatening Behavior" means any pattern of behavior or isolated action, whether or not it is directed at another person, that a reasonable person would believe indicates potential for future harm to students, school personnel, or school property.

(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) The policy shall specifically prohibit all bullying at school. The prohibition against bullying at school shall include all use of electronic communication that is specifically directed at students or school personnel and is used to perpetuate incidents at school which meet the definition of bullying set forth (b) of this Section;

(2) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school for reporting an act of bullying to a school official that includes:

   (A) A process that ensures reports of bullying are kept confidential and private to the extent necessary to ensure the ability of individuals to report incidents without fear of retribution or retaliation. Such process shall include a procedure which enables any person to report an act of bullying anonymously, provided that an anonymous report shall not be used as the sole basis for formal disciplinary action;

   (B) A process that contains a requirement that any school employee that has reliable information that would lead a reasonable person to suspect that a person is a target of bullying shall immediately report it to the principal or a designee of the principal and provides guidelines to school administrators, teachers, and other personnel on specific actions to take if incidents of bullying occur; and

   (C) A process that ensures tracking of multiple incidents in a way that enables school administrators to identify emerging patterns of bullying over extended periods of time and interventions used with specific bullies and victims of bullying; and

   (D) A process that ensures that students are encouraged to report incidents of known bullying and that the system of reporting bullying incidents does not contain unnecessary obstacles to reporting that would serve as a deterrent to reporting;

(3) The policy shall contain procedures for publicizing the bullying policy that meet all of the following requirements:

   (A) An annual written notice of the bullying policy, written in age-appropriate language, shall be provided to parents, guardians, staff, volunteers, and students at each school;

   (B) A written notice of the school bullying policy shall be posted at various locations within each school site, including, but not limited to cafeterias, school bulletin boards, classrooms, and administration offices. The notice shall be written in age-appropriate language that is understandable and accessible by all students in the school in which the notice is distributed;

   (C) The bullying policy shall be posted on the internet websites of the school district and each school site in the district which has its own website; and

   (D) The bullying policy shall be included in all student and employee handbooks;
(4) The policy shall require that appropriate school district personnel involved in investigation of reports of bullying shall make a determination regarding whether or not the conduct alleged is actually occurring;

(5) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school for providing timely notification of documented and verified incident(s) of bullying to the parents or guardians of a victim of documented to the parents or guardians of the perpetrator;

(6) The policy shall require each school to identify by job title the official who is responsible for enforcement of the district's bullying policy;

(7) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school for reporting all documented and verified acts of bullying to law enforcement that either:
   
   (A) May constitute criminal conduct; or
   
   (B) Have a reasonable potential to endanger the safety of school students, school personnel, or school visitors;

(8) The policy shall require administrators and school employees to participate in annual training in bullying identification, prevention, reporting, and response that is developed and/or provided by the State Department of Education;

(9) The policy shall require the district to provide students and parents at each school with an educational program in bullying identification, prevention, reporting, and response that is designed and developed by the State Department of Education;

(10) The policy shall address prevention of bullying by providing procedures at each school that contain:

   (A) Consequences and remedial action for any person (including a student or school employee) who commits an act of bullying. All consequences and remedial action shall be appropriate to the age of the perpetrator(s) and severity of the incident. Such consequences may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:

      (i) Verbal or written warnings;

      (ii) Conferences with the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of the student(s) involved in an incident of bullying;

      (iii) Detention;

      (iv) Loss of school privileges;

      (v) Course and/or teacher reassignment;

      (vi) Prohibition or suspension of participation in school activities;

      (vii) In-school or out-of-school suspension in accordance with the provisions of 70 O.S. 24-101.3 and district policy and procedures;

      (viii) Meetings or conferences with a school counselor, school psychologist, or school social worker;

      (ix) Restitution of a victim's property that has been damaged as a result of a documented and verified bullying incident;

      (x) Reassignment, suspension, and/or termination of school employment;

      (xi) Referral to law enforcement;

   (B) Consequences and remedial action for a student found to have falsely accused another student of bullying as a means of retaliation, reprisal, or means of bullying that is appropriate to the age of the perpetrator and severity of the incident, provided that such consequences shall not be implemented or enforced in such a way as to deter credible reports of bullying incidents; and

   (C) A strategy for providing appropriate services as necessary for students who are targets of bullying; family members affected by bullying; and perpetrators of bullying. Such services and support
may be provided by the school directly or through referrals to other providers and may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:

(i) Counseling;

(ii) Academic intervention;

(iii) Protection for students who are targets of bullying; and

(iv) Any other appropriate services as necessary to:

(I) Ensure the safety of all students involved in incidents of bullying; and

(II) Prevent further incidents of bullying.

(11) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school for:

(A) The investigation, documentation, and determination of all incidents of bullying reported to school officials;

(B) Identification and designation of a school official at each school site who is responsible for investigation of incidents of bullying;

(C) Reporting the number of incidents of bullying to the State Department of Education; and

(D) Determination of the severity of the incident(s) and the potential of the incident(s) to result in future violence.

(12) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school which provides, upon the completion of an investigation, that a school may recommend that available community mental health care, substance abuse, or other counseling options be provide to the student, if appropriate. This may include information about the types of support services available to the student bully, victim, and any other students affected by the prohibited behavior.

(13) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school whereby a school may request the disclosure of any information concerning students who have received mental health, substance abuse, or other health care pursuant to (12) of this subsection, if that information indicates an explicit threat to the safety of students or school personnel provided, and if the disclosure of that information does not violate the provisions or requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Section 2503 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1376 of Title 59 of Oklahoma Statutes, or any other state or federal laws relating to the disclosure of confidential information.

(d) Policy Adoption. The policy adopted by the local school board pursuant to 70 O.S. § 24-100.4 shall include the statutorily required sections outlined in section (c) of this rule. Failure to include such items shall result in action pursuant to (f) of this Section.

(e) Policy Development. In developing a district policy, each district board of education shall make an effort to involve teachers, parents, and students. The students, teachers, and parents or guardian of every child residing within a school district shall be notified by the district board of education of the adoption of the policy and shall receive a copy upon request.

(f) Monitoring and Compliance. The State Board of Education shall monitor school districts for compliance with 70 O.S. § 24-100.4 and (c) of this Section.

(1) To assist the State Department of Education with compliance efforts pursuant to this section, each school district shall identify a Bullying Coordinator who will serve as the district contact responsible for providing information to the State Board of Education. The Bullying Coordinator shall maintain on file with the Department of Education updated contact information. Each school district shall notify the State Department of Education within fifteen (15) business days of the appointment of a new Bullying Coordinator.
(2) Every school district shall submit to the State Board of Education a copy of the district's bullying policy. The bullying policy shall be submitted to the State Department of Education by December 10th of each school year, and shall be submitted as a part of the school's Annual Performance Report.

(3) The State Department of Education shall conduct an annual comprehensive review of each school district's bullying policy to ensure compliance with 70 O.S. § 24-100.4. School districts that do not comply with the statutory requirements of the statute shall be notified in writing, and be required to make necessary changes to comply with state law.

(4) State Department of Education staff shall monitor school districts for compliance with 70 O.S. § 24-100.4 and section (c) of this rule. The State Department of Education may initiate a compliance review upon receipt of evidence which indicates noncompliance with 70 O.S. § 24-100.4. Evidence of potential noncompliance shall be based on the nature or frequency of confirmed complaints of non-compliance received by the State Department of Education. The scope of a compliance review initiated pursuant to (f) of this Section shall be limited to determining whether a school district has implemented policies required by 70 O.S. § 24-100.4.

(5) Records indicating substantial noncompliance with (c) of this Section shall be submitted to the school district's Regional Accreditation Officer (RAO) for review and consideration during the district's accreditation process. Record of a school district's failure to comply with 70 O.S. § 24-100.4, including the number of confirmed complaints of non-compliance involving the district, shall be documented in the district's compliance report and be considered for purposes of accreditation.

(g) Federal Applicability. Harassment, intimidation, and bullying behavior may also result in discriminatory harassment, prohibited by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504); and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Title II). Section 504 and Title II prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability. Each school district shall take necessary steps to ensure compliance with federal law.

Other special infractions or conditions

LAWS

70 O.S. §5-146.1. Reporting suspected gang activity -- Immunity from liability.
A. Any school employee, as defined by subsection A of Section 650.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, who has reason to believe that a child under the age of eighteen (18) years is involved in gang activity shall notify the person designated by the school district. Upon receiving such report, the person designated by the school district may report the matter to the nearest local law enforcement agency. The report may be made by telephone, in writing, personally or by any other method prescribed by the school district.

70 O.S. §24-101.1. Rules - Possession of wireless telecommunication device while pupil on school premises.
The board of education of each school district shall establish and implement rules regarding student possession of a wireless telecommunication device while said student is on school premises, or while in transit under the authority of the school, or while attending any function sponsored or authorized by the school. The rules shall provide that a student may possess a wireless telecommunication device upon the prior consent of both a parent or guardian and school principal or superintendent and shall also specify the disciplinary action a student shall face if found to be in possession of a wireless telecommunication device in violation of the rules.
**70 O.S. §24-105. Fraternities, sororities and secret societies.**

A. The board of education of each school district shall have full power and authority to regulate, control or prohibit any fraternity, sorority, secret society, club or group composed in whole or in part of students enrolled in the school district if it deems it advisable and in the best interest of the school program to do so.

B. Each board of education shall adopt policies and procedures to annually notify parents or guardians of students about clubs and organizations sponsored by or under the direction and control of the school. The annual notification about clubs and organizations shall be by means of the student handbook and by posting on the Internet website for the school district or if the school district does not have an Internet website by another appropriate method. The annual notification shall include, but is not limited to, the following information about each club or organization:

1. Name;
2. Mission or purpose; and
3. Name of the faculty advisor, if known.

C. If clubs or organizations are created or formed after the annual notification is distributed, the school district shall send additional notification to the parents or guardians containing information about the additional clubs or organizations consistent with the requirements set forth in subsection B of this section.

D. The policy adopted by each board of education shall provide parents or guardians of students with an opportunity to notify school administration that the parent or guardian is withholding permission for a student to join or participate in one or more clubs or organizations. The policy shall only apply to participation in clubs and organizations that are extracurricular and shall not apply to participation in clubs and organizations that are necessary for a required class of instruction. Parents or guardians shall be responsible for preventing their student from participating in a club or organization in which permission is withheld. Parents or guardians shall also be responsible for retrieving their student from attendance at a club or organization in which permission is withheld. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a club or organization from meeting when a student who is not authorized to be in the club or organization is present at such meeting.

E. For purposes of this section:

1. "Clubs and organizations" means a club or organization comprised of students that is organized and meets for common goals, objectives, or purposes, and that is directly under the sponsorship, direction, and control of the school; and
2. "Competitive interscholastic activity or event" means activities held under the auspices or sponsorship of a school district that involves students enrolled in that school district competing against individuals or groups of students representing other school districts.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.
Prevention and Behavioral Interventions (Non-Punitive)

Prevention

LAWS

70 O.S. §24-100.1. School violence prevention.
A. It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage and assist the public schools of this state to address school violence through an emphasis on prevention. Preventative services shall be encouraged through greater access to mental health counseling and social services for students. In order to make licensed professional counselors and licensed social workers more available and accessible on site, school districts may:

1. Contract with and allocate space for nonprofit agencies or other community-based service providers for the appropriate personnel and services;
2. Seek any available funding, including the use of Medicaid funds for students who are Medicaid eligible through targeted case management, and any other funding which may be available for related services; and
3. Encourage the State Board of Education to allow for the use of licensed professional counselors and licensed social workers in addition to academic counselors.

70 O.S. §24-100.3. Purpose and definitions.
A. As used in the School Safety and Bullying Prevention Act:

1. “Bullying” means any pattern of harassment, intimidation, threatening behavior, physical acts, verbal or electronic communication directed toward a student or group of students that results in or is reasonably perceived as being done with the intent to cause negative educational or physical results for the targeted individual or group and is communicated in such a way as to disrupt or interfere with the school's educational mission or the education of any student;
2. “At school” means on school grounds, in school vehicles, at school-sponsored activities, or at school-sanctioned events;
3. “Electronic communication” means the communication of any written, verbal, pictorial information or video content by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, a mobile or cellular telephone or other wireless telecommunication device, or a computer; and
4. “Threatening behavior” means any pattern of behavior or isolated action, whether or not it is directed at another person, that a reasonable person would believe indicates potential for future harm to students, school personnel, or school property.
B. Nothing in this act shall be construed to impose a specific liability on any school district.

70 O.S. §24-100.4. Control and discipline of child.
A. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district, and for the investigation of reported incidents of bullying. The policy shall provide options for the discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform. The policy shall:

9. Require annual training for administrators and school employees as developed and provided by the State Department of Education in preventing, identifying, responding to and reporting incidents of bullying;
10. Provide for an educational program as designed and developed by the State Department of Education and in consultation with the Office of Juvenile Affairs for students and parents in preventing, identifying, responding to and reporting incidents of bullying;

11. Establish a procedure for referral of a person who commits an act of bullying to a delinquency prevention and diversion program administered by the Office of Juvenile Affairs;

12. Address prevention by providing:
   a. consequences and remedial action for a person who commits an act of bullying,
   b. consequences and remedial action for a student found to have falsely accused another as a means of retaliation, reprisal or as a means of bullying, and
   c. a strategy for providing counseling or referral to appropriate services, including guidance, academic intervention, and other protection for students, both targets and perpetrators, and family members affected by bullying, as necessary;

**70 O.S. §24-100.5. Legislative Intent -- Safe school committee -- Applicability.**

A. Every year each public school site shall establish a Safe School Committee to be composed of at least seven (7) members. The Safe School Committee shall be composed of teachers, parents of enrolled students, students, and a school official who participates in the investigation of reports of bullying as required by subsection A of Section 24-100.4 of this title. The Committee may include administrators, school staff, school volunteers, community representatives, and local law enforcement agencies. The Committee shall assist the school board in promoting a positive school climate through planning, implementing and evaluating effective prevention, readiness and response strategies, including the policy required by Section 24-100.4 of this title.

B. The Safe School Committee shall study and make recommendations to the principal regarding:
   1. Unsafe conditions, possible strategies for students, faculty and staff to avoid physical and emotional harm at school, student victimization, crime prevention, school violence, and other issues which prohibit the maintenance of a safe school;
   2. Student bullying as defined in Section 24-100.3 of this title;
   3. Professional development needs of faculty and staff to recognize and implement methods to decrease student bullying; and
   4. Methods to encourage the involvement of the community and students, the development of individual relationships between students and school staff, and use of problem-solving teams and resources that include counselors and other behavioral health and suicide prevention resources within or outside the school system.

In its considerations, the Safe School Committee shall review the district policy for the prevention of bullying and the list of research-based programs appropriate for the prevention of bullying of students at school compiled by the State Department of Education. In addition, the Committee may review traditional and accepted bullying prevention programs utilized by other states, state agencies, or school districts.

C. The Safe School Committee may study and make recommendations to the school district board of education regarding the development of a rape or sexual assault response program that may be implemented at the school site.

D. The State Department of Education shall:
   1. Develop a model policy and deliver training materials to all school districts on the components that should be included in a school district policy for the prevention of bullying; and
   2. Compile and distribute to each public school site, prominently display on the State Department of Education website and annually publicize in print media a list of research-based programs appropriate
for the prevention of bullying of students. If a school district implements a commercial bullying
prevention program, it shall use a program listed by the State Department of Education.
E. The provisions of this section shall not apply to technology center school.

70 O.S. §24-100.7. Suicide awareness and prevention.
A. The board of education of each school district in this state may adopt a policy regarding suicide
awareness and training and the reporting of student drug abuse.
B. The board of education of each school district in this state may provide schoolwide training to all
students in grades seven through twelve and staff addressing suicide awareness and prevention. The
Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall develop and make available to school
districts curriculum which addresses suicide awareness and prevention, without cost to the school
districts. The course outline for the curriculum shall be made available to the public online through the
school district website. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, every school district may:
   1. Provide a suicide prevention training program which includes as a core element research-based
      approaches and that is developed by the school district;
   2. Provide the curriculum made available by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
      Services; or
   3. Provide a suicide prevention training program that is selected by the school district from a list
      maintained by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to students and school
      district staff that addresses suicide awareness and prevention. The training program may be combined
      with any other training provided by the school district addressing bullying prevention.
C. Teachers, counselors, principals, administrators and other school personnel shall be immune from
   employment discipline and any civil liability for:
      1. Calling the 911 emergency telephone number, law enforcement or the Department of Human
         Services if they believe a student poses a threat to themselves or others or if a student has committed
         or been the victim of a violent act or threat of a violent act;
      2. Providing referral, emergency medical care or other assistance offered in good faith to a student or
         other youth; or
      3. Communicating information in good faith concerning drug or alcohol abuse or a potential safety threat
         by or to any student to the parents or legal guardians of the student, law enforcement officers or health
         care providers.
D. No person shall have a cause of action for any loss or damage caused by any act or omission resulting
   from the implementation of this section or resulting from any training, or lack thereof, required by this
   section, unless the loss or damage was caused by willful or wanton misconduct.
E. The training required pursuant to this section, or the lack thereof, shall not be construed to impose any
   specific duty of care.
F. School districts may enter into agreements with designated Youth Services Agencies for the provision
   of intervention and prevention services.
G. Teachers, counselors, principals, administrators, or other school personnel, upon determining that a
   student is at risk of attempting suicide, shall notify the parents or legal guardians of the student
   immediately upon determining that such risk exists.

70 O.S. §1210.221. Short title.
This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Drug Abuse Education Act of 1972."
As used in this act, the term "drug" means articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them; articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals; articles, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals; and articles intended for use as a component of any article specified in this paragraph; but does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories. It shall also include alcoholic and intoxicating liquor and beverages and tobacco.

70 O.S. §1210.223. Purpose of act.
The purpose of this act is to authorize the development of a comprehensive drug abuse education program for children and youth in kindergarten and grades one through twelve in the public school districts of this state which choose to participate. It is the legislative intent that this program may teach the adverse and dangerous effects of drugs on the human mind and body and may include proper usage of prescription and nonprescription medicines.

70 O.S. §1210.224. Administration of act.
The Department of Education may administer the comprehensive Drug Abuse Education Act of 1972, pursuant to regulations which the State Board of Education is hereby empowered to promulgate. In administering this section, the Department shall take into consideration the advice of the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control and the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control Commission.

70 O.S. §1210.225. Implementation.
In administering this act, the State Board of Education and the State Department of Education shall be governed by the following:

1. Implement in-service education programs for teachers, administrators and other personnel. Special emphasis shall be placed on methods and materials necessary for the effective teaching of drug abuse education. In-service teacher education materials which are based on individual performance and designed for use with a minimum of supervision shall be developed and made available to all school districts which are participating in this program;

2. Implement provisions of this act in the most expeditious manner possible, commensurate with the availability of textbooks and materials, as well as the availability of teaching personnel; and

3. Recommend degree programs and short course seminars for the preparation of drug education teaching personnel.

70 O.S. §1210.227. Funds.
In implementing this act every effort shall be made to combine funds appropriated for this purpose with funds available from all other sources, federal, state, local or private, in order to achieve maximum benefits for improving drug abuse education.

70 O.S. §1210.228. Reports.
The State Department of Education shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to the 1973 regular session of the Legislature and each regular session thereafter, transmit to the members of the State Board of Education, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Chairmen of the Senate and House Education Committees, a report as to the status of the drug abuse education program together with any recommendations for further improvement, modification or additional legislation.
70 O.S. §1210.229-1. Short title.
Sections 1210.229-1 through 1210.229-5 of this title shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Life Skills Education Act".

70 O.S. §1210.229-2. Findings and intent of legislature.
The Legislature finds that for the purpose of preventing drug and alcohol abuse among our young people, and for preventing or alleviating problems which lead to and are closely associated with drug and alcohol abuse, it is desirable that all Oklahoma school districts develop and implement a curriculum for drug and alcohol abuse prevention for all grade levels. Such curriculum may include training in life skills, such as problem-solving, responsibility, communication and decision-making skills, which enable young people to successfully resist social and other pressures to engage in activities which are destructive to their health and future. The Legislature encourages all school districts to adopt as a goal for the year 1990 the full implementation of drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs in their schools. In order to expand and enhance the ability of school districts to implement drug and alcohol prevention programs, it is the intent of the Legislature that local school districts participate in the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986, 20 U.S.C., Section 4601 et seq. and the provisions of Public Law No. 101-647, Drug-Free School Zones.

In order to derive maximum benefit from their drug and alcohol prevention programs, it is further the intent of the Legislature that the school districts coordinate their efforts and activities with the Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board, and with appropriate state and local drug and alcohol abuse, health and law enforcement agencies and programs within the community which provide drug education, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation.

It is further the intent of the Legislature to encourage school districts to establish programs concerning the danger and criminal consequences of the possession and/or use of firearms or other dangerous or deadly weapons in school zones.

70 O.S. §1210.229-3. Definitions.
For purposes of the Oklahoma Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Life Skills Education Act, Section 1210.229-1 et seq. of this title:

1. "Alcohol" means any low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes or alcoholic beverage as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
2. "Board" means the State Board of Education;
3. "Department" means the State Department of Education;
4. "Drug" means a controlled dangerous substance as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, Section 2-101 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and
5. "Life skills" includes but is not limited to fostering skills in responsibility, decision making, communication, self-confidence and goal setting. Life skills shall not include values clarification or sex education.

70 O.S. §1210.229-5. Duties of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Department of Education, and Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board - Distribution of information or reports - Final determination of materials and curriculum.
A. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction and State Department of Education in conjunction with the Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board shall:
1. establish objective criteria, guidelines and a comprehensive integrated curriculum for substance abuse programs and the teaching of life skills in local schools and school districts;
2. establish and review annually model policies for alcohol and drug abuse issues, including but not limited to policies regarding disciplinary actions and referral for services;

3. develop and implement strategies which encourage all schools to employ guidance counselors trained in substance abuse prevention and life skills and to develop and begin implementing quality substance abuse and life skills education programs; and

4. develop guidelines and criteria to encourage teachers and administrators to receive in-service training on alcohol and drug abuse. The training or workshops should be included in the staff development point system.

B. The State Department of Education shall distribute information or reports provided by the Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board, to each school district and, upon request, to members of the public. Upon request of the chief administrator of a school or school district, the Department shall provide technical assistance to schools and school districts to implement policies and programs pursuant to guidelines provided by the Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board and shall provide a clearinghouse program accessible by school districts to provide information about life skills and drug and alcohol abuse prevention curricula and programs.

C. 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.

REGULATIONS

210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.

(a) Purpose. Bullying has a negative effect on the social environment of schools, creates a climate of fear among students, inhibits the ability to learn, and leads to other antisocial behavior. Other detrimental effects of bullying include impact on school safety, student engagement, and the overall school environment. Successful school programs recognize, prevent, effectively identify, and intervene in incidents involving harassment, intimidation and bullying behavior. Schools that implement these programs have improved safety and create a more inclusive learning environment. The purpose of the Oklahoma School Bullying Prevention Act, 70 O.S. § 24-100.2, et seq., is to provide a comprehensive approach for public schools to create an environment free of unnecessary disruption which is conducive to the learning process by implementing policies for the prevention of bullying.

(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:

(8) The policy shall require administrators and school employees to participate in annual training in bullying identification, prevention, reporting, and response that is developed and/or provided by the State Department of Education;

(9) The policy shall require the district to provide students and parents at each school with an educational program in bullying identification, prevention, reporting, and response that is designed and developed by the State Department of Education;
(10) The policy shall address prevention of bullying by providing procedures at each school that contain:
(A) Consequences and remedial action for any person (including a student or school employee) who commits an act of bullying. All consequences and remedial action shall be appropriate to the age of the perpetrator(s) and severity of the incident. Such consequences may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:
   (i) Verbal or written warnings;
   (ii) Conferences with the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of the student(s) involved in an incident of bullying;
   (iii) Detention;
   (iv) Loss of school privileges;
   (v) Course and/or teacher reassignment;
   (vi) Prohibition or suspension of participation in school activities;
   (vii) In-school or out-of-school suspension in accordance with the provisions of 70 O.S. 24-101.3 and district policy and procedures;
   (viii) Meetings or conferences with a school counselor, school psychologist, or school social worker;
   (ix) Restitution of a victim's property that has been damaged as a result of a documented and verified bullying incident;
   (x) Reassignment, suspension, and/or termination of school employment;
   (xi) Referral to law enforcement;
(B) Consequences and remedial action for a student found to have falsely accused another student of bullying as a means of retaliation, reprisal, or means of bullying that is appropriate to the age of the perpetrator and severity of the incident, provided that such consequences shall not be implemented or enforced in such a way as to deter credible reports of bullying incidents; and
(C) A strategy for providing appropriate services as necessary for students who are targets of bullying; family members affected by bullying; and perpetrators of bullying. Such services and support may be provided by the school directly or through referrals to other providers and may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:
   (i) Counseling;
   (ii) Academic intervention;
   (iii) Protection for students who are targets of bullying; and
   (iv) Any other appropriate services as necessary to:
       (I) Ensure the safety of all students involved in incidents of bullying; and
       (II) Prevent further incidents of bullying.

Behavioral interventions and student support services

LAWS

70 O.S. §24-100.4. Control and discipline of child.

A. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district, and for the investigation of reported incidents of bullying. The policy shall provide options for the discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform. The policy shall:
14. Establish a procedure whereby, upon completing an investigation of bullying, a school may recommend that available community mental health care, substance abuse or other counseling options be provided to the student, if appropriate; and

15. Establish a procedure whereby a school may request the disclosure of any information concerning students who have received mental health, substance abuse, or other care pursuant to paragraph 14 of this subsection that indicates an explicit threat to the safety of students or school personnel, provided the disclosure of the information does not violate the requirements and provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Section 2503 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1376 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or any other state or federal laws regarding the disclosure of confidential information.

70 O.S. §24-100.7. Suicide awareness and prevention.
F. School districts may enter into agreements with designated Youth Services Agencies for the provision of intervention and prevention services.

C. 1. Students who are guilty of any of the following acts may be suspended out-of-school by the administration of the school or district:
   a. violation of a school regulation,
   b. possession of an intoxicating beverage, low-point beer, as defined by Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or missing or stolen property if the property is reasonably suspected to have been taken from a student, a school employee, or the school during school activities, and
   c. possession of a dangerous weapon or a controlled dangerous substance while on or within two thousand (2,000) feet of public school property, or at a school event, as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. Possession of a firearm shall result in out-of-school suspension as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection.

I. At its discretion, a school district may require a student guilty of acts listed in subparagraph a or b of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section to complete intervention and prevention programs as provided by designated Youth Service Agencies, if available.

70 O.S. §1210.241. Evidence-based counseling for students in school districts.
A. The Legislature recognizes that many students are dealing with family and societal issues that make it difficult or impossible for them to be successful students. Among other school-based counseling programs, designated youth services agencies provide counseling for those students. To assure the quality and availability of the counseling services, the Legislature finds that it is desirable that school districts have access to individual and group counseling using an evidence-based counseling curriculum to prevent self-defeating, destructive or disruptive behavior. The curriculum may include training in problem solving, anger management, grief counseling, responsibility, communication and decision-making skills.

B. In order to assure the ability of school districts to give their students the best opportunity for academic and personal success, subject to the availability of funds, the Office of Juvenile Affairs, together with the Oklahoma Association of Youth Services, shall identify an evidence-based counseling curriculum. Subject to the availability of funds, the Office of Juvenile Affairs, through designated youth services agencies, shall make the identified evidence-based counseling available to students in school districts.

C. For purposes of this section, "evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple-site randomized controlled trials across heterogeneous populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective for the population.
REGULATIONS

210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.

(a) Purpose. Bullying has a negative effect on the social environment of schools, creates a climate of fear among students, inhibits the ability to learn, and leads to other antisocial behavior. Other detrimental effects of bullying include impact on school safety, student engagement, and the overall school environment. Successful school programs recognize, prevent, effectively identify, and intervene in incidents involving harassment, intimidation and bullying behavior. Schools that implement these programs have improved safety and create a more inclusive learning environment. The purpose of the Oklahoma School Bullying Prevention Act, 70 O.S. § 24-100.2, et seq., is to provide a comprehensive approach for public schools to create an environment free of unnecessary disruption which is conducive to the learning process by implementing policies for the prevention of bullying.

(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:

(10) The policy shall address prevention of bullying by providing procedures at each school that contain:

(A) Consequences and remedial action for any person (including a student or school employee) who commits an act of bullying. All consequences and remedial action shall be appropriate to the age of the perpetrator(s) and severity of the incident. Such consequences may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:

(ii) Conferences with the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of the student(s) involved in an incident of bullying;

(viii) Meetings or conferences with a school counselor, school psychologist, or school social worker;

(C) A strategy for providing appropriate services as necessary for students who are targets of bullying; family members affected by bullying; and perpetrators of bullying. Such services and support may be provided by the school directly or through referrals to other providers and may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:

(i) Counseling;

(ii) Academic intervention;

(iii) Protection for students who are targets of bullying; and

(iv) Any other appropriate services as necessary to:

(I) Ensure the safety of all students involved in incidents of bullying; and

(II) Prevent further incidents of bullying.

Professional development

LAWS

70 O.S. §6-185. Incorporation of competencies and methods into programs approved for teacher preparation for competency-based teacher preparation system - Legislative intent

A. The following competencies and methods shall be incorporated into the programs approved by the Oklahoma Commission for Teacher Preparation until July 1, 2014, and approved by the Commission for
Educational Quality and Accountability beginning July 1, 2014, for the competency-based teacher preparation system provided for the Oklahoma Teacher Preparation Act:

1. The teacher preparation system shall include, but not be limited to, the following competencies:
   k. skills in effective classroom management and student discipline;

70 O.S. §6-194. Professional development programs - Development and adoption.

A. The district boards of education of this state shall establish professional development programs for the certified teachers and administrators of the district. Programs shall be adopted by each board based upon recommendations of a professional development committee appointed by the board of education for the district. For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011, and June 30, 2012, a school district board of education may elect not to adopt and offer a professional development program for certified teachers and administrators of the district. If a school district elects not to adopt and offer a professional development program, the district may expend any monies allocated for professional development for any purpose related to the support and maintenance of the school district as determined by the board of education of the school district.

B. Each professional development committee shall include classroom teachers, administrators, school counselors or licensed mental health providers, and parents, guardians or custodians of children in the school district and shall consult with a higher education faculty. A majority of the members of the professional development committee shall be composed of classroom teachers. The teacher members shall be selected by a designated administrator of the school district from a list of names submitted by the teachers in the school district. The members selected shall be subject to the approval of a majority vote of the teachers in the district.

C. In developing program recommendations, each professional development committee shall annually utilize a data-driven approach to analyze student data and determine district and school professional development needs. The professional development programs adopted shall be directed toward development of competencies and instructional strategies in the core curriculum areas for the following goals:

1. Increasing the academic performance data scores for the district and each school site;
2. Closing achievement gaps among student subgroups;
3. Increasing student achievement as demonstrated on state-mandated tests and the ACT;
4. Increasing high school graduation rates; and
5. Decreasing college remediation rates.

Each program may also include components on classroom management and student discipline strategies, outreach to parents, guardians or custodians of students, special education, and racial and ethnic education, which all personnel defined as teachers in Section 1-116 of this title shall be required to complete on a periodic basis. The State Board of Education shall provide guidelines to assist school districts in developing and implementing racial and ethnic education components into professional development programs.

D. At a minimum of once an academic year a program shall be offered which includes the following:
   1. Training on recognition of child abuse and neglect;
   2. Recognition of child sexual abuse;
   3. Proper reporting of suspected abuse; and
   4. Available resources.

E. One time per year, beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, training in the area of autism shall be offered and all resident teachers of students in early childhood programs through grade three shall be
required to complete the autism training during the resident year and at least one time every three (3) years thereafter. All other teachers and education support professionals of students in early childhood programs through grade three shall be required to complete the autism training at least one time every three (3) years. The autism training shall include a minimum awareness of the characteristics of autistic children, resources available and an introduction to positive behavior supports to challenging behavior. Each adopted program shall allow school counselors to receive at least one-third (1/3) of the hours or credit required each year through programs or courses specifically designed for school counselors.

Districts are authorized to utilize any means for professional development that is not prohibited by law including, but not limited to, professional development provided by the district, any state agency, institution of higher education, or any private entity.

F. Except as otherwise provided for in this subsection, each certified teacher in this state shall be required by the district board of education to meet the professional development requirements established by the board, or established through the negotiation process. Except as otherwise provided for in this subsection, the professional development requirements established by each board of education shall require every teacher to annually complete a minimum number of the total number of points required to maintain employment. Failure of any teacher to meet district board of education professional development requirements may be grounds for nonrenewal of such teacher's contract by the board. Such failure may also be grounds for nonconsideration of salary increments affecting the teacher. For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011, and June 30, 2012, a certified teacher shall not be required to complete any points of the total number of professional development points required. Provided, a teacher may elect to complete some or all of the minimum number of points required for the two (2) fiscal years and any points completed shall be counted toward the total number of points required to maintain employment. If a teacher does not complete some or all of the minimum number of points required for one (1) or both fiscal years, the total number of points required to maintain employment shall be adjusted and reduced by the number of points not completed.

G. Each district shall annually submit a report to the State Department of Education on the district level professional development needs, activities completed, expenditures, and results achieved for each school year by each goal as provided in subsection C of this section. If a school district elects not to adopt and offer a professional development program as provided for in subsection A of this section, the district shall not be required to submit an annual report as required pursuant to this subsection but shall report to the State Department of Education its election not to offer a program and all professional development activities completed by teachers and administrators of the school district.

H. Subject to the availability of funds, the Department shall develop an online system for reporting as required in subsection E of this section. The Department shall also make such information available on its website.

70 O.S. §24-100.4. Control and discipline of child.
A. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district, and for the investigation of reported incidents of bullying. The policy shall provide options for the discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform. The policy shall:

9. Require annual training for administrators and school employees as developed and provided by the State Department of Education in preventing, identifying, responding to and reporting incidents of bullying;

70 O.S. §24-100.5. Legislative intent - Safe school committee - Applicability.
B. The Safe School Committee shall study and make recommendations to the principal regarding:
3. Professional development needs of faculty and staff to recognize and implement methods to decrease student bullying; and

**70 O.S. §24-100.7. Suicide awareness and prevention.**

B. The board of education of each school district in this state may provide schoolwide training to all students in grades seven through twelve and staff addressing suicide awareness and prevention. The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall develop and make available to school districts curriculum which addresses suicide awareness and prevention, without cost to the school districts. The course outline for the curriculum shall be made available to the public online through the school district website. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, every school district may:

3. Provide a suicide prevention training program that is selected by the school district from a list maintained by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to students and school district staff that addresses suicide awareness and prevention. The training program may be combined with any other training provided by the school district addressing bullying prevention.

**70 O.S. §1210.225. Implementation.**

In administering this act, the State Board of Education and the State Department of Education shall be governed by the following:

1. Implement in-service education programs for teachers, administrators and other personnel. Special emphasis shall be placed on methods and materials necessary for the effective teaching of drug abuse education. In-service teacher education materials which are based on individual performance and designed for use with a minimum of supervision shall be developed and made available to all school districts which are participating in this program;

2. Implement provisions of this act in the most expeditious manner possible, commensurate with the availability of textbooks and materials, as well as the availability of teaching personnel; and

3. Recommend degree programs and short course seminars for the preparation of drug education teaching personnel.

**REGULATIONS**

**210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.**

(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:

(8) The policy shall require administrators and school employees to participate in annual training in bullying identification, prevention, reporting, and response that is developed and/or provided by the State Department of Education;
Monitoring and Accountability

Formal incident reporting of conduct violations

LAWS

70 O.S. §5-146. Reporting assault and battery of school employees.
A. Any school employee, as defined by subsection A of Section 650.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, upon whom an assault, battery, assault and battery, or aggravated battery or aggravated assault and battery is committed while in the performance of any duties as a school employee shall notify either the superintendent, building administrator, or one member of a Safe School Committee of the school district employing the school employee. The building administrator or member of the Safe School Committee shall notify the superintendent of the assault, battery, assault and battery, aggravated battery or aggravated assault and battery.
B. The superintendent shall notify the State Department of Education of all incidents described in subsection A of this section for the previous year on July 1 of each year. The report shall include a description of the battery or assault and battery, and the final disposition of each incident.
C. The State Department of Education shall submit a report to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor on December 1 of each year.
D. For purposes of this section, "assault" shall be defined by Section 641 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, "battery" shall be defined by Section 642 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and "aggravated assault and battery" shall be defined by Section 646 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
E. No school employee shall be subject to any civil liability for any statement, report, or action taken in reporting or assisting in reporting a battery or assault and battery which is committed upon the school employee while in the performance of any duties unless such report or assistance was made in bad faith or with malicious purpose.
F. Every school district shall have and deliver to each school employee a written policy that such employee shall follow if an assault, battery or assault and battery is committed upon the school employee while in the performance of any school duties.

70 O.S. §5-146.1. Reporting suspected gang activity -- Immunity from liability.
A. Any school employee, as defined by subsection A of Section 650.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, who has reason to believe that a child under the age of eighteen (18) years is involved in gang activity shall notify the person designated by the school district. Upon receiving such report, the person designated by the school district may report the matter to the nearest local law enforcement agency. The report may be made by telephone, in writing, personally or by any other method prescribed by the school district.

It shall be the duty of the principal or head teacher of each public, private or other school in the State of Oklahoma to keep a full and complete record of the attendance of all children at such school and to notify the attendance officer of the district in which such school is located of the absence of such children from the school together with the causes thereof, if known; and it shall be the duty of any parent, guardian or other person having charge of any child of compulsory attendance age to notify the child's teacher concerning the cause of any absences of such child. It shall be the duty of the principal or head teacher to notify the parent, guardian or responsible person of the absence of the child for any part of the school day, unless the parent, guardian or other responsible person notifies the principal or head teacher of such
absence. Such attendance officer and teacher shall be required to report to the school health officer all
absences on account of illness with such information respecting the same as may be available by report
or investigation; and the attendance officer shall, if justified by the circumstances, promptly give to the
parent, guardian or custodian of any child who has not complied with the provisions of this article oral and
documented or written warning to the last known address of such person that the attendance of such
child is required at some public, private or other school as herein provided. If within five (5) days after the
warning has been received, the parent, guardian or custodian of such child does not comply with the
provisions of this article, then such attendance officer shall make complaint against the parent, guardian
or custodian of such child in a court of competent jurisdiction for such violation, which violation shall be a
misdemeanor. If a child is absent without valid excuse four (4) or more days or parts of days within a four-
week period or is absent without valid excuse for ten (10) or more days or parts of days within a
semester, the attendance officer shall notify the parent, guardian or custodian of the child and
immediately report such absences to the district attorney in the county wherein the school is located for
juvenile proceedings pursuant to Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

70 O.S. §24-100.4. Control and discipline of child.
A. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public
school in that district, and for the investigation of reported incidents of bullying. The policy shall provide
options for the discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are
expected to conform. The policy shall:

2. Contain a procedure for reporting an act of bullying to a school official or law enforcement agency,
including a provision that permits a person to report an act anonymously. No formal disciplinary action
shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report;

3. Contain a requirement that any school employee that has reliable information that would lead a
reasonable person to suspect that a person is a target of bullying shall immediately report it to the
principal or a designee of the principal;

5. Require that appropriate school district personnel involved in investigating reports of bullying make a
determination regarding whether the conduct is actually occurring;

7. Identify by job title the school official responsible for enforcing the policy;

13. Establish a procedure for:

a. the investigation, determination and documentation of all incidents of bullying reported to school
officials,

b. identifying the principal or a designee of the principal as the person responsible for investigating
incidents of bullying,

c. reporting the number of incidents of bullying, and

d. determining the severity of the incidents and their potential to result in future violence;

70 O.S. §24-132. Reporting students under influence of certain prohibited substance - Civil
immunity.
A. Any public school administrator, teacher or counselor having reasonable cause to suspect that a
student is under the influence of low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma
Statutes, alcoholic beverages as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes or a
controlled dangerous substance as defined in Section 2-101 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes or has
in the student's possession low-point beer, alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance, who
reports such information to the appropriate school official, court personnel, community substance abuse
prevention and treatment personnel or any law enforcement agency, pursuant to the school's policy shall
have immunity from any civil liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of the making of such a report.

B. Every school authority shall immediately deliver any controlled dangerous substance, removed or otherwise seized from any minor or other person, to a law enforcement authority for appropriate disposition.

70 O.S. §24-138. Reporting students under influence of certain prohibited substance - Reporting - Written policy.

A. Whenever it appears to any public school teacher that a student may be under the influence of low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, alcoholic beverages as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes or a controlled dangerous substance, as defined in Section 63-2-101 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, that teacher shall report the matter, upon recognition, to the school principal or his or her designee. The principal or designee shall immediately notify the superintendent of schools or designee and a parent or legal guardian of the student of the matter.

No officer or employee of any public school district or member of any school board shall be subject to any civil liability for any statement, report, or action taken in assisting or referring for assistance to any medical treatment, social service agency or facility or any substance abuse prevention and treatment program any student reasonably believed to be abusing or incapacitated by the use of low-point beer, alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance unless such assistance or referral was made in bad faith or with malicious purpose. No such officer or employee of any public school district, member of any school board, school or school district shall be responsible for any treatment costs incurred by a student as a result of any such assistance or referral to any medical treatment, social service agency or facility, or substance abuse prevention and treatment program.

B. Every school district shall have and deliver to each classroom teacher a written policy that such teachers shall follow if they have a student who appears to be under the influence of low-point beer, alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance in their classroom. The written policy shall be developed by the local superintendent of schools and adopted by the local board of education. The provisions of subsection A of this section shall be the minimum requirements of such written policy. The written policy shall be filed with the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this act. If such filing is not timely made, the public schools in such school district shall lose their accreditation until the written policy is filed.

70 O.S. §24-138. Students under the influence of certain prohibited substances - Reporting - Written policy

A. Whenever it appears to any public school teacher that a student may be under the influence of low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, alcoholic beverages as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes or a controlled dangerous substance, as defined in Section 2-101 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, that teacher shall report the matter, upon recognition, to the school principal or his or her designee. The principal or designee shall immediately notify the superintendent of schools or designee and a parent or legal guardian of the student of the matter.

No officer or employee of any public school district or member of any school board shall be subject to any civil liability for any statement, report, or action taken in assisting or referring for assistance to any medical treatment, social service agency or facility or any substance abuse prevention and treatment program any student reasonably believed to be abusing or incapacitated by the use of low-point beer, alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance unless such assistance or referral was made in bad faith or with malicious purpose. No such officer or employee of any public school district, member of any
school board, school or school district shall be responsible for any treatment costs incurred by a student as a result of any such assistance or referral to any medical treatment, social service agency or facility, or substance abuse prevention and treatment program.

B. Every school district shall have and deliver to each classroom teacher a written policy that such teachers shall follow if they have a student who appears to be under the influence of low-point beer, alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance in their classroom. The written policy shall be developed by the local superintendent of schools and adopted by the local board of education. The provisions of subsection A of this section shall be the minimum requirements of such written policy. The written policy shall be filed with the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this act. If such filing is not timely made, the public schools in such school district shall lose their accreditation until the written policy is filed.

REGULATIONS

210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.

(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:

(2) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school for reporting an act of bullying to a school official that includes:

(A) A process that ensures reports of bullying are kept confidential and private to the extent necessary to ensure the ability of individuals to report incidents without fear of retribution or retaliation. Such process shall include a procedure which enables any person to report an act of bullying anonymously, provided that an anonymous report shall not be used as the sole basis for formal disciplinary action;

(B) A process that contains a requirement that any school employee that has reliable information that would lead a reasonable person to suspect that a person is a target of bullying shall immediately report it to the principal or a designee of the principal and provides guidelines to school administrators, teachers, and other personnel on specific actions to take if incidents of bullying occur; and

(C) A process that ensures tracking of multiple incidents in a way that enables school administrators to identify emerging patterns of bullying over extended periods of time and interventions used with specific bullies and victims of bullying; and

(D) A process that ensures that students are encouraged to report incidents of known bullying and that the system of reporting bullying incidents does not contain unnecessary obstacles to reporting that would serve as a deterrent to reporting;

(4) The policy shall require that appropriate school district personnel involved in investigation of reports of bullying shall make a determination regarding whether or not the conduct alleged is actually occurring;

(5) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school for providing timely notification of documented and verified incident(s) of bullying to the parents or guardians of a victim of documented to the parents or guardians of the perpetrator;

(6) The policy shall require each school to identify by job title the official who is responsible for enforcement of the district’s bullying policy;
(7) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school for reporting all documented and verified acts of bullying to law enforcement that either:

   (A) May constitute criminal conduct; or
   (B) Have a reasonable potential to endanger the safety of school students, school personnel, or school visitors;

(11) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school for:

   (A) The investigation, documentation, and determination of all incidents of bullying reported to school officials;
   (B) Identification and designation of a school official at each school site who is responsible for investigation of incidents of bullying;
   (C) Reporting the number of incidents of bullying to the State Department of Education; and
   (D) Determination of the severity of the incident(s) and the potential of the incident(s) to result in future violence.

(12) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school which provides, upon the completion of an investigation, that a school may recommend that available community mental health care, substance abuse, or other counseling options be provide to the student, if appropriate. This may include information about the types of support services available to the student bully, victim, and any other students affected by the prohibited behavior.

(f) Monitoring and Compliance. The State Board of Education shall monitor school districts for compliance with 70 O.S. § 24-100.4 and (c) of this Section.

   (1) To assist the State Department of Education with compliance efforts pursuant to this section, each school district shall identify a Bullying Coordinator who will serve as the district contact responsible for providing information to the State Board of Education. The Bullying Coordinator shall maintain on file with the Department of Education updated contact information. Each school district shall notify the State Department of Education within fifteen (15) business days of the appointment of a new Bullying Coordinator.

Parental notification

LAWS


A. All parental rights are reserved to a parent of a minor child without obstruction or interference from this state, any political subdivision of this state, any other governmental entity or any other institution, including, but not limited to, the following rights:

1. The right to direct the education of the minor child;
2. All rights of parents identified in Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, including the right to access and review all school records relating to the minor child;
3. The right to direct the upbringing of the minor child;
4. The right to direct the moral or religious training of the minor child;
5. The right to make healthcare decisions for the minor child, unless otherwise prohibited by law;
6. The right to access and review all medical records of the minor child unless otherwise prohibited by law or the parent is the subject of an investigation of a crime committed against the minor child and a law enforcement official requests that the information not be released;
7. The right to consent in writing before a biometric scan of the minor child is made, shared or stored;
8. The right to consent in writing before any record of the minor child’s blood or deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) is created, stored or shared, except as required by Sections 1-516 and 1-524.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or unless authorized pursuant to a court order;

9. The right to consent in writing before the state or any of its political subdivisions makes a video or voice recording of the minor child, unless the video or voice recording is made during or as a part of a court proceeding, by law enforcement officers during or as part of a law enforcement investigation, during or as part of a forensic interview in a criminal or Department of Human Services investigation or to be used solely for any of the following:
   a. safety demonstrations, including the maintenance of order and discipline in the common areas of a school or on student transportation vehicles,
   b. a purpose related to a legitimate academic or extracurricular activity,
   c. a purpose related to regular classroom instruction,
   d. security or surveillance of buildings or grounds, and
   e. a photo identification card; and

10. The right to be notified promptly if an employee of this state, any political subdivision of this state, any other governmental entity or any other institution suspects that a criminal offense has been committed against the minor child by someone other than a parent, unless the incident has first been reported to law enforcement and notification of the parent would impede a law enforcement or Department of Human Services investigation. This paragraph does not create any new obligation for school districts and charter schools to report misconduct between students at school, such as fighting or aggressive play, that is routinely addressed as a student disciplinary matter by the school.

B. This section does not authorize or allow a parent to engage in conduct that is unlawful or to abuse or neglect a child in violation of the laws of this state. This section shall not be construed to apply to a parental action or decision that would end life. This section does not prohibit courts, law enforcement officers or employees of a government agency responsible for child welfare from acting in their official capacity within the reasonable and prudent scope of their authority. This section does not prohibit a court from issuing an order that is otherwise permitted by law.

C. Any attempt to encourage or coerce a minor child to withhold information from the child's parent shall be grounds for discipline of an employee of this state, any political subdivision of this state or any other governmental entity, except for law enforcement personnel.

D. Unless those rights have been legally waived or legally terminated, parents have inalienable rights that are more comprehensive than those listed in this section. The Parents’ Bill of Rights does not prescribe all rights of parents. Unless otherwise required by law, the rights of parents of minor children shall not be limited or denied. The Parents’ Bill of Rights shall not be construed to apply to a parental action or decision that would end life.


[...] It shall be the duty of the principal or head teacher to notify the parent, guardian or responsible person of the absence of the child for any part of the school day, unless the parent, guardian or other responsible person notifies the principal or head teacher of such absence [...]
6. Contain a procedure for providing timely notification to the parents or guardians of a victim of documented and verified bullying and to the parents or guardians of the perpetrator of the documented and verified bullying;

**70 O.S. §24-100.7. Suicide awareness and prevention.**

G. Teachers, counselors, principals, administrators, or other school personnel, upon determining that a student is at risk of attempting suicide, shall notify the parents or legal guardians of the student immediately upon determining that such risk exists.

**70 O.S. §24-138. Students under the influence of certain prohibited substances - Reporting - Written policy**

A. Whenever it appears to any public school teacher that a student may be under the influence of low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, alcoholic beverages as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes or a controlled dangerous substance, as defined in Section 2-101 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, that teacher shall report the matter, upon recognition, to the school principal or his or her designee. The principal or designee shall immediately notify the superintendent of schools or designee and a parent or legal guardian of the student of the matter.

**REGULATIONS**

**210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.**

(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:

(5) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school for providing timely notification of documented and verified incident(s) of bullying to the parents or guardians of a victim of documented to the parents or guardians of the perpetrator;

**Reporting and referrals between schools and law enforcement**

**LAWS**

**21 O.S. §1190. Prohibition against hazing - Presumption - Penalty - Definition**

A. No student organization or any person associated with any organization sanctioned or authorized by the governing board of any public or private school or institution of higher education in this state shall engage or participate in hazing.

B. Any hazing activity described in subsection F of this section upon which the initiation or admission into or affiliation with an organization sanctioned or authorized by a public or private school or by any institution of higher education in this state is directly or indirectly conditioned shall be presumed to be a forced activity, even if the student willingly participates in such activity.

C. A copy of the policy or the rules and regulations of the public or private school or institution of higher education which prohibits hazing shall be given to each student enrolled in the school or institution and shall be deemed to be part of the bylaws of all organizations operating at the public school or the institution of higher education.
D. Any organization sanctioned or authorized by the governing board of a public or private school or of an institution of higher education in this state which violates subsection A of this section, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punishable by a fine of not more than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) and the forfeit for a period of not less than one (1) year all of the rights and privileges of being an organization organized or operating at the public or private school or at the institution of higher education.

E. Any individual convicted of violating the provisions of subsection A of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punishable by imprisonment for not to exceed ninety (90) days in the county jail, or by the imposition of a fine not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00), or by both such imprisonment and fine.

F. For purposes of this section:
   1. "Hazing" means an activity which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental health or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any organization operating subject to the sanction of the public or private school or of any institution of higher education in this state;
   2. "Endanger the physical health" shall include but not be limited to any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of any food, alcoholic beverage as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, drug, controlled dangerous substance, or other substance, or any other forced physical activity which could adversely affect the physical health or safety of the individual; and
   3. "Endanger the mental health" shall include any activity, except those activities authorized by law, which would subject the individual to extreme mental stress, such as prolonged sleep deprivation, forced prolonged exclusion from social contact, forced conduct which could result in extreme embarrassment, or any other forced activity which could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the individual.

21 O.S. §1280.1. Possession of firearm on school property.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his or her possession on any public or private school property or while in any school bus or vehicle used by any school for transportation of students or teachers any firearm or weapon designated in Section 1272 of this title, except as provided in subsection C of this section or as otherwise authorized by law.

B. For purposes of this section:
   1. "School property" means any publicly owned property held for purposes of elementary, secondary or vocational-technical education, and shall not include property owned by public school districts or where such property is leased or rented to an individual or corporation and used for purposes other than educational;
   2. "Private school" means a school that offers a course of instruction for students in one or more grades from prekindergarten through grade twelve and is not operated by a governmental entity; and
   3. "Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, minivan or sports utility vehicle.

C. Firearms and weapons are allowed on school property and deemed not in violation of subsection A of this section as follows:
   1. A gun or knife designed for hunting or fishing purposes kept in a privately owned vehicle and properly displayed or stored as required by law, provided such vehicle containing said gun or knife is driven onto school property only to transport a student to and from school and such vehicle does not remain unattended on school property;
2. A gun or knife used for the purposes of participating in the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation certified hunter training education course or any other hunting, fishing, safety or firearms training courses, or a recognized firearms sports event, team shooting program or competition, or living history reenactment, provided the course or event is approved by the principal or chief administrator of the school where the course or event is offered, and provided the weapon is properly displayed or stored as required by law pending participation in the course, event, program or competition;

3. Weapons in the possession of any peace officer or other person authorized by law to possess a weapon in the performance of his or her duties and responsibilities;

4. A concealed or unconcealed weapon carried onto private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by any private school for transportation of students or teachers by a person who is licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, provided a policy has been adopted by the governing entity of the private school that authorizes the possession of a weapon on private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by a private school. Except for acts of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct, a governing entity of a private school that adopts a policy which authorizes the possession of a weapon on private school property, a school bus or vehicle used by the private school shall be immune from liability for any injuries arising from the adoption of the policy. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to claims pursuant to the Workers' Compensation Code;

5. A gun, knife, bayonet or other weapon in the possession of a member of a veterans group, the national guard, active military, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) or Junior ROTC, in order to participate in a ceremony, assembly or educational program approved by the principal or chief administrator of a school or school district where the ceremony, assembly or educational program is being held; provided, however, the gun or other weapon that uses projectiles is not loaded and is inoperable at all times while on school property;

6. A handgun carried in a motor vehicle pursuant to a valid handgun license authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act onto property set aside by a public or private elementary or secondary school for the use or parking of any vehicle; provided, however, said handgun shall be stored and hidden from view in a locked motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is left unattended on school property; and

7. A handgun carried onto public school property by school personnel who have been designated by the board of education, provided such personnel either:

   a. possess a valid armed security guard license as provided for in Section 1750.1 et seq. of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or

   b. hold a valid reserve peace officer certification as provided for in Section 3311 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

if a policy has been adopted by the board of education of the school district that authorizes the carrying of a handgun onto public school property by such personnel. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to restrict authority granted elsewhere in law to carry firearms.

D. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00)

70 O.S. §5-146.1. Reporting suspected gang activity -- Immunity from liability.

A. Any school employee, as defined by subsection A of Section 650.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, who has reason to believe that a child under the age of eighteen (18) years is involved in gang activity shall notify the person designated by the school district. Upon receiving such report, the person designated by the school district may report the matter to the nearest local law enforcement agency. The report may be made by telephone, in writing, personally or by any other method prescribed by the school district.
B. A school district employee or contractor who, in good faith and exercising due care in the making of a report pursuant to subsection A of this section, shall be granted immunity from all civil or criminal liability which might be incurred or imposed by making such report.

70 O.S. §24-100.4. Control and discipline of child.
A. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district, and for the investigation of reported incidents of bullying. The policy shall provide options for the discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform. The policy shall:
   8. Contain procedures for reporting to law enforcement all documented and verified acts of bullying which may constitute criminal activity or reasonably have the potential to endanger school safety;

70 O.S. §24-120. Truancy - Reports to Department of Public Welfare - Withholding of assistance payments.
A. At the close of each attendance period of the school term, the board of education of each school district shall notify in writing the Department of Human Services of the name of any child who has not been present for instruction at least eighty percent (80%) of the time without valid excuse as defined in Section 10-105 of this title.
B. Upon the receipt of such information from the school district, the Director of the Department of Human Services is authorized to withhold assistance payments to the payee of such child and to instigate an investigation for the purpose of improving the school attendance of such child. After such investigation, if the attendance record of the child investigated is satisfactory, such withheld payments may be released. In the event the investigation results in change in custody and care of such child, payments to the payee shall be canceled or shall be made to the person qualified to receive benefits on behalf of the child.
C. For purposes of the pilot project, the Department of Human Services and the State Board of Education shall establish a procedure to provide for the exchange of information required by this section concerning students subject to the provisions of this section. Any procedure thus established shall, if applicable, comply with the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g et seq., and any other applicable federal law.
D. The district attorney shall file with the Department of Human Services a report identifying any child who has been convicted of truancy within thirty (30) days of such conviction.

70 O.S. §24-132. Reporting students under influence of certain prohibited substances - Civil immunity.
A. Any public school administrator, teacher or counselor having reasonable cause to suspect that a student is under the influence of low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, alcoholic beverages as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes or a controlled dangerous substance as defined in Section 2-101 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes or has in the student's possession low-point beer, alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance, who reports such information to the appropriate school official, court personnel, community substance abuse prevention and treatment personnel or any law enforcement agency, pursuant to the school's policy shall have immunity from any civil liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of the making of such a report.
B. Every school authority shall immediately deliver any controlled dangerous substance, removed or otherwise seized from any minor or other person, to a law enforcement authority for appropriate disposition.
70 O.S. §24-132.1. Duty to report unauthorized firearm and to deliver seized weapon to law enforcement.

A. Pursuant to the requirements of Section 1271.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, every school authority shall immediately report the discovery of a firearm not otherwise authorized by law to be possessed to a law enforcement authority and deliver any weapon or firearm, removed or otherwise seized from any minor, to a law enforcement authority for appropriate disposition.

B. Every school authority shall also immediately report to a law enforcement authority the discovery of a firearm upon a student that is not a minor or upon any other person not otherwise authorized by law to possess a firearm on school property pursuant to Section 1280.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and deliver any weapon or firearm that is removed or seized to a law enforcement authority for disposition pursuant to Section 1271.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

70 O.S. §24-138. Reporting students under influence of certain prohibited substance - Reporting - Written policy.

A. Whenever it appears to any public school teacher that a student may be under the influence of low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, alcoholic beverages as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes or a controlled dangerous substance, as defined in Section 63-2-101 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, that teacher shall report the matter, upon recognition, to the school principal or his or her designee. The principal or designee shall immediately notify the superintendent of schools or designee and a parent or legal guardian of the student of the matter.

No officer or employee of any public school district or member of any school board shall be subject to any civil liability for any statement, report, or action taken in assisting or referring for assistance to any medical treatment, social service agency or facility or any substance abuse prevention and treatment program any student reasonably believed to be abusing or incapacitated by the use of low-point beer, alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance unless such assistance or referral was made in bad faith or with malicious purpose. No such officer or employee of any public school district, member of any school board, school or school district shall be responsible for any treatment costs incurred by a student as a result of any such assistance or referral to any medical treatment, social service agency or facility, or substance abuse prevention and treatment program.

B. Every school district shall have and deliver to each classroom teacher a written policy that such teachers shall follow if they have a student who appears to be under the influence of low-point beer, alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance in their classroom. The written policy shall be developed by the local superintendent of schools and adopted by the local board of education. The provisions of subsection A of this section shall be the minimum requirements of such written policy. The written policy shall be filed with the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this act. If such filing is not timely made, the public schools in such school district shall lose their accreditation until the written policy is filed.

REGULATIONS

210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.

(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:
(7) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school for reporting all documented and verified acts of bullying to law enforcement that either:

(A) May constitute criminal conduct; or

(B) Have a reasonable potential to endanger the safety of school students, school personnel, or school visitors;

(10) The policy shall address prevention of bullying by providing procedures at each school that contain:

(A) Consequences and remedial action for any person (including a student or school employee) who commits an act of bullying. All consequences and remedial action shall be appropriate to the age of the perpetrator(s) and severity of the incident. Such consequences may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:

(xii) Referral to law enforcement;

Disclosure of school records

LAWS

70 O.S. §6-115. Information concerning pupil.

It shall be unlawful for any teacher to reveal any information concerning a student obtained by the teacher in their capacity as a teacher except as may be required in the performance of the contractual duties of the teacher or as otherwise required by law. The information may be provided to the parent or guardian of the student upon request or as otherwise required by law. Any violation of this section shall upon conviction be considered a misdemeanor.

70 O.S. §24-100.4. Control and discipline of child.

A. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district, and for the investigation of reported incidents of bullying. The policy shall provide options for the discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform. The policy shall:

15. Establish a procedure whereby a school may request the disclosure of any information concerning students who have received mental health, substance abuse, or other care pursuant to paragraph 14 of this subsection that indicates an explicit threat to the safety of students or school personnel, provided the disclosure of the information does not violate the requirements and provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Section 2503 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1376 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or any other state or federal laws regarding the disclosure of confidential information.

70 O.S. §24-101.4. Forwarding and disclosure of records.

A. A school district in which a student is enrolled or is in the process of enrolling in may request the student's education records from any school district in which the student was formerly enrolled to ascertain safety issues with incoming students and ensure full disclosure. A district that receives a request for the education records of a student who formerly was enrolled in the district shall forward the records within three (3) business days of receipt of the request. The records shall include the student's disciplinary records. Disciplinary records shall include but not be limited to all information that relates to a student assaulting, carrying weapons, possessing illegal drugs, including alcohol, and any incident that poses a potential dangerous threat to students or school personnel. The forwarding and disclosure of disciplinary records or other education records to a school district in which a student seeks or intends to
enroll shall be in accordance with the annual notification requirements and provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

B. Each school district shall be required to release nondirectory educational records to the agencies listed in Section 620.3 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The release of any records shall be in accordance with the provisions of FERPA. The term "nondirectory educational records" shall be those records maintained by the school regarding a child who is or has been a student at the school which are categorized as private or confidential records pursuant to FERPA.

C. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules for monitoring school districts for compliance with this section and providing sanctions for noncompliance with this section. The Board shall inform school districts of their statutory responsibilities for compliance with FERPA. Enforcement and sanctions shall be as provided by the federal requirements under FERPA.

REGULATIONS


(a) Definitions. The following words and terms, when used in this Section, shall have the following meaning:

(1) "Personally Identifiable Information" shall have the meaning set forth in 34 C.F.R. § 99.3;

(2) "School official" shall mean the officials within an educational agency or institution, including, but not limited to teachers, who are determined by the agency or institution to have legitimate educational interests in Personally Identifiable Information pursuant to the provisions of 34 C.F.R. § 99.31(a)(1);

(3) "Student data" shall have the meaning set forth in 70 O.S. § 3-168(A)(7).

(b) Annual inventory of student data collection. The State Board of Education shall create and/or update and publish a data inventory and dictionary or an index of individual student data elements with definitions of individual student data fields currently collected by the State Department of Education in its student data system.

(1) The inventory or index required to be created and published by this subsection shall include:

(A) Any student data required to be reported by state and federal education mandates;

(B) Any student data, if any, which have been proposed for inclusion in the student data system with a statement regarding the purpose or reason for the proposed collection; and

(C) Any student data, if any, that the State Department of Education collects or maintains with no current purpose or reason.

(2) The inventory or index required to be created and published by this subsection shall identify which student data elements were collected by the State Department of Education on or before July 1, 2013. All data elements identified as a student data element collected by the State Department of Education on or before July 1, 2013 shall be considered an "existing collection of student data" exempt from the provisions of (c) of this Section pertaining to collection of "new student data."

(c) Collection of new student data - limits. New collections of student data shall be subject to the following procedures:

(1) For purposes of this subsection, a "new collection of student data" shall mean any new data object (i.e., category of student data) added to the student information system.

(2) Any new collection of student data proposed for addition to the State Department of Education student data system shall be identified and submitted to the State Board of Education for approval no later than December 1 of the year prior to the school year for which the new data collection is proposed to be added.
(3) Any new collection of student data proposed for addition to the State Department of Education student data system shall be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature within one year from the date of approval by the State Board of Education, in accordance with the provisions of 70 O.S. § 3-168(C)(7). Until approved by the Governor and the Legislature, any proposed new data collection shall be considered provisional, provided that any proposed new data collection not approved by the Governor and the Legislature by the end of the next legislative session shall be deemed to expire and shall no longer be required by the State Department of Education.

(d) Disclosure or transfer of student data - limits. All requests for disclosure and/or transfer of student data collected and maintained by the State Department of Education, including, but not limited to Open Records Act requests and research requests, are subject to the following procedures:

(1) Confidentiality of student data. All data which falls within the definition of "student data" set forth in 70 O.S. § 3-168(A)(7) is hereby deemed confidential pursuant to 70 O.S. § 3-168(C). Accordingly, "student data" are not subject to disclosure by the State Department of Education unless:

(A) The student data are aggregated and any Personally Identifiable Information has been removed in accordance with the procedures set forth in (3) of this subsection;

(B) The student data are otherwise approved for release, sharing, and/or disclosure by the State Board of Education in accordance with the procedures set forth in (4) of this subsection; or

(C) The student data does not have prior approval of the State Board of Education for release, sharing, and/or disclosure, but the release of requested data to the requester does not violate provisions of the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) at 20 U.S.C. § 1232g et seq. or accompanying regulations at 34 C.F.R. Part 99, and the release is limited to one of the following purposes:

(i) Facilitating a student transfer out of state, or assisting a school or school district with locating an out-of-state transfer;

(ii) Facilitating a student's application to an out-of-state institution of higher education or professional training program;

(iii) Registration for a national or multistate assessment taken by a student;

(iv) Facilitating a student's voluntary participation in a program for which transfer of that student's data are a condition and/or requirement of the student's participation;

(v) The Department enters into a contract that governs databases, assessments, special education, or instruction supports with an out-of-state vendor;

(vi) Compliance with federal reporting requirements for students classified as "migrants."

(2) Authorized access to confidential student data. Access to confidential student data in the State Department of Education student information system shall be restricted to:

(A) Employees of the State Department of Education who have been authorized by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to access confidential student data;

(B) Contractors of the State Department of Education who require such access to perform their assigned duties, including staff and contractors from the Information Services Division of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) who have been assigned to the State Department of Education, provided that all such individuals shall comply with the terms set forth in the contract governing use and handling of student data;

(C) District administrators, teachers, personnel or other "school officials" under direct control of a school in which the student has been enrolled or in which the student has applied for transfer or enrollment and who require access to confidential student data in order to perform their assigned duties;
(D) A student and/or parents or legal guardians of the student with rights to inspect a student's own
records in accordance with rights afforded by state or federal law;

(E) The authorized staff of any other State of Oklahoma agencies as authorized by law and in
accordance with the terms of interagency data sharing agreements; and

(F) The authorized staff of any other entity as necessary to fulfill the purposes set forth in 70 O.S. § 3-
168(C)(3) or as otherwise approved by the State Board of Education to access or share student data
in accordance with terms of interagency data-sharing agreements.

(3) Requests for release of student data. In accordance with the provisions of 70 O.S. § 3-168(C)(2)(c),
all requests for release, disclosure, and/or transfer, of confidential student data shall be denied unless
the data or dataset requested for release meets one of the following conditions:

(A) The request is from an individual or entity specifically authorized to access confidential student
data pursuant to 70 O.S. § 3-168(C)(2)(a) or (d)(2) of this Section;

(B) The requested data or dataset has been approved for release to the requester by the State Board
of Education in accordance with the policies and procedures set forth in (4) of this subsection; or

(C) The requested data or dataset meets all of the following criteria:
   (i) The requested data meets the definition of "aggregate data" set forth in 70 O.S. § 3-168(A)(4);
   and
   (ii) All data that falls within the definition of "Personally Identifiable Information" set forth in 34 C.F.R.
99.3 has been removed, suppressed, and/or redacted as necessary to ensure no Personally
Identifiable Information is included in the student data requested for release;

(4) Policies and procedures governing approval of release, sharing and/or disclosure of confidential
student data by the State Board of Education. The State Department of Education shall develop a
detailed data security plan that complies with the provisions of 70 O.S. §3-168(C)(4) and includes
internal policies and procedures governing agency responses to requests for release and/or sharing of
confidential student data to persons not authorized to access confidential student data in accordance
with (2) of this subsection. Such internal policies and procedures shall meet all of the following
requirements:

(A) The policies and procedures shall prohibit release of all data or datasets containing Personally
Identifiable Information of one or more students unless all of the following conditions are met:
   (i) The release complies with the provisions of the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act
(FERPA) at 20 U.S.C. § 1232g et seq. and accompanying regulations at 34 C.F.R. Part 99; and
   (ii) Approval for the release has been obtained from the State Board of Education.

(B) The policies and procedures shall set forth the requirements of all written agreements necessary
to comply with the requirements of 34 C.F.R. § 99.31.

210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.

(c) Implementation. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children
attending public school in that district. Such policy shall set forth investigative procedures of reported
incidents bullying. Such policy shall provide options for discipline of the students and shall define
standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform, which may include a detailed
description of a graduated range of consequences and sanctions for bullying. The policy adopted by each
district board of education shall meet all of the following requirements:

(13) The policy shall require the district to establish a procedure at each school whereby a school may
request the disclosure of any information concerning students who have received mental health,
substance abuse, or other health care pursuant to (12) of this subsection, if that information indicates
an explicit threat to the safety of students or school personnel provided, and if the disclosure of that information does not violate the provisions or requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Section 2503 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1376 of Title 59 of Oklahoma Statutes, or any other state or federal laws relating to the disclosure of confidential information.

Data collection, review, and reporting of disciplinary policies and actions

LAWS

70 O.S. §5-146. Reporting assault and battery of school employees.
A. Any school employee, as defined by subsection A of Section 650.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, upon whom an assault, battery, assault and battery, or aggravated battery or aggravated assault and battery is committed while in the performance of any duties as a school employee shall notify either the superintendent, building administrator, or one member of a Safe School Committee of the school district employing the school employee. The building administrator or member of the Safe School Committee shall notify the superintendent of the assault, battery, assault and battery, aggravated battery or aggravated assault and battery.
B. The superintendent shall notify the State Department of Education of all incidents described in subsection A of this section for the previous year on July 1 of each year. The report shall include a description of the battery or assault and battery, and the final disposition of each incident.
C. The State Department of Education shall submit a report to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor on December 1 of each year.
D. For purposes of this section, "assault" shall be defined by Section 641 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, "battery" shall be defined by Section 642 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and "aggravated assault and battery" shall be defined by Section 646 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
E. No school employee shall be subject to any civil liability for any statement, report, or action taken in reporting or assisting in reporting a battery or assault and battery which is committed upon the school employee while in the performance of any duties unless such report or assistance was made in bad faith or with malicious purpose.
F. Every school district shall have and deliver to each school employee a written policy that such employee shall follow if an assault, battery or assault and battery is committed upon the school employee while in the performance of any school duties.

70 O.S. §1210.229-5. Duties of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Department of Education, and Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board - Distribution of information or reports - Final determination of materials and curriculum.
A. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction and State Department of Education in conjunction with the Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board shall:
   2. establish and review annually model policies for alcohol and drug abuse issues, including but not limited to policies regarding disciplinary actions and referral for services;

70 O.S. §24-100.4. Control and discipline of child.
G. The State Board of Education shall:
1. Promulgate rules for periodically monitoring school districts for compliance with this section and providing sanctions for noncompliance with this section;
2. Establish and maintain a central repository for the collection of information regarding documented and verified incidents of bullying; and
3. Publish a report annually on the State Department of Education website regarding the number of documented and verified incidents of bullying in the public schools in the state.

REGULATIONS

210:10-1-20. Implementation of policies prohibiting bullying.
(f) Monitoring and Compliance. The State Board of Education shall monitor school districts for compliance with 70 O.S. § 24-100.4 and (c) of this Section.

(1) To assist the State Department of Education with compliance efforts pursuant to this section, each school district shall identify a Bullying Coordinator who will serve as the district contact responsible for providing information to the State Board of Education. The Bullying Coordinator shall maintain on file with the Department of Education updated contact information. Each school district shall notify the State Department of Education within fifteen (15) business days of the appointment of a new Bullying Coordinator.

(2) Every school district shall submit to the State Board of Education a copy of the district's bullying policy. The bullying policy shall be submitted to the State Department of Education by December 10th of each school year, and shall be submitted as a part of the school's Annual Performance Report.

(3) The State Department of Education shall conduct an annual comprehensive review of each school district's bullying policy to ensure compliance with 70 O.S. § 24-100.4. School districts that do not comply with the statutory requirements of the statute shall be notified in writing, and be required to make necessary changes to comply with state law.

(4) State Department of Education staff shall monitor school districts for compliance with 70 O.S. § 24-100.4 and section (c) of this rule. The State Department of Education may initiate a compliance review upon receipt of evidence which indicates noncompliance with 70 O.S. § 24-100.4. Evidence of potential noncompliance shall be based on the nature or frequency of confirmed complaints of non-compliance received by the State Department of Education. The scope of a compliance review initiated pursuant to (f) of this Section shall be limited to determining whether a school district has implemented policies required by 70 O.S. § 24-100.4.

(5) Records indicating substantial noncompliance with (c) of this Section shall be submitted to the school district's Regional Accreditation Officer (RAO) for review and consideration during the district's accreditation process. Record of a school district's failure to comply with 70 O.S. § 24-100.4, including the number of confirmed complaints of non-compliance involving the district, shall be documented in the district's compliance report and be considered for purposes of accreditation.
School Resource and Safety Officers (SROs/SSOs) and Truant/Attendance Officers

Authority and power to implement school arrest

LAWS

70 O.S. §10-109. Temporary detention and custody of children subject to compulsory full-time education - Immediate delivery to parent or custodian - Purpose of temporary custody or detention

A. An attendance officer, any school administrator, or designee of the school administrator who is employed by the school, or any peace officer may, except for children being home schooled pursuant to Section 10-105 of the Oklahoma Statutes, temporarily detain and assume temporary custody of any child subject to compulsory full-time education, during hours in which school is actually in session, who is found away from the home of such child and who is absent from school without lawful excuse within the school district that such attendance officer, peace officer or school official serves, if said school district has previously approved the temporary detention and custody pursuant to this section.

B. Any person temporarily detaining and assuming temporary custody of a child pursuant to this section shall immediately deliver the child either to the parent, guardian, or other person having control or custody of the child, or to the school from which the child is absent without valid excuse, or to a nonsecure youth service or community center servicing the school district, or to a community intervention center, as defined by Section 2-1-103 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

C. The temporary custody or detention provided by this section shall be utilized as a means of reforming and returning the truant students to school and shall not be used as a pretext for investigating criminal matters. The temporary custody or detention herein provided is a severely limited type of detention and is not justified unless there are specific facts causing an attendance officer or other authorized person to reasonably suspect that a truancy violation is occurring and that the person the officer intends to detain is a truant.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Certification or training

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.
MOUs, authorization and/or funding

LAWS

A. The board of education of a school district may, through a majority vote of the board, designate school personnel who have been issued a handgun license pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act to attend an armed security guard training program, as provided for in Section 1750.5 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or a reserve peace officer certification program, as provided for in Section 3311 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, provided and developed by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET). Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or limit the board of education of a school district from requiring ongoing education and training.
B. Participation in either the armed security guard training program or the reserve peace officer certification program shall be voluntary and shall not in any way be considered a requirement for continued employment with the school district. The board of education of a school district shall have the final authority to determine and designate the school personnel who will be authorized to obtain and use an armed security guard license or reserve peace officer certification in conjunction with their employment as school personnel.
C. The board of education of a school district that authorizes school personnel to participate in either the armed security guard program or the reserve peace officer program may pay all necessary training, meal and lodging expenses associated with the training.
D. When carrying a firearm pursuant to the provisions of this act, the person shall at all times carry the firearm on his or her person or the firearm shall be stored in a locked and secure location.
E. Any school personnel who have successfully completed either training and while acting in good faith shall be immune from civil and criminal liability for any injury resulting from the carrying of a handgun onto public school property as provided for in this act. Any board of education of a school district or participating local law enforcement agency shall be immune from civil and criminal liability for any injury resulting from any act committed by school personnel who are designated to carry a concealed handgun on public school property pursuant to the provisions of this act.
F. In order to carry out the provisions of this section, the board of education of a school district is authorized to enter into a memorandum of understanding with local law enforcement entities.

Except as provided in Section 70-10-102.1 of this title, the board of education of each school district shall appoint, or may employ, and fix the compensation of an attendance officer and such assistants as may be necessary, who shall serve under the authority and supervision of the board of education and the district superintendent of schools. Provided, that the same person may be appointed or employed as an attendance officer or assistant for two or more school districts.

70 O.S. §10-102.1. Performance of duties of attendance officer for school district.
The board of education of each school district may enter into an agreement with the municipal police department serving the school district which provides that some or all of the duties of an attendance officer for the school district shall be performed by a certified police officer of the municipality. The agreement may further provide that the compensation and necessary traveling expenses of such attendance officer shall be payable from municipal funds.
70 O.S. §10-105. Neglect or refusal to compel child to attend school.

C. It shall be the duty of the attendance officer to enforce the provisions of this section. In the prosecution of a parent, guardian, or other person having custody of a child for violation of any provision of this section, it shall be an affirmative defense that the parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the child has made substantial and reasonable efforts to comply with the compulsory attendance requirements of this section but is unable to cause the child to attend school. If the court determines the affirmative defense is valid, it shall dismiss the complaint against the parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the child and shall notify the school attendance officer who shall refer the child to the district attorney for the county in which the child resides for the filing of a Child in Need of Supervision petition against the child pursuant to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code.


It shall be the duty of the principal or head teacher of each public, private or other school in the State of Oklahoma to keep a full and complete record of the attendance of all children at such school and to notify the attendance officer of the district in which such school is located of the absence of such children from the school together with the causes thereof, if known; and it shall be the duty of any parent, guardian or other person having charge of any child of compulsory attendance age to notify the child's teacher concerning the cause of any absences of such child. It shall be the duty of the principal or head teacher to notify the parent, guardian or responsible person of the absence of the child for any part of the school day, unless the parent, guardian or other responsible person notifies the principal or head teacher of such absence. Such attendance officer and teacher shall be required to report to the school health officer all absences on account of illness with such information respecting the same as may be available by report or investigation; and the attendance officer shall, if justified by the circumstances, promptly give to the parent, guardian or custodian of any child who has not complied with the provisions of this article oral and documented or written warning to the last-known address of such person that the attendance of such child is required at some public, private or other school as herein provided. If within five (5) days after the warning has been received, the parent, guardian or custodian of such child does not comply with the provisions of this article, then such attendance officer shall make complaint against the parent, guardian or custodian of such child in a court of competent jurisdiction for such violation, which violation shall be a misdemeanor. If a child is absent without valid excuse four (4) or more days or parts of days within a four-week period or is absent without valid excuse for ten (10) or more days or parts of days within a semester, the attendance officer shall notify the parent, guardian or custodian of the child and immediately report such absences to the district attorney in the county wherein the school is located for juvenile proceedings pursuant to Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

70 O.S. §10-106.1. Attendance officer duties and responsibilities.

It shall be the duty of the attendance officer of each school district to carry out the duties and responsibilities required of the attendance officers by Section 34 of this act. If the attendance officer is unable to carry out the duties and responsibilities, the school district superintendent shall be charged with such duties and responsibilities. Documentation of enrollment status shall be provided to a student by the school district last attended by the student and shall be based upon the last semester's attendance if the student requires documentation during a time when school is not in session.


In any matter pertaining to the duties of the attendance officer and keeping records thereof, the board of education of the district shall make rules and regulations subject only to the limitations of the regulations of the State Board of Education and of the law, which shall have the force and effect of law, and all
attendance officers are hereby required to comply with all such rules and regulations the same as if they had been specifically mentioned herein.

**70 O.S. §10-108. Necessary travel expenses.**
The attendance officer or assistants shall receive, in addition to their salaries, all necessary travel expenses incurred by them in the performance of their official duties.

**70 O.S. §10-109. Temporary detention and custody of children subject to compulsory full-time education - Immediate delivery to parent or custodian - Purpose of temporary custody or detention**

A. An attendance officer, any school administrator, or designee of the school administrator who is employed by the school, or any peace officer may, except for children being home schooled pursuant to Section 10-105 of the Oklahoma Statutes, temporarily detain and assume temporary custody of any child subject to compulsory full-time education, during hours in which school is actually in session, who is found away from the home of such child and who is absent from school without lawful excuse within the school district that such attendance officer, peace officer or school official serves, if said school district has previously approved the temporary detention and custody pursuant to this section.

B. Any person temporarily detaining and assuming temporary custody of a child pursuant to this section shall immediately deliver the child either to the parent, guardian, or other person having control or custody of the child, or to the school from which the child is absent without valid excuse, or to a nonsecure youth service or community center servicing the school district, or to a community intervention center, as defined by Section 2-1-103 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

C. The temporary custody or detention provided by this section shall be utilized as a means of reforming and returning the truant students to school and shall not be used as a pretext for investigating criminal matters. The temporary custody or detention herein provided is a severely limited type of detention and is not justified unless there are specific facts causing an attendance officer or other authorized person to reasonably suspect that a truancy violation is occurring and that the person the officer intends to detain is a truant.

**REGULATIONS**
No relevant regulations found.
State Education Agency Support

State model policies and implementation support

LAWS

70 O.S. §24-100.4. Control and discipline of child.

G. The State Board of Education shall:

1. Promulgate rules for periodically monitoring school districts for compliance with this section and providing sanctions for noncompliance with this section;
2. Establish and maintain a central repository for the collection of information regarding documented and verified incidents of bullying; and
3. Publish a report annually on the State Department of Education website regarding the number of documented and verified incidents of bullying in the public schools in the state.

70 O.S. §24-100.5. Legislative intent - Safe school committee - Applicability.

D. The State Department of Education shall:

1. Develop a model policy and deliver training materials to all school districts on the components that should be included in a school district policy for the prevention of bullying; and
2. Compile and distribute to each public school site, prominently display on the State Department of Education website and annually publicize in print media a list of research-based programs appropriate for the prevention of bullying of students. If a school district implements a commercial bullying prevention program, it shall use a program listed by the State Department of Education.

70 O.S. §1210.224. Administration of act.

The Department of Education may administer the comprehensive Drug Abuse Education Act of 1972, pursuant to regulations which the State Board of Education is hereby empowered to promulgate. In administering this section, the Department shall take into consideration the advice of the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control and the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control Commission.

70 O.S. §1210.229.5. Duties of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Department of Education, and Oklahoma drug and alcohol abuse policy board - Distribution of information or reports - Final determination of materials and curriculum.

A. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction and State Department of Education in conjunction with the Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board shall:

1. establish objective criteria, guidelines and a comprehensive integrated curriculum for substance abuse programs and the teaching of life skills in local schools and school districts;
2. establish and review annually model policies for alcohol and drug abuse issues, including but not limited to policies regarding disciplinary actions and referral for services;
3. develop and implement strategies which encourage all schools to employ guidance counselors trained in substance abuse prevention and life skills and to develop and begin implementing quality substance abuse and life skills education programs; and
4. develop guidelines and criteria to encourage teachers and administrators to receive in-service training on alcohol and drug abuse. The training or workshops should be included in the staff development point system.
B. The State Department of Education shall distribute information or reports provided by the Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board, to each school district and, upon request, to members of the public. Upon request of the chief administrator of a school or school district, the Department shall provide technical assistance to schools and school districts to implement policies and programs pursuant to guidelines provided by the Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board and shall provide a clearinghouse program accessible by school districts to provide information about life skills and drug and alcohol abuse prevention curricula and programs.

C. 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.

REGULATIONS
No relevant regulations found.

Funding appropriations

LAWS

70 O.S. §1210.227. Funds.
In implementing this act every effort shall be made to combine funds appropriated for this purpose with funds available from all other sources, federal, state, local or private, in order to achieve maximum benefits for improving drug abuse education.

70 O.S. §1210.561. Competitive grants to agencies providing services to high challenge children and youth.
A. Contingent upon the provision of appropriated funds designated for Alternative Approaches grants, the State Board of Education is authorized to award one or more such competitive grants to local education agencies, nonprofit organizations, or entities formed by interlocal cooperative agreements pursuant to Section 5-117b of this title. The grant awards shall be made to school districts located in counties with a high number of dropouts for the school year preceding the year for which the grant is being sought, and a high number of referrals to the juvenile justice system. If the grant award is to a nonprofit organization or entity formed by an interlocal cooperative agreement, the program shall serve students in school districts located in counties with a high number of dropouts and a high number of referrals to the juvenile justice system. The funds shall be awarded to programs specifically providing targeted services to high challenge children. High challenge children are those at risk of failing to complete a satisfactory education. Alternative Approaches grants shall include high challenge grants for programs serving elementary and middle grade students and grants for middle grade level and other specified alternative education programs. Competitive grants shall be of statewide significance and shall be replicable across the state. Beginning July 1, 1993, at least twenty percent (20%) of the total dollar amount of Alternative Approaches grants shall be awarded to districts replicating state-validated programs. State validation is a process carried out by the Alternative Approaches Programs Technical Assistance Center by which grant-funded programs are evaluated for effectiveness in reaching the targeted population, local and state significance, and replicability. The Technical Assistance Center shall report to the State Department of Education the name and description of any program which receives state validation.
B. To be eligible for a High Challenge grant, a program shall meet research-based criteria set by the State Department of Education. The Alternative Approaches Technical Assistance Center shall provide the Department with research and recommendations on effective programming for high challenge children.

C. The State Board of Education is further authorized to award one competitive grant for operation of an Alternative Approaches Programs Technical Assistance Center. Said programs shall not supplant programs or activities funded by the United States Government pursuant to Chapter 1 of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended. The Alternative Approaches Technical Assistance Center grant recipient shall have priority, if its operations are deemed satisfactory by the State Board of Education and if funds are available, for annual renewal of the grant.

D. Service program grant recipients shall have priority, if recommended by the Technical Assistance Center and if funds are available, for annual renewal of grants by the State Board of Education in amounts and on conditions as provided in this section. If a district has received grants for an at risk or high challenge program for three consecutive school years and if the program upon evaluation by the Technical Assistance Center meets the criteria set forth in subsection A of this section and satisfies criteria set forth in rules adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection E of this section, funding shall be as follows:

1. Funding for the fourth consecutive school year shall be in the amount of fifty percent (50%) of the average amount of grants awarded for the program pursuant to this section for the first three (3) consecutive school years; and

2. Except as otherwise provided, funding for the fifth consecutive school year shall be awarded only if the program has been state-validated and replicated by another district; for programs that have received funding for three (3) years prior to July 1, 1992, funding will be awarded only if the program is state-validated and the grantee documents attempts to have the program replicated; if funding is awarded, it shall be in the amount of twenty-five percent (25%) of the average amount of grants awarded to the program pursuant to this section for the first three (3) consecutive school years.

All grants for the fourth and fifth school years as provided above shall be matched with local funds or in-kind contributions. Programs which received grants continuously for five (5) consecutive school years shall not thereafter be eligible for grants pursuant to this section.

E. Rules adopted by the State Board of Education shall incorporate or provide for, but not necessarily be limited to:

1. Definition of the children deemed high challenge for whom services are sought; provided the definition shall be consistent with the description of high challenge children set forth in subsection A of this section;

2. The possibility of awards for one or more of a variety of program proposals targeted for services to limited portions of the high challenge population according to such distinctions as age groupings, rural or urban settings, other cultural characteristics, or innovative service delivery strategies;

3. Requirements that service program grant recipients have clear and measurable goals and objectives; show evidence of having given reasonable consideration to coordination with other community agencies and resources, where appropriate, in the development of their proposals; and agree to comply with all requirements of the Technical Assistance Center regarding use of assessment instruments, provision of data, and provision of information necessary for program evaluation;

4. Requirements that the recipient of the Technical Assistance Center grant show command of relevant research and demonstrate capability for: Providing technical assistance, including operation of clearinghouse functions; coordinating with agencies such as the Oklahoma Arts Council; performing assessment of high challenge children; evaluating programs for effectiveness; making program cost
assessments; promoting replication of successful programs; and capability for assisting program providers in attaining national validation of their programs and qualifying for federal funding;

5. Utilization of a selection committee to review applications for program and Technical Assistance Center grants and make recommendations to the State Board of Education, said selection committee to include, to the greatest extent feasible under constraints of time and funding, nationally recognized experts in the education of high challenge children; and

6. Revocation of any high challenge or at risk grant awarded to, and ineligibility for award of any future high challenge grant pursuant to this act to, any grant recipient who has employed prior to May 24, 1991, any person who served as a volunteer assisting with the initial preparation of proposed rules for high challenge (formerly designated as at risk) grant programs or any person serving as a member of a selection committee during or within two (2) years following such person's service pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection.

REGULATIONS
No relevant regulations found.
Other or Uncategorized

Professional immunity or liability

LAWS

51 O.S. §155. Exemptions from liability.
The state or a political subdivision shall not be liable if a loss or claim results from:

35. The use of necessary and reasonable force by a school district employee to control and discipline a student during the time the student is in attendance or in transit to and from the school, or any other function authorized by the school district;

36. Actions taken in good faith by a school district employee for the out-of-school suspension of a student pursuant to applicable Oklahoma Statutes;

70 O.S. §5-146. Reporting assault and battery of school employees.
E. No school employee shall be subject to any civil liability for any statement, report, or action taken in reporting or assisting in reporting a battery or assault and battery which is committed upon the school employee while in the performance of any duties unless such report or assistance was made in bad faith or with malicious purpose.

70 O.S. §5-146.1. Reporting suspected gang activity -- Immunity from liability.
A. Any school employee, as defined by subsection A of Section 650.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, who has reason to believe that a child under the age of eighteen (18) years is involved in gang activity shall notify the person designated by the school district. Upon receiving such report, the person designated by the school district may report the matter to the nearest local law enforcement agency. The report may be made by telephone, in writing, personally or by any other method prescribed by the school district.

B. A school district employee or contractor who, in good faith and exercising due care in the making of a report pursuant to subsection A of this section, shall be granted immunity from all civil or criminal liability which might be incurred or imposed by making such report.

70 O.S. §6-149.7. Suspension of student assaulting or attempting to cause bodily injury to education employee or volunteer - Immunity for use of force to control or discipline student.
A. No student enrolled in a school shall assault, attempt to cause physical bodily injury, or act in a manner that could reasonably cause bodily injury to an education employee or a person who is volunteering for the school. Any student in grades six through twelve who violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to out-of-school suspension as provided for in Section 24-101.3 of this title. This section shall be in addition to and does not limit the criminal liability of a person who causes or commits an assault, battery, or assault and battery upon a school employee as provided for in Section 650.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

B. No education employee shall be liable for the use of necessary and reasonable force to control and discipline a student during the time the student is in attendance at the school or in transit to or from the school, or any other function authorized by the school district.

J. No school board, administrator or teacher may be held civilly liable for any action taken in good faith which is authorized by this section.
70 O.S. §24-100.7. Suicide awareness and prevention.
C. Teachers, counselors, principals, administrators and other school personnel shall be immune from employment discipline and any civil liability for:

1. Calling the 911 emergency telephone number, law enforcement or the Department of Human Services if they believe a student poses a threat to themselves or others or if a student has committed or been the victim of a violent act or threat of a violent act;
2. Providing referral, emergency medical care or other assistance offered in good faith to a student or other youth; or
3. Communicating information in good faith concerning drug or alcohol abuse or a potential safety threat by or to any student to the parents or legal guardians of the student, law enforcement officers or health care providers.

D. No person shall have a cause of action for any loss or damage caused by any act or omission resulting from the implementation of this section or resulting from any training, or lack thereof, required by this section, unless the loss or damage was caused by willful or wanton misconduct.

E. The training required pursuant to this section, or the lack thereof, shall not be construed to impose any specific duty of care.

70 O.S. §24-132. Reporting students under influence of certain prohibited substances - Civil immunity.
A. Any public school administrator, teacher or counselor having reasonable cause to suspect that a student is under the influence of low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, alcoholic beverages as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes or a controlled dangerous substance as defined in Section 2-101 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes or has in the student’s possession low-point beer or alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance, who reports such information to the appropriate school official, court personnel, community substance abuse prevention and treatment personnel or any law enforcement agency, pursuant to the school’s policy shall have immunity from any civil liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of the making of such a report.

B. Every school authority shall immediately deliver any controlled dangerous substance, removed or otherwise seized from any minor or other person, to a law enforcement authority for appropriate disposition.

70 O.S. §24-138. Students under the influence of certain prohibited substances - Reporting - Written policy.
A. Whenever it appears to any public school teacher that a student may be under the influence of low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, alcoholic beverages as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes or a controlled dangerous substance, as defined in Section 63-2-101 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, that teacher shall report the matter, upon recognition, to the school principal or his or her designee. The principal or designee shall immediately notify the superintendent of schools or designee and a parent or legal guardian of the student of the matter.

No officer or employee of any public school district or member of any school board shall be subject to any civil liability for any statement, report, or action taken in assisting or referring for assistance to any medical treatment, social service agency or facility or any substance abuse prevention and treatment program any student reasonably believed to be abusing or incapacitated by the use of low-point beer, alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance unless such assistance or referral was made in bad faith or with malicious purpose. No such officer or employee of any public school district, member of any
school board, school or school district shall be responsible for any treatment costs incurred by a student as a result of any such assistance or referral to any medical treatment, social service agency or facility, or substance abuse prevention and treatment program.

REGULATIONS
No relevant regulations found.

Community input or involvement

LAWS

70 O.S. §24-100.4. Control and discipline of child.
A. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district, and for the investigation of reported incidents of bullying. The policy shall provide options for the discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform. The policy shall:

14. Establish a procedure whereby, upon completing an investigation of bullying, a school may recommend that available community mental health care, substance abuse or other counseling options be provided to the student, if appropriate; and

B. In developing the policy, the district board of education shall make an effort to involve the teachers, parents, administrators, school staff, school volunteers, community representatives, local law enforcement agencies and students. The students, teachers, and parents or guardian of every child residing within a school district shall be notified by the district board of education of its adoption of the policy and shall receive a copy upon request. The school district policy shall be implemented in a manner that is ongoing throughout the school year and is integrated with other violence prevention efforts.

70 O.S. §24-100.5. Legislative intent -- Safe school committee -- Applicability.
A. Every year each public school site shall establish a Safe School Committee to be composed of at least seven (7) members. The Safe School Committee shall be composed of teachers, parents of enrolled students, students, and a school official who participates in the investigation of reports of bullying as required by subsection A of Section 24-100.4 of this title. The Committee may include administrators, school staff, school volunteers, community representatives, and local law enforcement agencies. The Committee shall assist the school board in promoting a positive school climate through planning, implementing and evaluating effective prevention, readiness and response strategies, including the policy required by Section 24-100.4 of this title.

B. The Safe School Committee shall study and make recommendations to the principal regarding:

1. Unsafe conditions, possible strategies for students, faculty and staff to avoid physical and emotional harm at school, student victimization, crime prevention, school violence, and other issues which prohibit the maintenance of a safe school;

2. Student bullying as defined in Section 24-100.3 of this title;

3. Professional development needs of faculty and staff to recognize and implement methods to decrease student bullying; and

4. Methods to encourage the involvement of the community and students, the development of individual relationships between students and school staff, and use of problem-solving teams and resources that include counselors and other behavioral health and suicide prevention resources within or outside the school system.
In its considerations, the Safe School Committee shall review the district policy for the prevention of bullying and the list of research-based programs appropriate for the prevention of bullying of students at school compiled by the State Department of Education. In addition, the Committee may review traditional and accepted bullying prevention programs utilized by other states, state agencies, or school districts.
C. The Safe School Committee may study and make recommendations to the school district board of education regarding the development of a rape or sexual assault response program that may be implemented at the school site.

REGULATIONS
No relevant regulations found.

Other or uncategorized

LAWS

70 O.S. §6-149.1. Short title.
Sections 2 through 10 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "School Protection Act".

70 O.S. §6-149.2. Purpose.
The purpose of the School Protection Act is to provide teachers, principals, and other school professionals the tools they need to undertake reasonable actions to maintain order, discipline, and an appropriate educational environment.

70 O.S. §6-149.3. Definitions.
As used in the School Protection Act:
1. "Education employee" means any individual who is an employee of a school; and
2. "School" means a public school district, governmental entity that employs teachers as defined in Section 1-116 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or private kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school.

70 O.S. §6-149.4. False accusation of criminal activity against education employee - Penalties - Limitations.
A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person eighteen (18) years of age or older who acts with specific intent in making a false accusation of criminal activity against an education employee to law enforcement authorities or school district officials, or both, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, punished by a fine of not more than Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00).
B. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any student between seven (7) years of age and seventeen (17) years of age who acts with specific intent in making a false accusation of criminal activity against an education employee to law enforcement authorities or school district officials, or both, shall, upon conviction, at the discretion of the court, be subject to any of the following:
   1. Community service of a type and for a period of time to be determined by the court; or
   2. Any other sanction as the court in its discretion may deem appropriate.
C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to statements regarding individuals elected or appointed to an educational entity.
D. This section is in addition to and does not limit the civil or criminal liability of a person who makes false statements alleging criminal activity by another.
70 O.S. §6-149.5. Civil action or proceeding - Costs, attorney fees, and expert witness fees.
A. In any civil action or proceeding against a school or an education employee, the court may award costs and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party. In any civil action or proceeding by or between any education employee and a school or other education employee, the provisions of this section shall not apply.
B. Expert witness fees may be included as part of the costs awarded under this section.

70 O.S. §6-149.6. Insurance policy Indemnifying against liability - No waiver of defenses.
Unless otherwise provided by law, the existence of any policy of insurance indemnifying a school or an education employee against liability for damages is not a waiver of any defense otherwise available to the educational entity or its employees in the defense of the claim.

70 O.S. §6-149.7. Suspension of student assaulting or attempting to cause bodily injury to education employee or volunteer - Immunity for use of force to control or discipline student.
A. No student enrolled in a school shall assault, attempt to cause physical bodily injury, or act in a manner that could reasonably cause bodily injury to an education employee or a person who is volunteering for the school. Any student in grades six through twelve who violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to out-of-school suspension as provided for in Section 24-101.3 of this title. This section shall be in addition to and does not limit the criminal liability of a person who causes or commits an assault, battery, or assault and battery upon a school employee as provided for in Section 650.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
B. No education employee shall be liable for the use of necessary and reasonable force to control and discipline a student during the time the student is in attendance at the school or in transit to or from the school, or any other function authorized by the school district.

70 O.S. §6-149.8. Education employee injured by assault or battery - Leave of absence - Benefits.
An education employee who is injured as a result of an assault or battery upon the person of the employee while the employee is in the performance of any duties as an education employee shall be entitled to a leave of absence from employment with the school without a loss of leave benefits.

70 O.S. §6-149.9. Effect of act on other laws.
The School Protection Act shall be in addition to and shall not limit or amend The Governmental Tort Claims Act or any other applicable law.

70 O.S. §24-100.6. Separation of victim and offender.
A. Students who have been victims of certain felony offenses by other students, as well as the siblings of the student victims, have the right to be kept separated from the student offender both at school and during school transportation.
B. Notwithstanding any provision of law prohibiting the disclosure of the identity of a minor, within thirty (30) days of the time of the adjudication or withholding of adjudication of any juvenile offender for any offense subject to the Juvenile Sex Offender Registration Act, either the juvenile bureau in counties which have juvenile bureaus or the Office of Juvenile Affairs in all other counties shall notify the superintendent of the school district in which the juvenile offender is enrolled or intends to enroll of the adjudication and the offense for which the child was adjudicated. Upon receipt of such notice, the school district shall notify the victim and parent or guardian of the victim of their right to request to be separated from the offender at school and during school transportation. If the victim requests to be separated from the offender, the school district shall take appropriate action to effectuate the provisions of subsection C of this section. The decision of the victim shall be final and not reversible.
C. Any offender described in subsection B of this section shall, upon the request of the victim, not attend any school attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim or ride on a school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the victim is riding. The offender shall be permitted by the school district to attend another school within the district in which the offender resides, provided the other school is not attended by the victim or sibling of the victim. If the offender is unable to attend another school in the district in which the offender resides, the offender shall transfer to another school district pursuant to the provisions of the Education Open Transfer Act.

D. The offender or the parents of the offender, if the offender is a juvenile, shall be responsible for arranging and paying for transportation and any other cost associated with or required for the offender to attend another school or that is required as a consequence of the prohibition against attending a school or riding on a school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the victim is attending or riding. However, the offender or the parents of the offender shall not be charged for existing modes of transportation that can be used by the offender at no additional cost to the school district.

74 O.S. §51.2b. Oklahoma School Security Grant Program Act - Purpose - Goals - Duty to determine grant project criteria and process - Annual report.

A. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma School Security Grant Program Act".

B. The Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security shall solicit proposals for and make grants for the enhancement of campus security at institutions of higher learning, technology center schools, public schools, and private schools.

C. The goals and objectives of the Oklahoma School Security Grant Program are to:
   1. Increase the awareness of the public and educational institutions of the risks, threats, and vulnerabilities of school campuses as well as mitigation strategies;
   2. Incentivize participation in school security training programs designed to assess campus risks, threats, and vulnerabilities;
   3. Provide assistance to institutions of higher learning, technology center schools, public schools, and private schools initiating or implementing school security plans, programs, and activities; and
   4. Build upon the success of the pilot Education Grant Program established by the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security.

D. The Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security shall determine grant project criteria and establish a process for the consideration of proposals. The proposals shall be considered on a statewide competitive basis among peer institutions.

E. On or before January 1, 2010, and each year thereafter, the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security shall prepare an annual report on the Oklahoma School Security Grant Program and submit to the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

74 O.S. §51.2c. Oklahoma school security revolving fund.

A. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security to be designated the "Oklahoma School Security Revolving Fund". The Oklahoma School Security Revolving Fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of monies received by the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security from:
   1. Reimbursements, grants, or other monies received from other state agencies and entities of state government for school security;
   2. Reimbursements, grants, or other monies received by the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security from the United States government obligated to school security projects;
   3. Gifts, donations, and bequests; and
4. Monies appropriated or apportioned by the state.

B. All monies accruing to the credit of the Oklahoma School Security Revolving Fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security for the administration of the Oklahoma School Security Grant Program. Contingent upon the availability of funding, the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security may make grants each year to institutions of higher learning, technology center schools, public schools, and private schools as provided in Section 51.26 of this title.

C. Expenditures from the Oklahoma School Security Revolving Fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.


A. Upon the effective date of this act, the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security shall designate a division of their office as the "Oklahoma School Security Institute".

B. The Oklahoma School Security Institute shall act as the central repository for the public and private elementary and secondary schools of this state to contact for information on resources made available to the schools in their efforts to enhance school security and assess risks and threats to school campuses. The goals and objectives of the Oklahoma School Security Institute shall include, but not be limited to:
   1. Maximizing school security training and support to public and private elementary and secondary schools as authorized pursuant to Section 51.2b of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
   2. Assisting and coordinating with public and private elementary and secondary school administrators as required in the development and implementation of safety drills;
   3. Facilitating efforts of public and private elementary and secondary schools to utilize any available programs or entities specializing in security issues; and
   4. Creating and coordinating any working groups when necessary in order to continue developing and implementing new strategies and techniques for future recommendations on school security issues.

C. The Oklahoma School Security Institute may develop a telephone tip line whereby reports of activity that may compromise school safety can be called in and disseminated to the appropriate parties for additional investigation should it be warranted.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.
State-Sponsored, Publicly Available Websites or Other Resources on School Discipline

Safe, supportive learning environments use disciplinary policies and practices that help students stay out of the justice system, while ensuring academic engagement and success for all students. The following resources provided by Oklahoma provide additional context to state policy and regulations and, in some cases, may support the readers’ efforts to provide a positive disciplinary school climate.

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<th>Title</th>
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<td><strong>Website</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oklahoma Department of Education, Bullying Prevention</td>
<td>Provides an overview of bullying prevention in Oklahoma schools and includes links to bullying prevention lesson plans, resource library, programs, professional development, statutes regarding bullying prevention, frequently asked questions, incident statistics, downloadable forms, and other related resources.</td>
<td><a href="https://sde.ok.gov/bullying-prevention">https://sde.ok.gov/bullying-prevention</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oklahoma Department of Education, Prevention Services</td>
<td>Presents programs and initiatives including bullying, cyberbullying, internet safety, substance abuse prevention, and violence prevention administered in Oklahoma's schools, providing links to report forms, help hotlines, crisis kit for counselors, and related resources to prevention services</td>
<td><a href="https://sde.ok.gov/prevention-education">https://sde.ok.gov/prevention-education</a></td>
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<td>Oklahoma State Department of Education</td>
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<td>Bullying Prevention Toolkit for Educators (October 2013), Oklahoma Department of Education</td>
<td>Toolkit provides a daily tip calendar and information for educators to share bullying prevention tips with K-12 youth during the month of October, National Bullying Prevention Month, and includes a series of handouts for educators to enhance their bullying prevention skills.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ok.gov/sde/sites/ok.gov.sde/files/documents/files/Bullying%20Prevention%20Month%20Toolkit.pdf">http://www.ok.gov/sde/sites/ok.gov.sde/files/documents/files/Bullying%20Prevention%20Month%20Toolkit.pdf</a></td>
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<td>Oklahoma Expulsion Prevention Policy (August 2016), Oklahoma Department of Human Services</td>
<td>Guidance document regarding the Oklahoma Expulsion Prevention Policy.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      <a href="http://www.okdhs.org/services/cc/Pages/OklahomaExpulsionPreventionPolicy.aspx">http://www.okdhs.org/services/cc/Pages/OklahomaExpulsionPreventionPolicy.aspx</a></td>
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<td><strong>Other Resources</strong></td>
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<td>2017 Education Law Book, Oklahoma Department of Education</td>
<td>Compilation of state school laws in force, published every two years in accordance with the requirements of 70 O.S. § 3-107, which includes Oklahoma state statutes, regulations, court decisions, opinions of the Oklahoma Attorney Generals, and other informative material relating to public school education.                                                                                                                    <a href="https://sde.ok.gov/sites/default/files/2017%20School%20Law%20Book_0.pdf">https://sde.ok.gov/sites/default/files/2017%20School%20Law%20Book_0.pdf</a></td>
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