

AIDS PREVENTION EDUCATION FOR STUDENTS

The Perry Board of Education recognizes that Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) prevention education should be integrated into the health and family life curriculum, but may also be applied to other curriculum areas. Therefore, AIDS prevention education will be taught according to the following schedule.

Students shall receive AIDS prevention education:

1. At the option of the school district, a minimum of once during the period from grade five through grade six.
2. A minimum of once during the period from grade seven through grade nine.
3. A minimum of once during the period from grade ten through grade twelve.

The district's AIDS education program must address, at a minimum, the nature, transmission, prevention, and effects of the disease. The program shall be provided in a sequential manner in all grades, taking into consideration the age and maturity of the students and the subject matter of the course. Development of the program should take into account the instructional needs of all students in the district.

The superintendent shall ensure that the information presented as part of the AIDS program is articulated in such a way that transition from grade to grade in the elementary schools and from elementary to secondary approaches to the material will be appropriate for all students.

The superintendent shall ensure that all staff involved in teaching the AIDS education program are properly certified and adequately prepared to teach the material. As necessary, appropriate staff training shall be provided. All employees shall have training in universal precautions.

The district may develop its own AIDS prevention education curriculum and materials (with the approval of the State Department of Health for medical accuracy) or will use the curriculum developed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

AIDS prevention education shall specifically teach students that:

1. Engaging in homosexual activity, promiscuous sexual activity, intravenous drug use or contact with contaminated blood products is now known to be primarily responsible for contact with the AIDS virus;
2. Avoiding the activities specified above is the only method of preventing the spread of the virus;
3. Sexual intercourse, with or without condoms, with any person testing positive for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antibodies, or any other person infected with HIV, places that individual in a high risk category for developing AIDS;
4. Abstinence from sexual activity is the only certain means for the prevention of the spread or contraction of the AIDS virus through sexual contact; and
5. That artificial means of birth control are not a certain means of preventing the spread of the AIDS virus and reliance on such methods puts a person at risk for exposure to the disease.

AIDS PREVENTION EDUCATION FOR STUDENTS (Cont.)

The district will make the curriculum and materials that will be used to teach AIDS prevention education available for inspection by the parents and guardians of the students who will be involved with the curriculum and materials. Furthermore, the curriculum must be limited in time frame to deal only with factual medical information for AIDS prevention. At least one month prior to teaching AIDS prevention education in any classroom, the district shall conduct for the parents and guardians of the students involved, during weekend and evening hours, at least one presentation concerning the curriculum and materials that will be used for such education. No student shall be required to participate in AIDS prevention education if a parent or guardian of the student objects in writing to such participation.

REFERENCE: 70 O.S. §11-103.3

**CROSS-REFERENCE: Policy DI, Health, Personnel
Policy DIAF, Hygiene and Sanitation, Bloodborne Pathogens
Policy FFAAB, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, AIDS**