



Rice ISD SHAC Meeting

Meet Rice ISD's Nurses:



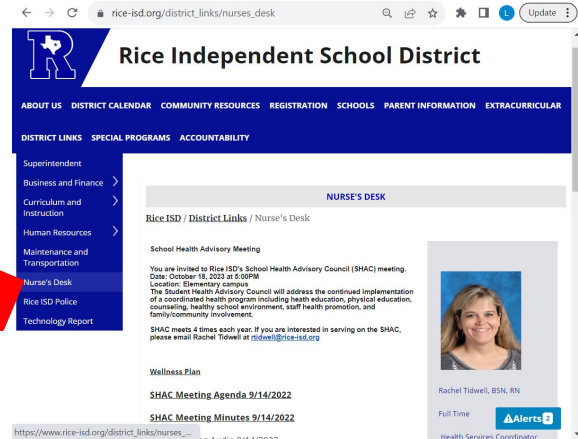
Rachel Tidwell RN, BSN
Rice Elementary School Nurse
Health Services Coordinator



Kiera Parker LVN
Rice Middle School Nurse



Lori Jackson RN, BSN
B.S. in School Health
Rice High School Nurse



**Check out the Nurse's Desk
on the District's Website!**



What is the purpose of SHAC?

- **Education is power! Teaching children and young people how to live a healthy lifestyle is the best way to help them grow into healthy adults.**
- **According to the CDC, six types of health risk behaviors contribute to the leading causes of death, disability and social problems in the United States:**
 - Tobacco use
 - Unhealthy eating
 - Inadequate physical activity
 - Alcohol and other drug use
 - Sexual behaviors that may result in HIV infection, other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and/or unintended pregnancy
 - Violence
- **These six health behaviors have a direct impact on student academics and attendance.**
- **Schools are an important place to increase understanding, form attitudes and develop skills that affect lifelong healthy behaviors.**



What is the purpose of SHAC?

While schools are an important place to make a difference in the long-term health risks of its students, they cannot deal with these complex problems on their own...

- Schools, parents, and community members can join forces to support the knowledge and skills young people need to be healthy!
- Our local SHAC meetings create a way for all of us to get involved with school health-related issues.
- Texas law (Texas Education Code, Section 28.004) requires the establishment of a SHAC for every school district.
- A SHAC is a school district created advisory group, consisting of members from different areas of the community and school district.

The job of the SHAC is to make sure that the school district's school health programs reflect the community values of Rice.



Action Items



1. **Vote on Chair, Co-Chair, and Secretary.**



2. **Set Upcoming Meeting Dates for the School Year.**

DISCUSS NEW FENTANYL-RELATED LEGISLATION

TEA To the Administrator Addressed
 Texas Education Agency Commissioner Mike Morath
 1701 North Congress Avenue • Austin, Texas 78701-1494 • 512 463-9734 • 512 463-9838 FAX • tea.texas.gov

DATE:	September 21, 2023
SUBJECT:	Implementation of Fentanyl-Related Legislation
CATEGORY:	School Health
NEXT STEPS:	Notify appropriate staff of new legislative requirements

New fentanyl-related legislation was passed during the 88th Texas Legislature to raise awareness of fentanyl poisonings and to promote prevention efforts. Specifically, students and families need to know that other drugs may contain a deadly level of fentanyl. You cannot see, taste, or smell it. It is almost impossible to tell if another drug is laced with fentanyl unless tested with a fentanyl testing strip. "One Pill Kills" is set up across the state to educate Texans on how to prevent, recognize, and reverse fentanyl poisonings.

The 88th Texas Legislature passed legislation related to fentanyl awareness and education that will impact school health policies and health education beginning with the 2023-2024 school year. The following information provides a summary of new fentanyl-related legislation.

HB 3144
 House Bill (HB) 3144 (88th Texas Legislature, Regular Session, 2023) establishes the month of October as **Fentanyl Poisoning Awareness Month** to increase awareness of the dangers of fentanyl and potential overdose. Fentanyl Poisoning Awareness Month may be regularly observed through appropriate community activities (Texas Government Code, §662.116). To help school systems plan and prepare to spread awareness during the month of October, the Fentanyl Response Communications Toolkit resources have been updated to support fentanyl poisoning awareness month.

HB 3908
 HB 3908 (88th Texas Legislature, Regular Session, 2023), known as Tucker's Law, adds to the duties of a school health advisory council (SHAC) the requirement to recommend to the local board of trustees the appropriate grade levels and curriculum for instruction in the dangers of opioids, including addiction to and abuse of synthetic opioids such as fentanyl ([Texas Education Code \(TEC\) §78.004\(c\)](http://Texas Education Code (TEC) §78.004(c))).

This legislation also requires the governor to designate a week to be known as Fentanyl Poisoning Awareness Week in public schools to educate students about the dangers posed by the drug fentanyl and the risks of fentanyl poisoning, including overdose. Fentanyl Poisoning Awareness Week may include age-appropriate instruction, including instruction on the prevention of the abuse of and addiction to fentanyl, as determined by each school district.

HB 3908 also adds new TEC, §38.040, which requires each school district and open-enrollment charter school to annually provide to students in grades 6-12 research-based instruction on fentanyl abuse prevention and drug poisoning awareness. The required instruction in fentanyl prevention and drug poisoning awareness must include the following:

- Suicide prevention
- Prevention of the abuse of and addiction to fentanyl

- Awareness of local school and community resources and any processes involved in accessing those resources
- Health education that includes information about substance use and abuse, including youth substance use and abuse

The instruction may be provided by a public or private institution of higher education, library, community service organization, religious organization, local public health agency, or organization that employs mental health professionals or an employee or agent of these entities. A document that identifies the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) related to drug abuse prevention is available in the Fentanyl Response Communications Toolkit.

Lastly, HB 3908 permits a school district or open-enrollment charter school to satisfy a requirement to implement a program in substance abuse prevention and intervention by providing instruction related to youth substance use and abuse education under the new Fentanyl Prevention and Drug Poisoning Awareness Education requirement provided by TEC, §38.040 ([TEC, §38.351\(g\)\(11\)](http://TEC, §38.351(g)(11))).

For questions regarding HB 3144 or HB 3908, please email healthandsafety@tea.texas.gov, or call the Curriculum Standards and Student Support Division at 512-463-9581.

SB 629

Senate Bill (SB) 629 (88th Texas Legislature, Regular Session, 2023) adds new TEC, Chapter 38, Subchapter E-1, Maintenance, Administration, and Disposal of Opioid Antagonists, establishing requirements for school districts related to opioid antagonists on school campuses. New TEC, §38.222 requires each school district to adopt and implement a policy regarding the maintenance, administration, and disposal of opioid antagonists at each campus in the district that serves students in grades 6-12. The legislation permits districts to adopt and implement such a policy at each campus in the district, including campuses serving students in a grade level below grade 6. School districts are not required to comply with the requirement to adopt and implement a policy on the maintenance, administration, and disposal of opioid antagonists before January 1, 2024.

Additionally, SB 629 permits open-enrollment charter schools and private schools to adopt and implement such a policy. If a charter school or private school adopts such a policy, the school is permitted to apply the policy only at campuses serving students in grades 6-12 or at each campus, including campuses serving students in a grade level below grade 6.

The legislation requires that a policy for the maintenance, administration, and disposal of opioid antagonists must provide that school personnel and volunteers who are authorized and trained may administer an opioid antagonist to a person who is reasonably believed to be experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose. More details regarding policy requirements are addressed in TEC, §38.222.

SB 629 also adds TEC, §38.223 requiring schools with a policy on the administration of opioid antagonists to report certain information no later than the 10th business day after the date a school personnel member or a school volunteer administers an opioid antagonist.

New TEC, §38.224 establishes that each school district, open-enrollment charter school, and private school that adopts a policy regarding the maintenance, administration, and disposal of opioid antagonists is responsible for training school personnel and school volunteers in the administration of an opioid antagonist. For specific information on the training requirements, please see TEC, §38.224.



TOGETHER Texans can fight the fentanyl crisis.

What You Should Know About Fentanyl
 Fentanyl is a powerful synthetic opioid. Prescription fentanyl is safe when taken as prescribed by a doctor to treat severe pain. However, illicitly manufactured fentanyl is also distributed through illegal drug markets.

Illegally manufactured fentanyl is often added to other substances like counterfeit (fake) pills, heroin, cocaine and methamphetamine. Even in small doses, fentanyl exposure can cause a fatal overdose. Naloxone is a medication that can reverse an overdose from opioids — including fentanyl. Naloxone is available at many pharmacies in Texas without a prescription.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

- Fentanyl is up to 50 times stronger than heroin and 100 times stronger than morphine.
- More than 150 people die every day in the U.S. from overdoses related to synthetic opioids like fentanyl.

Signs of overdose:

- Small, constricted "pinpoint" pupils
- Face is extremely pale and feels cold or clammy to the touch
- Body goes limp
- Fingernails or lips have a purple or blue color
- Vomiting or making gurgling noises
- Cannot be awakened or unable to speak
- Breathing or heartbeat slows or stops

How to save a life:

1. Call 911 right away
2. Try to wake the person up
3. Give naloxone, if available
4. Begin rescue breathing or CPR
5. Turn the person on their side to prevent choking
6. Stay with the person until emergency services arrive



#onepillkills

OnePillKillsTX.com



DISCUSS NEW FENTANYL-RELATED LEGISLATION

- **HB 3144:** establishes the month of October as Fentanyl Poisoning Awareness Month to increase awareness of the dangers of fentanyl and potential overdoses.
 - Interesting facts:
 - Fentanyl poisoning is now the leading cause of death for people ages 18 to 45 in the U.S!
 - The number of fentanyl-related deaths in Texas has almost doubled in just 1 year.
 - Fentanyl kills one person every 8.57 seconds!
 - A fatal dose of fentanyl can be as small as 3 grains of salt!

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- **HB 3908:** (Tucker's law) adds to the duties of a SHAC the requirement to recommend to the local board of trustees the appropriate grade levels and curriculum for instruction in the dangers of opioids, including addiction to and abuse of synthetic opioids such as fentanyl.

(see handout)

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DISCUSS NEW FENTANYL-RELATED LEGISLATION

- **HB 629:** requires each school district to adopt and implement a policy regarding the maintenance, administration, and disposal of opioid antagonists (Narcan) at each campus in the district that serves students in grades 6–12.

(see handout)

SB 629

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This legislation permits a physician or person who has been delegated prescriptive authority to prescribe opioid antagonists in the name of a school district, charter school, or private school. A physician or other person who prescribes opioid antagonists must provide a district or school with a standing order for administration of an opioid antagonist to a person reasonably believed to be experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose. For more information regarding prescriptions for opioid antagonists, please see TEC, §38.225.

This legislation became effective June 18, 2023, and requires the executive commissioner of the Health and Human Services Commission to adopt rules related to the maintenance, administration, and disposal of an opioid antagonist. Once effective, the rules can be found by visiting 25 Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Part 1, Department of State Health Services, Chapter 40, Stock Medication in Schools and Other Entities, Subchapter F, Opioid Antagonist Medicine Policies in Schools.

For questions regarding the rules for SB 629, please contact the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) School Health Programs by emailing schoolhealth@dshs.texas.gov. For questions regarding the statutory requirements of SB 629, please email healthandsafety@tea.texas.gov or call the Curriculum Standards and Student Support Division at 512-463-9581.

FALL FESTIVAL



FALL FESTIVAL & STREET DANCE

3rd Annual • Saturday, October 28nd

from 3:00 PM - 10:00 PM

Historic Downtown Rice, Texas

Hay Rides • Bubble Truck • Meet the Firefighters • Food Trucks
Games & Prizes • Truck Show • Silent Auction • Street Market
Bounce House • Costume Contest • Cake Walk • Mechanical Bull



**TICKET SALES BENEFIT THE RICE
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT**



**Ira Bradford &
Bustinloose**

***VIP TABLES
AVAILABLE***

**LIVE AUCTION, LIVE MUSIC &
STREET DANCE FROM 7-10 PM**

Red Ribbon Week



Tuesday

"Band Together and
Say No to Drugs"
Wear Red

Wednesday

"Ride a Wave Away
from Drugs"
Wear Hawaiian

Thursday

"Be a Hero and Stand
Up to Drugs"
Wear Superhero
Costume

Friday

"Bulldogs are Drug
Free"
Wear School Spirit

Door Decorating

You must follow the
theme in order to be
judged.

Doors should be
decorated by your TCB
class.

Doors will be judged
on Thursday, October
26th.

Prizes

Prizes will be awarded
to the winning TCB
classes on Friday,
October 27th.

1st Place- Drink and
Chips
2nd Place- Snack
3rd Place- Snack



Staff Flu Shots

- Given by Health Department.
- Rescheduled date TBD



Guidance Department Programs

- **Food For Kids- Weekly**
- **Classroom Monthly Guidance**
 - Stress and worries
 - Identifying emotions
 - Bullying
 - Substance abuse
 - Personal safety issues
 - Effective communication/ conflict resolution
 - Kindness
 - Test anxiety
 - Making health choices
 - Peer pressure
 - Friendship and other campus needs
- **Fire Prevention**
- **Drug Free Activities**
- **Outsourcing for future professional counseling (local, TCHATT)**
- **Thanksgiving Meals Outreach**
- **Salvation Army Angel Tree**
- **Social/Emotional Learning Announcements**
- **Suicide Awareness Prevention**
- **Red Ribbon Week**
- **Chic-fil-a Leadership Academy**
- **Digital Citizenship**