SENATE BILL NO. 2809

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 43-13-407 AND 41-79-5, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT BEGINNING WITH SCHOOL YEAR 2002-2003 THE LEGISLATURE SHALL ANNUALLY APPROPRIATE FROM THE TOBACCO LITIGATION HEALTH CARE EXPENDABLE FUND AN AMOUNT NECESSARY TO FUND ONE SCHOOL NURSE IN EVERY PUBLIC SCHOOL IN THE STATE; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

SECTION 1. Section 43-13-407, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

43-13-407. (1) In accordance with the purposes of this article, there is established in the State Treasury the Health Care Expendable Fund, into which shall be transferred from the Health Care Trust Fund the following sums:

(a) In fiscal year 2000, Fifty Million Dollars ($50,000,000.00);
(b) In fiscal year 2001, Fifty-five Million Dollars ($55,000,000.00);
(c) In fiscal year 2002, Sixty Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($60,500,000.00);
(d) In fiscal year 2003, Sixty-six Million Five Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($66,550,000.00);
(e) In fiscal year 2004 and each subsequent fiscal year, a sum equal to the average annual amount of the income from the investment of the funds in the Health Care Trust Fund since July 1, 1999.

(2) In any fiscal year in which interest and dividends from the investment of the funds in the Health Care Trust Fund are not sufficient to fund the full amount of the annual transfer into the Health Care Expendable Fund as required in subsection (1) of this...
section, the State Treasurer shall transfer from tobacco
settlement installment payments an amount that is sufficient to
fully fund the amount of the annual transfer.

(3) All income from the investment of the funds in the
Health Care Expendable Fund shall be credited to the account of
the Health Care Expendable Fund. Any funds in the Health Care
Expendable Fund at the end of a fiscal year shall not lapse into
the State General Fund.

(4) The funds in the Health Care Expendable Fund shall be
available for expenditure pursuant to specific appropriation by
the Legislature beginning in fiscal year 2000, and shall be
expended exclusively for health care purposes. Provided, however,
that beginning with school year 2002-2003, the Legislature shall
annually appropriate from the Health Care Expendable Fund an
amount necessary to pay for the cost of employing at least one (1)
school nurse in every public school in the state, as certified to
the Legislative Budget Office by the State Department of Education
and the State Board of Health.

SECTION 2. Section 41-79-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
amended as follows:

41-79-5. (1) There is hereby established within the State
Department of Health a school nurse intervention program,
available to all public school districts in the state.

(2) By the school year 1998-1999, each public school
district shall have employed a school nurse, to be known as a
Health Service Coordinator, pursuant to the school nurse
intervention program prescribed under this section. The school
nurse intervention program shall offer any of the following
specific preventive services, and other additional services
appropriate to each grade level and the age and maturity of the
pupils:
(a) Reproductive health education and referral to prevent teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, which education shall include abstinence;

(b) Child abuse and neglect identification;

(c) Hearing and vision screening to detect problems which can lead to serious sensory losses and behavioral and academic problems;

(d) Alcohol, tobacco and drug abuse education to reduce abuse of these substances;

(e) Scoliosis screening to detect this condition so that costly and painful surgery and lifelong disability can be prevented;

(f) Coordination of services for handicapped children to ensure that these children receive appropriate medical assistance and are able to remain in public school;

(g) Nutrition education and counseling to prevent obesity and/or other eating disorders which may lead to life-threatening conditions, for example, hypertension;

(h) Early detection and treatment of head lice to prevent the spread of the parasite and to reduce absenteeism;

(i) Emergency treatment of injury and illness to include controlling bleeding, managing fractures, bruises or contusions and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR);

(j) Applying appropriate theory as the basis for decision making in nursing practice;

(k) Establishing and maintaining a comprehensive school health program;

(l) Developing individualized health plans;

(m) Assessing, planning, implementing and evaluating programs and other school health activities, in collaboration with other professionals;

(n) Providing health education to assist students, families and groups to achieve optimal levels of wellness;
(o) Participating in peer review and other means of evaluation to assure quality of nursing care provided for students and assuming responsibility for continuing education and professional development for self while contributing to the professional growth of others;

(p) Participating with other key members of the community responsible for assessing, planning, implementing and evaluating school health services and community services that include the broad continuum or promotion of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention; and

(q) Contributing to nursing and school health through innovations in theory and practice and participation in research.

(3) Public school nurses shall be specifically prohibited from providing abortion counseling to any student or referring any student to abortion counseling or abortion clinics. Any violation of this subsection shall disqualify the school district employing such public school nurse from receiving any state administered funds under this section.

(4) Each local school district of this state may apply for a school nurse intervention program. State administered funds shall only be available on a 50-50 matching basis, and subject to appropriation by the Legislature, with the local school district providing its local contribution from nonminimum program funds. However, school districts with an ad valorem assessed value per student of less than Seventeen Thousand Dollars ($17,000.00), according to the most recent ad valorem assessed valuation, shall not be required to make a local contribution to the cost of the program. In order to be eligible for such program, each district desiring to participate shall apply to the State Department of Health by May 31 before the beginning of the applicable fiscal year. Such applications shall be on forms provided by the State Department of Health. The local school governing board and the county health department shall mutually determine their school
nurse intervention program within the previously determined state guidelines. The State Department of Health shall determine by July 1 of each succeeding year which local school districts have submitted approved applications for school nurse intervention programs. This subsection (4) shall stand repealed on July 1, 2001.

(5) Beginning with the 1997-1998 school year, to the extent that federal or state funds are available therefor and pursuant to appropriation therefor by the Legislature, in addition to the school nurse intervention program funds administered under subsection (4), the State Department of Health shall establish and implement a Prevention of Teen Pregnancy Pilot Program to be located in the public school districts with the highest numbers of teen pregnancies. The Teen Pregnancy Pilot Program shall provide the following education services directly through public school nurses in the pilot school districts: health education sessions in local schools, where contracted for or invited to provide, which target issues including reproductive health, teen pregnancy prevention and sexually transmitted diseases, including syphilis, HIV and AIDS. When these services are provided by a school nurse, training and counseling on abstinence shall be included.

(6) In addition to the school nurse intervention program funds administered under subsection (4) and the Teen Pregnancy Pilot Program funds administered under subsection (5), to the extent that federal or state funds are available therefor and pursuant to appropriation therefor by the Legislature, the State Department of Health shall establish and implement an Abstinence Education Pilot Program to provide abstinence education, mentoring, counseling and adult supervision to promote abstinence from sexual activity, with a focus on those groups which are most likely to bear children out of wedlock. Such abstinence education services shall be provided by the State Department of Health through its clinics, public health nurses, school nurses and
through contracts with rural and community health centers in order to reach a larger number of targeted clients. For purposes of this subsection, the term "abstinence education" means an educational or motivational program which:

(a) Has as its exclusive purpose, teaching the social, psychological and health gains to be realized by abstaining from sexual activity;

(b) Teaches abstinence from sexual activity outside marriage as the expected standard for all school-age children;

(c) Teaches that abstinence from sexual activity is the only certain way to avoid out-of-wedlock pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases and other associated health problems;

(d) Teaches that a mutually faithful monogamous relationship in context of marriage is the expected standard of human sexual activity;

(e) Teaches that sexual activity outside of the context of marriage is likely to have harmful psychological and physical effects;

(f) Teaches that bearing children out of wedlock is likely to have harmful consequences for the child, the child's parents and society;

(g) Teaches young people how to reject sexual advances and how alcohol and drug use increase vulnerability to sexual advances; and

(h) Teaches the importance of attaining self-sufficiency before engaging in sexual activity.

(7) Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year and pursuant to appropriation therefor by the Legislature from the tobacco litigation Health Care Expendable Fund established in Section 43-13-407, in addition to other funds allotted under the minimum education program, each school district shall be provided sufficient funds for the purpose of employing at least one (1) qualified public school nurse in each public school, which in no
event shall be less than one (1) school nurse per school district, for such purpose. In the event the Legislature provides less funds than the total state funds needed for the public school nurse allotment, those school districts with fewer teacher units shall be the first funded for such purpose, to the extent of funds available.

(8) Prior to the 1998-1999 school year, nursing staff assigned to the program shall be employed through the local county health department and shall be subject to the supervision of the State Department of Health with input from local school officials. Local county health departments may contract with any comprehensive private primary health care facilities within their county to employ and utilize additional nursing staff. Beginning with the 1998-1999 school year, nursing staff assigned to the program shall be employed by the local school district and shall be designated as "health service coordinators," and shall be required to possess a bachelor's degree in nursing as a minimum qualification.

(9) Upon each student's enrollment, the parent or guardian shall be provided with information regarding the scope of the school nurse intervention program. The parent or guardian may provide the school administration with a written statement refusing all or any part of the nursing service. No child shall be required to undergo hearing and vision or scoliosis screening or any other physical examination or tests whose parent objects thereto on the grounds such screening, physical examination or tests are contrary to his sincerely held religious beliefs.

(10) A consent form for reproductive health education shall be sent to the parent or guardian of each student upon his enrollment. If a response from the parent or guardian is not received within seven (7) days after the consent form is sent, the school shall send a letter to the student's home notifying the parent or guardian of the consent form. If the parent or guardian
fails to respond to the letter within ten (10) days after it is sent, then the school principal shall be authorized to allow the student to receive reproductive health education. Reproductive health education shall include the teaching of total abstinence from premarital sex and, wherever practicable, reproductive health education should be taught in classes divided according to gender. All materials used in the reproductive health education program shall be placed in a convenient and easily accessible location for parental inspection. School nurses shall not dispense birth control pills or contraceptive devices in the school. Dispensing of such shall be the responsibility of the State Department of Health on a referral basis only. (11) No provision of this section shall be construed as prohibiting local school districts from accepting financial assistance of any type from the State of Mississippi or any other governmental entity, or any contribution, donation, gift, decree or bequest from any source which may be utilized for the maintenance or implementation of a school nurse intervention program in a public school system of this state.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2002.