<u>Plainview-Old Bethpage Central School District - 2024/2025</u> <u>Mandatory Compliance Training Topics</u>

Est. time: 23 min

Est. time: 20 min

Est. time: 23 min

Allergy Management/Food Allergies

The incidence of allergies in children has increased significantly in the last two decades. School districts can reduce the risk of exposure to allergens by working with students, parents, and physicians to minimize risks and provide a safe educational environment for students with allergies. Written by Deanna Culberson, a school nurse at Utica Community Schools, updated by Diane Schweitzer, Ph. D/RN/Certified School Risk Manager, this tutorial will review what an allergy is; causes of allergies; common allergens; allergic reactions; symptoms of allergies; Medications for allergies; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 eligibility; allergy management plans; treatment and administration of medications; Epi Pens; training requirements; and preventing exposure to allergens.

Bloodborne Pathogens

This tutorial provides basic awareness level training for the Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens Standard. This standard requires employers to train employees who are a reasonable risk of exposure to blood and other infectious material. The training must be completed at the time of initial assignment and annually thereafter. The Employer Exposure Control Plan as well as workplace and job duty specific requirements are the responsibility of the employer.

Corporal Punishment

Corporal punishment was once an accepted and common form of administering discipline to students who acted out, disobeyed school rules, or did not follow teacher directives. Teachers and administrators in years past acted immediately after the offense, and the child was returned to the classroom to await even stricter punishment when they got home. Physical forms of punishment were more common from the 1950s through 1970s, but the attitudes of parents and some educators changed with the introduction of alternatives to corporal punishment or the use of negative consequences. Behaviorists who determined that aversive consequences were cruel and unusual punishment subsequently researched other means of gaining the desired behaviors without using painful methods. Written by Michael Livovich, in this tutorial, the following objectives will be addressed: Definition of corporal punishment; Use of corporal punishment; The case for and against corporal punishment; General state prohibitions for schools; Protection of employees and students; Recommendations for all school districts; and Positive Behavioral Instructional Supports (PBIS).

Diabetes Awareness* Est. Time: 20 min

As a teacher, you will likely have the responsibility of caring for the safety and education of a child afflicted with diabetes. Reviewed by Tama Rodriguez (Registered Dietitian Nutritionist (RDN) and Certified Diabetes Care and Education Specialist), in this tutorial you will learn the following objectives: What is Diabetes, Types of Diabetes, Symptoms, Health Risks, How is Diabetes Managed, Low Blood Glucose, High Blood Glucose, Elements of Diabetes Management, Who is Responsible, Diabetes Medical Management Plan (DMMP), Education Plan, Diabetes and the Law, And emphasizing nutrition and exercise.

^{*} Required for employees who work directly with children with diabetes.

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Est. Time: 20 min

Est. time: 9 min

Est. time: 29 min

Est. time: 20 min

Diabetes Awareness Level 2*

* Required for employees who work directly with children with diabetes.

Students with Diabetes face special challenges in school, so it is important that staff be informed as to procedures, symptoms of concerns, and care of a child with diabetes. A previous GCN tutorial discussed the four main types of diabetes, their symptoms, and the basic information school staff needs to know about the care of a student with diabetes. Although federal law does not specifically mention Diabetes, some states have identified additional requirements beyond responsibilities of identification and delivery of appropriate services (Level I Training). These states require extra measures of personnel development, documentation, and care.

Dignity for All Students Act / Code of Conduct - NY

New York State Education Law requires each public school district to adopt and enforce a Code of Conduct for maintaining order on school property and at school functions. The Code of Conduct governs the conduct of students, teachers, other school personnel and visitors on school property and at school functions. In September 2010, New York State adopted the Dignity for All Students Act (DASA), which takes effect on July 1, 2012. This act explicitly prohibits harassment of students by other students or by employees on school property or at a school function. This tutorial reviews both of these Acts.

General Harassment Est. time: 16 min

Employees now have a reasonable expectation that they will be treated respectfully and professionally by their co-workers, vendors, and especially their boss. Essentially, employees know that they will not be harassed on the basis of their gender, age, race, religion, national origin, or other protected classification. In this tutorial, you will learn about the concept of harassment, employers' responsibilities, employees' responsibilities, potential consequences for violations, and taking personal responsibility.

Hazard Communications

This tutorial provides the minimum legal compliance required for the Hazard Communications Standard. According to this standard, every employee has the right to know about any operation in his or her work area when hazardous chemicals are present. The training must be completed at the time of initial assignment and whenever a new chemical is introduced into the employee's work area. Update 4/26/24: Addition of General Duty Clause and expanded Worker's Rights.

Mental Health Awareness (SAVE Act NY)

The New York Safe Schools Against Violence in Education Act (SAVE Act) was enacted to improve safety in New York Schools by requiring a comprehensive school safety program that addresses identification of potential mental stressors or illnesses that may lead to school safety issues, emergency responses, and emergency management. Updated 4/3/23: Behavioral Disorders Definitions and Warning Sign Recap

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Est. time: 40 min

Est. time: 25 min

Est. time: 15 min

Reporting Child Abuse in an Educational Setting (SAVE Act NY)

In this tutorial, you will learn about the State of New York classification for child abuse or neglect with possible signs that may warrant reporting for investigation. This tutorial also outlines duties, actions, and reporting requirements for school employees, building administrators, superintendents, district attorneys, and New York Commissioner of Education. You will learn about duty to inform, the reporting process, penalty for failure to report, immunity for good faith reporting, and potential felony offense for unreported resignations or voluntary suspensions.

School Safety -- NY Est. time: 18 min

Public and private schools across the nation have been conscious of the need to be "ready" in the event of a crisis. Some of the very real dangers that school officials, staff, and students could face are severe weather, fire, bomb threats or the discovery of suspicious items; structural failure, the failure of utilities or loss of utility service; bus accidents, the presence of an intruder, use of a weapon, or taking of a hostage; or release of hazardous materials both indoors and outdoors, public health or medical emergencies, earthquakes, and nuclear power plant accidents. Many states, such as New York, are ensuring the readiness of public and private schools by requiring fire and police and school officials to collaborate in the event of a crisis by planning for the correct response for various events. School safety is not just the responsibility of "first responders," but of school staff and students as well. If responsibilities are detailed and understood, it is possible that danger and injuries can be avoided or minimized. The following objectives will be addressed in this tutorial: Federal Emergency Management Standards; SAVE; District-Wide School Safety Plan; Building-Level School Safety Plan; Codes of Conduct; Important Procedures; Security Guards and Firearms on School Property; Gun Control Law Revisions; and Annual Review and Reporting.

Sexual Harassment NY -- State Mandated

New York State is a national leader in the fight against sexual harassment and is partnering with employers across the state to further their commitment to ending sexual harassment in the workplace. The 2019 New York State Budget includes the nation's strongest and most comprehensive sexual harassment package, including new resources and requirements for employers. There are two key components under this law: Policy and Training. All employees working in New York State must receive sexual harassment training annually.

Workplace Violence in Schools -- NY

Understanding the factors that contribute to workplace violence in educational institutions is essential for creating a safe and nurturing learning environment for students and staff. NYS Labor Law Section 27-b, known as the Workplace Violence Prevention Act, was enacted in 2006. In 2009, NYS Department of Labor (DOL) implemented regulations to accompany the Workplace Violence Prevention Act. These regulations can be found at 12 NYCRR 800.6 and are enforced by the NYS DOL.