

Control Regulations

General control regulations shall be those regulations that can reasonably be expected to decrease the risk of transmission of communicable diseases. Good housekeeping and personal hygiene practices shall be taught and observed according to general statutes and Public Health Department Directives. Guidelines for cleaning up blood or body fluid spills are attached (JHCC E) and shall be followed at all times. All employees will receive instruction in how to follow these guidelines. This instruction is a part of the orientation of all new employees.

North Carolina General Statute 130A-136 requires school principals who have a reason to suspect that a person within the school has a communicable disease or a communicable condition, declared by the North Carolina Commission of Health Services to be reported, shall report information required by the Commission to the local Health Director of the county in which the school is located. Confidentiality of such reports is protected by General Statutes 130A-143, and school principals cannot be held liable for reporting by General Statute 130A-142.

Specific control regulations shall be developed when a severe communicable disease, (e.g., HIV/AIDS, HBV) is recognized by the Transylvania County Director of Public Health as being an immediate or impending threat to the health and well being of students.

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

All school employees shall receive instruction on how HIV/AIDS is acquired and how transmission can be prevented. This instruction is a part of the orientation of all new personnel.

Screening for HIV antibodies is inappropriate as a condition for school attendance. Most students with HIV/AIDS do not pose a threat for HIV transmission in the classroom and should be provided an education in the usual manner.

When a principal has reason to believe that a student has HIV/AIDS and is not receiving medical attention, the principal shall notify the health department. The health department will follow the investigative procedures defined by North Carolina General Statutes and Administrative Code.

In known cases of HIV/AIDS, the local Director of Public Health shall notify the school principal when a student poses a risk for transmission to others. The student shall be temporarily removed from the classroom and his/her case referred to the interdisciplinary committee which will be comprised of the student's parent or guardian, personal physician, teacher(s), school principal, school board attorney, and an attorney for the student if the student's parents or guardian so desire. The school principal shall act as chairman of the committee.

Within ten (10) school days of the removal of a student from the classroom, the interdisciplinary committee shall decide:

1. ~~The student's educational placement;~~
2. ~~Safety regulations to be followed;~~
3. ~~Those people with a need to know; and~~
4. ~~A schedule for periodic re-evaluation of the student's physical condition and educational placement.~~

~~These decisions shall be based on current legal, scientific and medical evidence and professional judgment. The student's instructional program shall commence as soon as all of the decisions of the interdisciplinary committee can be met. The school principal shall present the decisions of the interdisciplinary committee in writing to the superintendent within three (3) working days. The superintendent shall inform the school board of interdisciplinary committee decisions on a need-to-know basis.~~

~~Confidentiality shall be strictly protected for all students with HIV/AIDS infection. The decisions of the interdisciplinary committee shall be limited to those individuals who have responsibility for the student's education and welfare.~~

~~When possible, school officials shall notify parents/guardians of children with HIV/AIDS when illnesses that may represent a threat to such children are occurring in the school. These include, but are not limited to, chicken pox, measles, whooping cough, meningitis, and influenza.~~

~~The HIV/AIDS curriculum shall be taught during the first semester in grade 6 and reviewed in grades 7 and 9. HIV/AIDS education shall be taught at other grade levels deemed appropriate by the superintendent/designee.~~

~~APPROVED BY BOARD
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