



Southeast (HHS Region 4)

MHTTC

Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network

Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Promoting School Preparedness, Community Resilience, and Recovery in the Face of Adversity

Part 2: Preparedness

Presenter: Berre Burch, PhD

Moderator: Terah Kalk, MPH

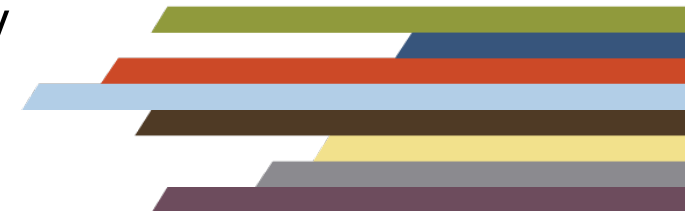
School Mental Health Initiative

Southeast Mental Health Technology Transfer Center (MHTTC)

Rollins School of Public Health, Emory University

July 6, 2022

SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration



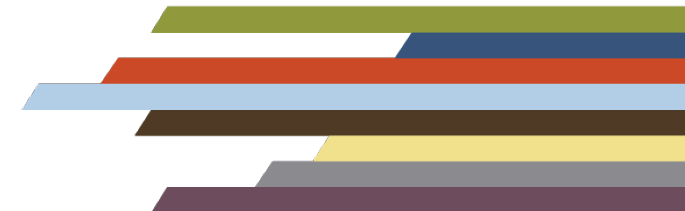
DISCLAIMER

The views, opinions, and content expressed in this presentation do not necessarily reflect the views, opinions, or policies of the Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).



Southeast Mental Health Technology Transfer Center

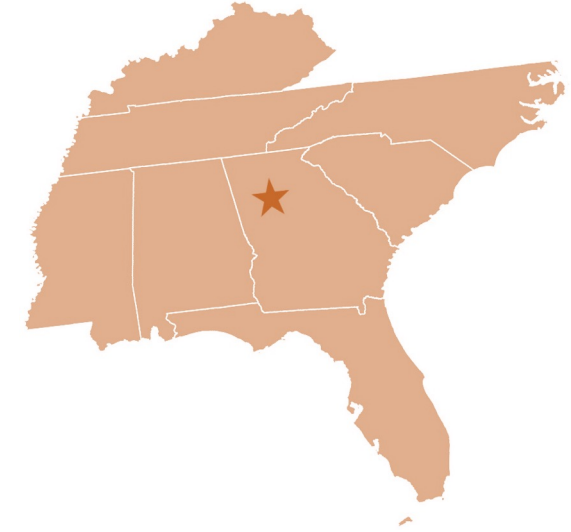
Alabama | Florida | Georgia | Kentucky | Mississippi | North Carolina | South Carolina | Tennessee



About the Southeast Mental Health Technology Transfer Center (MHTTC)

The **Southeast MHTTC** is located at the Rollins School of Public Health, Emory University.

Serve states in HHS Region IV: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.



Our Mission: To promote the implementation and sustainability of evidence-based mental health services in the Southeastern United States.

Our Vision: Widespread access to evidence-based mental health services for those in need.



Southeast Mental Health Technology Transfer Center
Alabama | Florida | Georgia | Kentucky | Mississippi | North Carolina | South Carolina | Tennessee



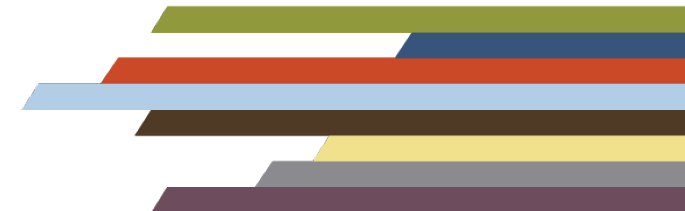
Visit us!



Follow us!



Join us!





Southeast (HHS Region 4)

MHTTC

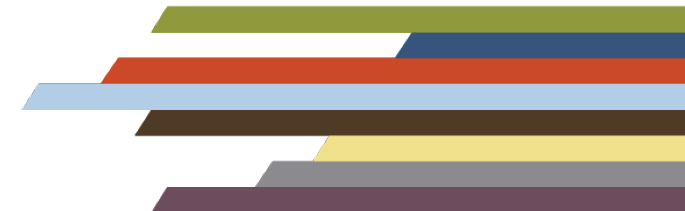
Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network

Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

At the conclusion of this webinar, a link to an **evaluation** form will appear on your screen.

Please take a few minutes to provide us with your thoughts as this is a very important part of our funding.

We appreciate your feedback!



Presenter



Berre Burch, Ph.D.

Clinical Director

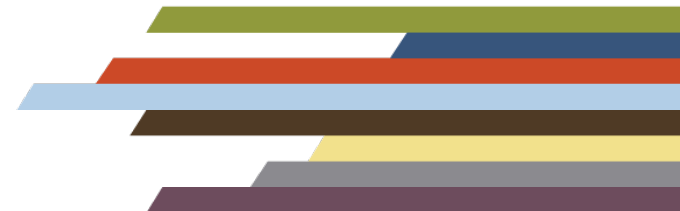
Children's Bureau of New Orleans

Member of the Coalition for Compassionate Schools

Contact:

bburch@childrensbureaunola.org

 @berreburch



Learning Objectives

1

Understand and identify the types of collective trauma students in their school may face.

2

Increase awareness of trauma-informed and healing-centered strategies that promote individual and community resilience.

3

Identify resources and training opportunities that will aid in the development of crisis response plans that address the social-emotional wellbeing of students prior to the onset of a collective trauma occurrence.

4

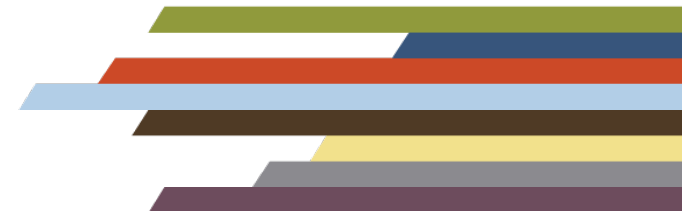
Promote cross-state networking & shared learning about navigating toward recovery during traumatic events.

Content Warning & Self Care Tips

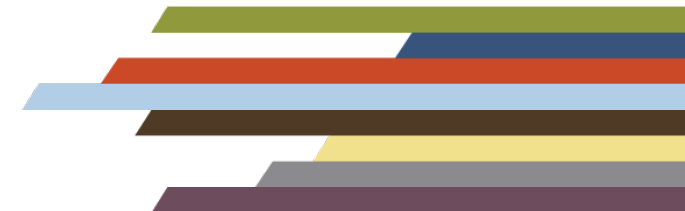
- Talking about collective trauma can trigger reminders of traumatic, stressful, or adverse events that you have faced or managed in your personal or professional life and elicit strong reactions. Additionally, it may bring up strong feelings about recent and highly publicized school crises. Please acknowledge and honor your reactions. Take a moment to check in with yourself to assess your own needs and take the steps necessary to stay regulated and engaged.
- Tips:
 - Pay attention to your reactions
 - Take the actions you need to stay regulated
(e.g., turn off your camera, hydrate, step away for a moment, move)
 - Share only necessary details when opportunities for cross-learning arise



Quick Review



Roadmap for Crisis Planning



Community or Collective Trauma

- Natural disasters
- Pandemic
- Acts of violence
- Death or loss within the school community
- Suicide
- Accident
- Abuse
- Incarceration
- Threats to physical and emotional safety
- Others?



Impact of Collective Trauma

Emotional

Shock, anger, denial, sadness, numbness, terror, fear, guilt, phobias, grief, helplessness and hopelessness, loss of pleasure from activities, dissociation, despair, depression, anxiety, PTSD

Cognitive

Impaired concentration, decision making ability and memory, disbelief, confusion, distortion, preoccupation, decreased self-esteem and self-efficacy, assigning blame, intrusive thoughts and memories, worry

Physical

Fatigue, insomnia, hyperarousal, developmental regression, difficulty separating from trusted adults, challenging behavior during transitions, somatic complaints, impaired immune response, headaches, gastrointestinal problems, decreased appetite, decreased libido, startle response

Relational/Behavioral

Alienation, social withdrawal, increased relationship conflicts, vocational/school impairment, avoidance of reminders, crying easily, change in appetite or sleep patterns

NCTSN, 2010

Themes and Through Lines

- Collaboration



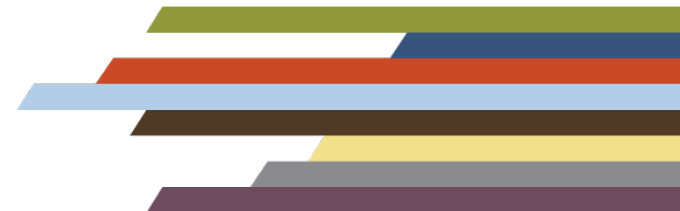
- Iterative Processes



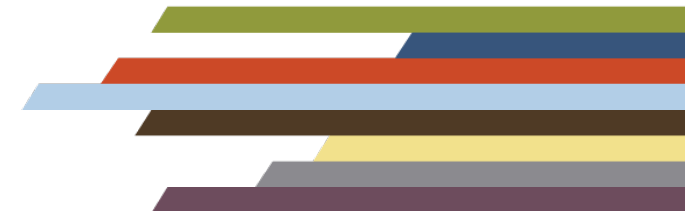
- Secondary Traumatic Stress



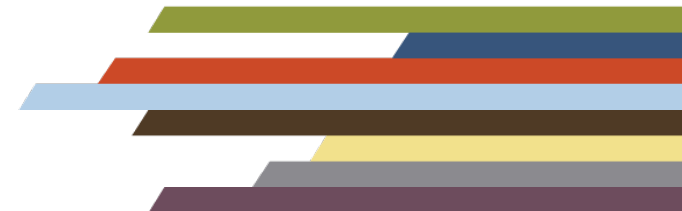
- Equity



Roadmap for Crisis Planning



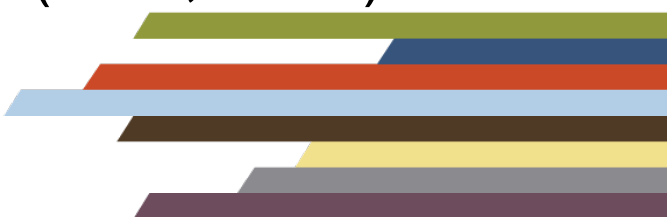
Overview: Readiness Phase



What Happens In The Readiness Phase?

- Prevent future crises
- Build positive school climate
- Develop a detailed crisis plan
- Establish clear roles and responsibilities
- Conduct needs assessment to tailor plan for specific needs of school/district
- Plan for design, operations, logistics/implementation, and financing
- Create shared goals, language, practices, procedures
- Establish collaborations with community members, students, and families

(NEA, 2018)



Readiness: Crisis Prevention & Preparedness

School Climate

Crisis Planning

Engagement
Relationships
Respect for
Diversity
School
Participation

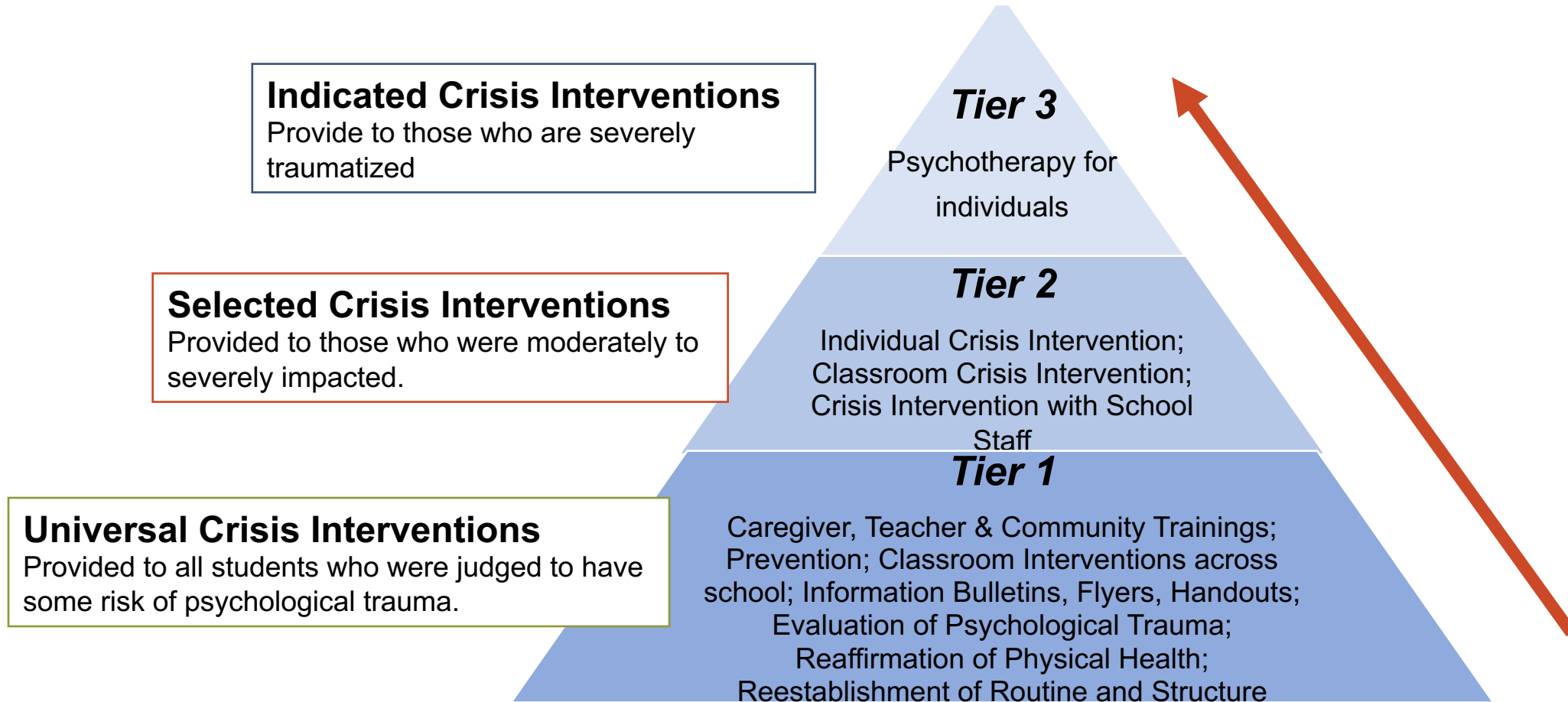
Safety & Prevention
Emotional
Safety
Physical
Safety
Substance
Use

Environment
Physical
Environment
Academic
Environment
Wellness
Disciplinary
Environment

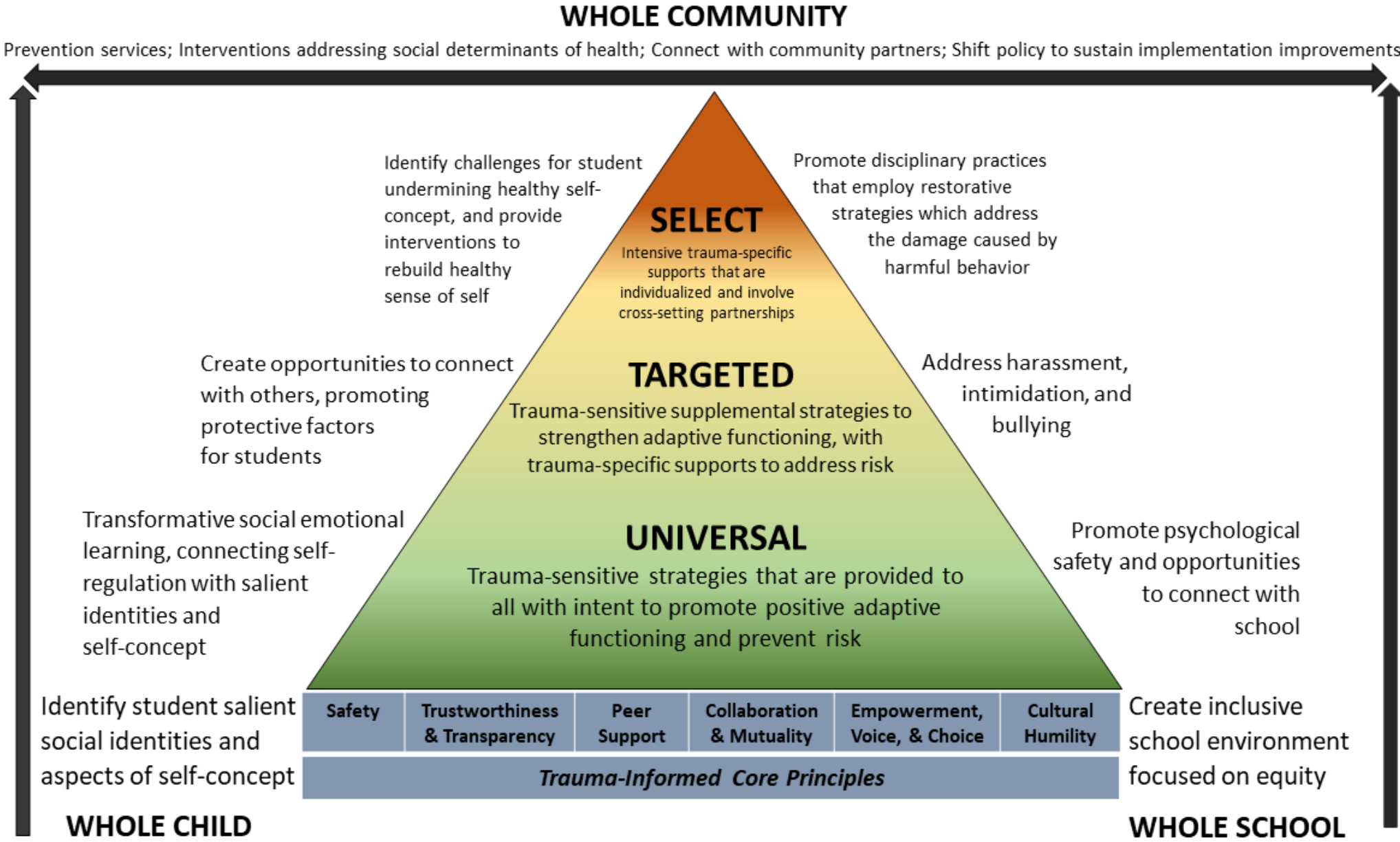
Physical safety
across tiers of
response

Psychological
safety across
tiers of
response

Readiness Across Three Tiers of Response



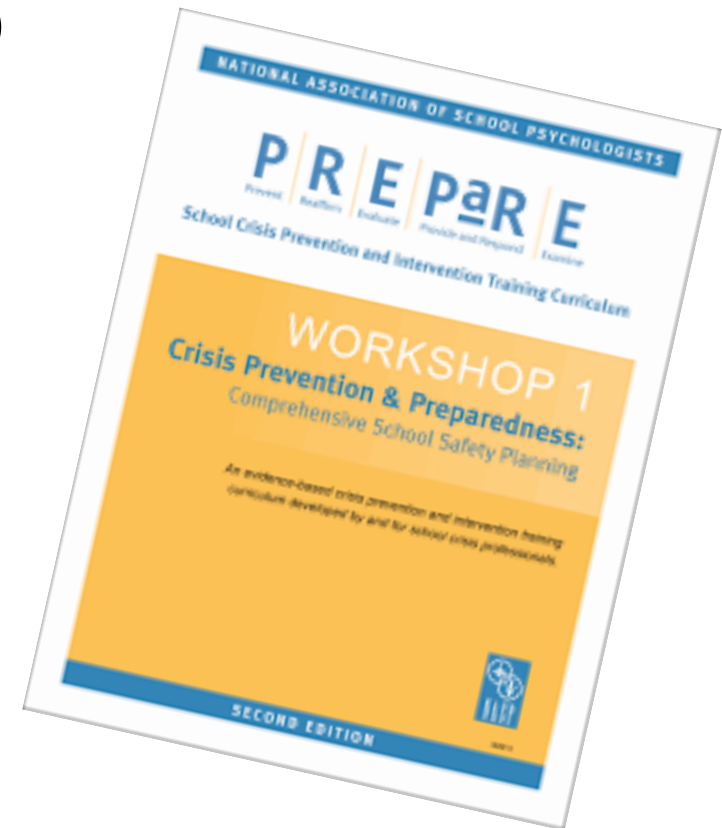
Systems Approach to Trauma-Informed Care in Schools



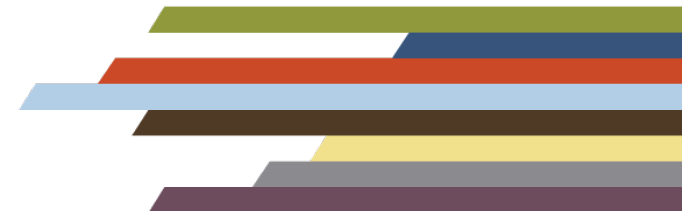
Source: Chafouleas, Pickens, & Gherardi (2021)

Models of School Crisis Response

- NASP's PREPaRE Model (Brock, et al., 2009)
 - **P**revent
 - **R**eaffirm
 - **E**valuate
 - **P**rovide and **R**espond
 - **E**xamine
- National Education Association
- Federal government resources
- State and district specific resources



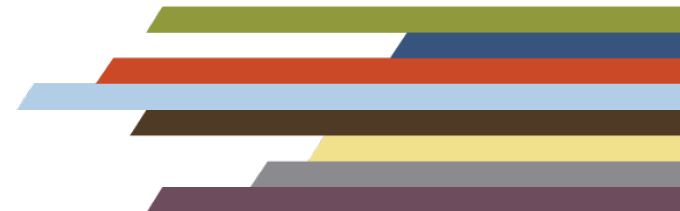
Needs Assessment





Needs Assessment

- Every good plan begins with taking stock
 - How do you assess school safety?
 - Evaluate assets and vulnerabilities
 - Address physical and psychological safety
 - Identify resources for climate and crisis planning work:
 - Staff
 - Equipment
 - Supplies
 - Funding
 - Gather quantitative and qualitative information
- (NEA, 2018)

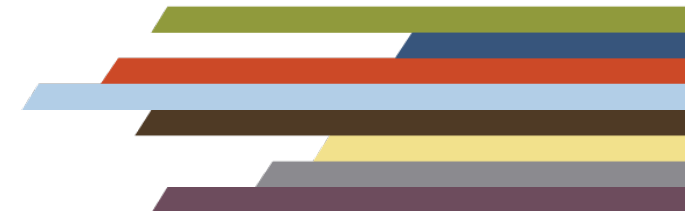


Needs Assessment



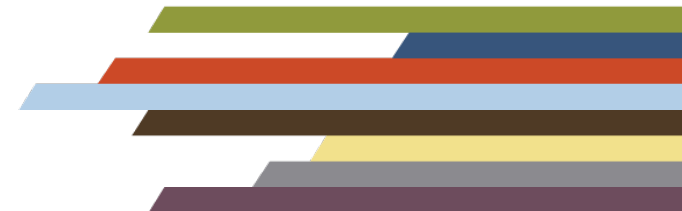
- Some examples:
 - **Site assessments**—examine safety, access, emergency preparedness of the buildings and grounds
 - **Culture & climate assessments**—evaluate quality of relationships between students and staff
 - **Threat assessments**—recognize concerning communication and behaviors that indicate if student, staff, or other person poses a threat
 - **Capacity assessment**—examine the capability of people (i.e., students and staff), services, and resources of community partners to meet needs following a crisis event.

(NEA, 2018)

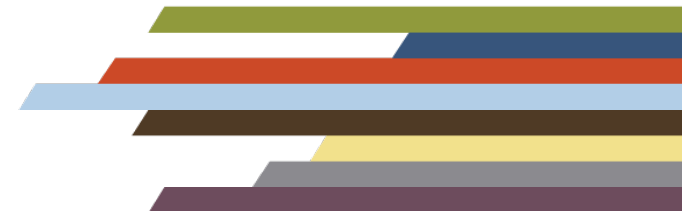


Resources: Needs Assessments

- NASP PREPaRE
 - <https://www.nasponline.org/professional-development/prepare-training-curriculum>
- Trauma Responsive Schools-Implementation Assessment
 - <https://www.theshapesystem.com/trauma/>
- SHAPE System
 - <https://www.theshapesystem.com/>
- WellSAT: School Policy Evaluation Tool
 - <https://csch.uconn.edu/wellsat-wscc/>



Readiness: School Climate



Positive School Climate

The U.S. Department of Education Safe Supportive Schools Model



Engagement

- Cultural and linguistic competence
- Relationships
- School participation



Safety

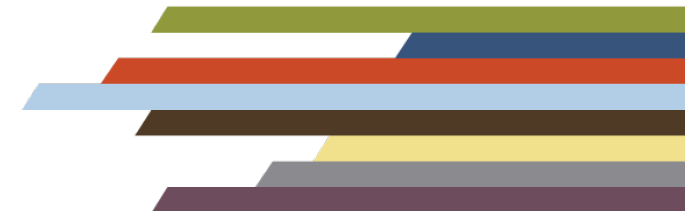
- Emotional safety
- Physical safety
- Bullying/ cyberbullying
- Substance abuse
- Emergency readiness/ management



Environment

- Physical environment
- Instructional environment
- Physical health
- Mental health
- Discipline

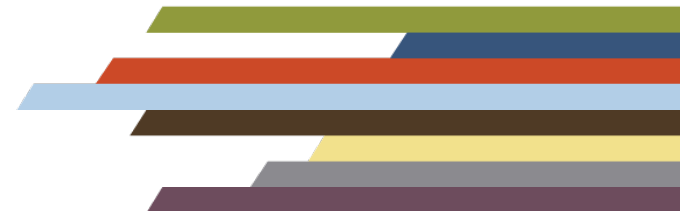
USDOE (2014)



Positive School Climate: Engagement

- Focus on inclusion regardless of race, color, national origin, language, disability, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity.
- Intentional cultivation of respectful, trusting, and caring relationships within the school community
- Available social, emotional, and behavioral supports
- Opportunities for active participation for youth and adults in the school community
- School supports reflect cultural and linguistic competence

NEA (2018)



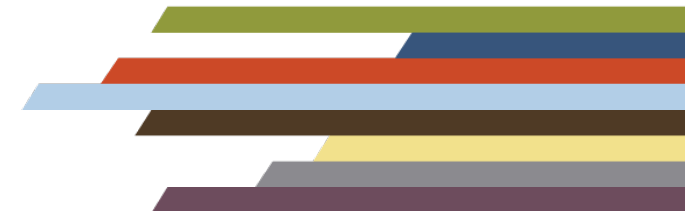


School Climate and Covid-19: Engagement

- Youth who felt connected to adults and peers at school were **less likely** than those who did not feel connected:
 - To report persistent feelings of sadness or hopelessness (35% vs. 53%) or
 - To have seriously considered attempting suicide (14% vs. 26%); or have attempted suicide (6% vs. 12%).
- **Fewer than half (47%) of youth reported feeling close to people at school during the pandemic.**

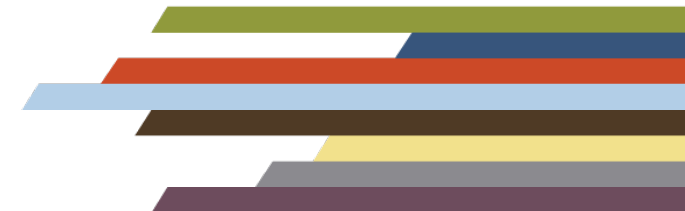


CDC - Adolescent Behavioral Experiences Study (2021)



Positive School Climate: Safety

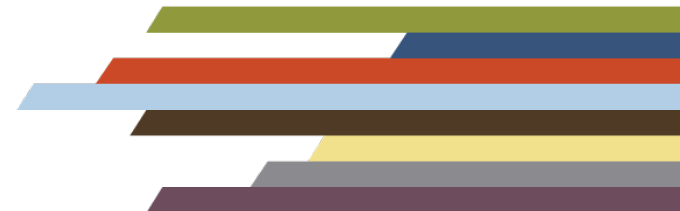
- Emotional safety
- Physical safety
- Safe environments are free from:
 - Violence
 - Bullying
 - Harassment
 - Substance use
- Monitor/address safety concerns (e.g., social media)



Positive School Climate: Environment

- Appropriate facilities and physical surroundings
- Supportive academic and instructional opportunities
- Clear and fair disciplinary policies (e.g., restorative practices)
- Equitable practices
- Resources to support student physical health
- Resources to support student emotional and mental health
- Employee wellness

NEA, 2018

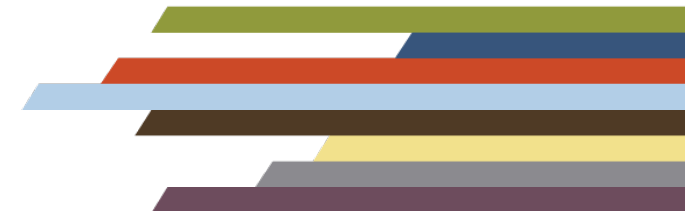




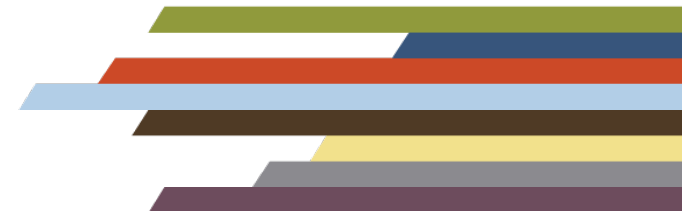
CDC's Virtual Healthy School: <https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/vhs/>

Resources: School Climate & Resilience Building

- CASEL
 - <https://casel.org/>
- Whole School, Whole Child, Whole Community
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/wscs/index.htm>
- Restorative Justice
 - <https://www.iirp.edu/restorative-practices/defining-restorative/>
- Safe Supportive Learning Environments (US DOE)
 - <https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/>
- Coalition for Compassionate Schools
 - <https://safeschoolsnola.tulane.edu/>

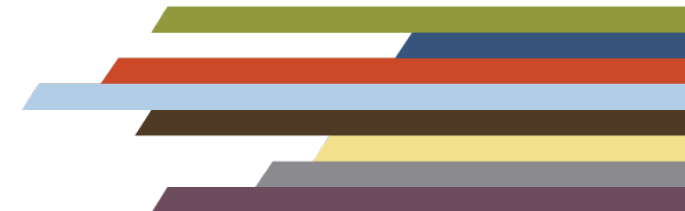


Readiness: Crisis Planning



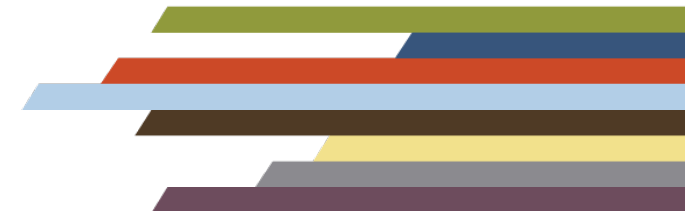
Crisis Response Planning: Trauma Informed, Healing Centered, & Resilience Building

- Embeds in school climate efforts
- Spans prevention to postvention
- Creates intentional spaces and processes for reflection, healing, & learning
- Includes community input
- Builds on inherent strengths
- Plans for existing challenges
- Addresses physical *and* emotional safety



Crisis Response Planning: Trauma Informed, Healing Centered, & Resilience Building

- Balances individual needs with community needs
- Acknowledges and recognizes impact of secondary traumatic stress
- Activates and allocates resources toward recovery, restoration, and reducing future risk
- One size does not fit all
- Team approach





Crisis Planning: Collaboration

- Teams are Key!
 - Designer/thinkers—needs assessment, develop plan, communication systems, evaluation activities
 - Doers/operations—carryout the plan
 - Getters/logistics—communications, materials, facilities, volunteer assignments
 - Payers/finances—budget, purchasing, cost monitoring, important for state or federal disaster designations

(Brock et al., 2009)



Crisis Planning: Collaboration

- Outline a clear structure for shared decision making
- Establish roles and responsibilities of team members
- Prioritize team building
- Rehearse
- Establish shared goals *and* invite diverse viewpoints
- Create climate of examining mistakes and failures as learning opportunities
- Convene regularly
- Identify allies and champions to increase success and buy in

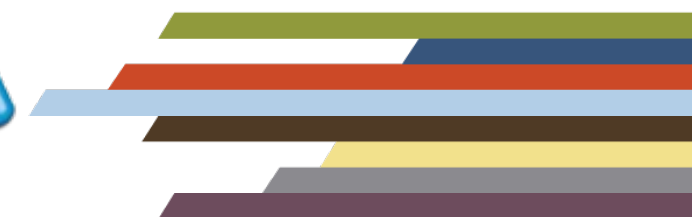
(Brock et al., 2009)





Crisis Planning: Community Collaboration

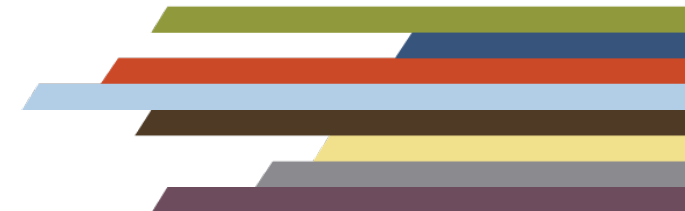
- Police
- Fire
- EMS
- Victim Advocates
- Local Public Health Entities
- Hospitals
- FEMA
- Child Welfare
- Media
- Red Cross
- Faith Communities
- Community Mental Health Providers
- Mobile Crisis
- Social Services
- Advocacy Groups
- Others?



Crisis Plans



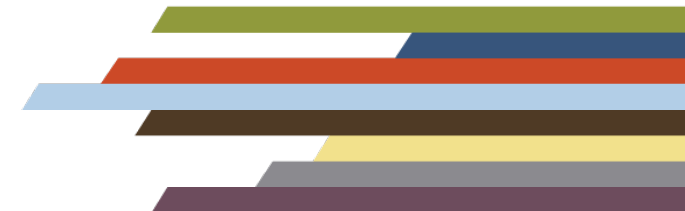
- Physical Safety/Operations:
 - Address broad array of disasters/crises
 - Crisis drill procedures outlined
 - Command posts
 - Floor plans
 - Evacuation plans
 - Alternative shelters
 - Reunification plans
 - Tools: triage, class lists, crisis box/backpack



Crisis Plans



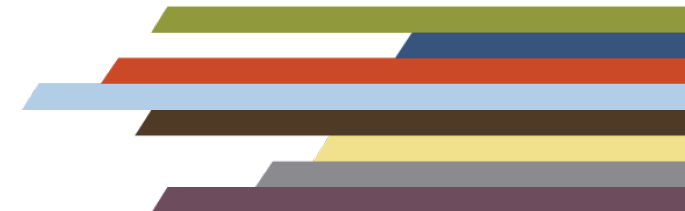
- Community-Focused Procedures and Engagement:
 - Communication strategy for team, staff, parents, students
 - Guidance on working with the media
 - School-partner guidance/MOU
 - Procedures for engaging volunteers



Crisis Plans



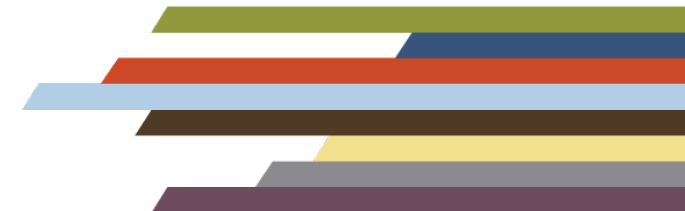
- Psychological Safety:
 - Accommodations for students with special needs
 - Resources in multiple languages
 - Means to assess psychological impact on students
 - Means to assess psychological impact on staff
 - Plan for crisis team to sub out and/or coverage
 - Procedures for activating community partners
 - Communication guidance that supports clear, trauma-informed, and transparent communication
 - Identify community liaisons for understanding culture-specific values around death and loss
 - Tools: triage, class lists, crisis box/backpack



Crisis Plans

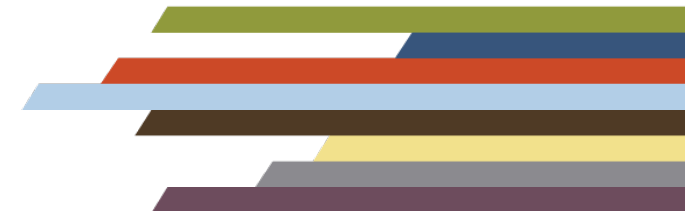


- Implementation:
 - Must be user-friendly
 - Clear plan for dissemination
 - Training and retraining
- Evaluating the response
 - Plans for crisis team to debrief
 - Tools for evaluating response
 - Mechanisms for creating and implementing updates



Resourcing: Crisis Planning

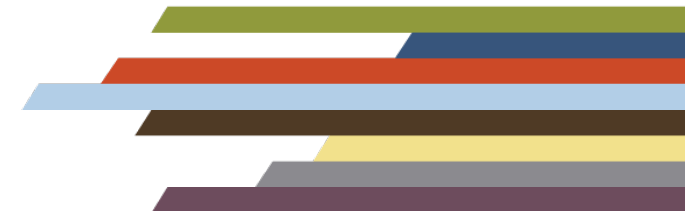
- NASP PREPaRE
 - <https://www.nasponline.org/professional-development/prepare-training-curriculum>
- Trauma Responsive Schools-Implementation Assessment
 - <https://www.theshapesystem.com/trauma/>
- US Department of Education
 - <https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/scirp/assessments>
- NEA's School Crisis Toolkit
 - <https://www.nea.org/resource-library/neas-school-crisis-guide>
- Secondary Traumatic Stress Innovations & Solutions Center
 - <https://www.uky.edu/ctac/stsisc>





Preparedness in Action

Guest Speaker: Shericka Smith, DSW, LCSW
Crisis Response Coordinator
Coordinator of ESS & Social Work and Mental Health Services
Fayette County Public Schools
Lexington, KY



Fayette County Public Schools

70

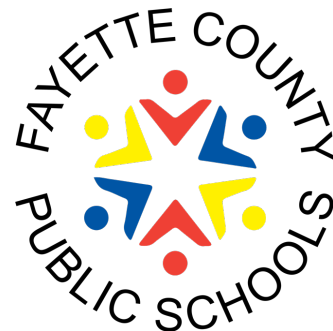
Schools
& Programs

41,529

Students
(21-22)

49.5%

Free/Reduced
Lunch
Population

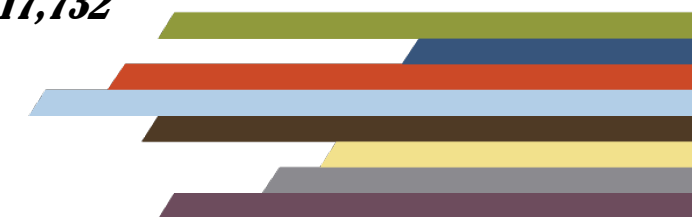


Working budget: \$622.1 million
Per-pupil spending: \$17,732



Southeast Mental Health Technology Transfer Center

Alabama | Florida | Georgia | Kentucky | Mississippi | North Carolina | South Carolina | Tennessee



District Diversity



45.9%
White



23.4%
Black



19.1%
Hispanic



6.7%
Other ethnic
groups



4.9%
Asian



6,007
EL Learners



90+
Native
languages
spoken by EL
Students

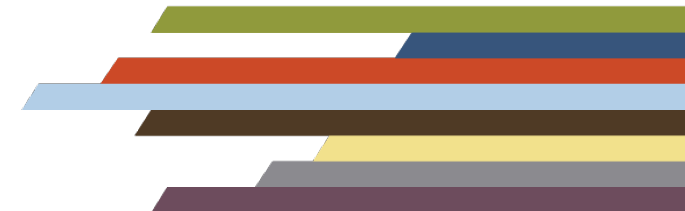


4,877
Students receiving
special education
services



Southeast Mental Health Technology Transfer Center

Alabama | Florida | Georgia | Kentucky | Mississippi | North Carolina | South Carolina | Tennessee



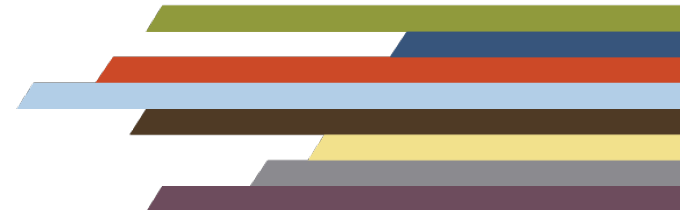
Collective Traumas in Fayette County

- 20 crisis events for 21-22 school year (14 students; 6 staff)
 - 8 Homicides
 - 2 Suicides
 - 2 accidents (car & OD)
 - 6 medical (COVID, childhood cancer, sickle cell, etc.)
 - 2 natural causes



Brief Overview

- How it started
 - Substantive threat of school shooting
 - District Safety Advisory Council
 - Property tax increase
 - [10-point Safety Investment Plan](#)
 - Dedicated funding
- Annual PREP_aRE training (6 district trainers)
- SEL Curricula and Universal Screening ([DESSA](#))
- Handle with Care Partnership with Police
- Streamlined communication plans and technology to activate team



FAYETTE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMPREHENSIVE 10-POINT SAFETY INVESTMENT PLAN



1. Additional Law Enforcement Officers

- **Current:** Teams of five officers per high school, six officers to cover 12 middle schools.
- **Proposed:** Maintaining teams at the high school level and placing one officer in every elementary and middle school.



2. Additional Mental Health Professionals

- **Current:** One counselor for every 568 elementary students, 341 middle school students and 258 high school students.
- **Proposed:** Adding 37 mental health professionals in year one to reduce ratios to no more than 300:1, moving to lower ratios in subsequent years to reach national best practice guidelines.



3. Exterior and Interior Facility Upgrades

- **Current:** 1,700 possible points of entry to schools, and a variety of security enhancements needed at individual schools.
- **Proposed:** Installing security alarms to all exterior doors to alert staff of potential unauthorized entry, and upgrading facilities to include cameras, security systems and other safety enhancements.



4. Student and Staff ID Badges

- **Current:** District staff issued ID badges, inconsistent use of ID badges at school level.
- **Proposed:** Requiring ID badges for all staff, contractors, and middle and high school students.



5. Comprehensive Adolescent Assessment and Health Promotion

- **Current:** No common districtwide approach.
- **Proposed:** Partnering with University of Kentucky Adolescent Medicine to provide access to comprehensive adolescent assessment and health services for all middle and high school students. Phase-in will start with our high schools.

FAYETTE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMPREHENSIVE 10-POINT SAFETY INVESTMENT PLAN



6. Metal Detectors and Security Ambassadors

- **Current:** Frederick Douglass High School has walk-through metal detectors used daily. All other middle and high schools and programs have hand-held wands used as needed.
- **Proposed:** Equipping all middle and high schools, as well as other programs, with walk-through metal detectors and supplemental security personnel to assist school staff with implementation.



7. Secure Vestibules

- **Current:** 24 schools do not have secure vestibules. Security monitors have been added at the middle and high school levels.
- **Proposed:** Renovating buildings to ensure all schools have secure vestibules that require double entry access.



8. Social Media Monitoring

- **Current:** Administrators investigate reports from students, staff or families.
- **Proposed:** Contracting with an external vendor to monitor possible safety/security threats made publicly on social media across multiple platforms, and alert district and school administrators to posts warranting investigation.



9. Education and Training

- **Current:** Inconsistent implementation of Social and Emotional Learning across the district. Safety and emergency training for staff meets state requirements.
- **Proposed:** Adopting a common Social and Emotional Learning curriculum districtwide, and expanding trainings and learning opportunities for staff, students, families and community stakeholders regarding safety, emergency preparation, mental health, and social and emotional learning.



10. Upgraded Emergency Communication System

- **Current:** Dissemination of emergency procedures and responsibilities is done manually and there are limited means of direct communication among staff during a crisis.
- **Proposed:** Modernizing emergency communication and planning.

What's Going Well

- Communication within crisis team
- Clear procedures and roles in early crisis notification to after the crisis is over
- PREPaRE's guidance used on site—shared understanding
- Documentation
- Support and buy in by Superintendent, School Board, and community members
- Dedicated funding and staffing
- Partnerships with agencies that can come in help, when needed
- Plan addresses physical and emotional safety

Challenges/Lessons Learned

- Recent Crisis Response—death of students within the same family across multiple grades.
- More formal opportunities for crisis team to debrief
- Planning for aftercare and care for caregivers
- Better training for school level teams
- Means for identifying the need students in need of increased support due to exposure in locations outside the school (e.g., school bus)
- Handle with CARE challenges
- How to manage community involvement and donations
- Compounding impact of COVID and the increasing volume of crises

Future Plans for Continued Success

Student Wellness

2nd shift mental health specialist

QR code and crisis lines on student ID badges

[Emotional Support & Self-Care Resources](#)

Crisis icon on district Chromebooks

GALE Virtual Mental Health Library

Teen Mental Health First Aid

Staff Wellness

Employee Social-Emotional Support Specialist

Just-in-time crisis support

Employee Assistance Program

#takecareFCPS

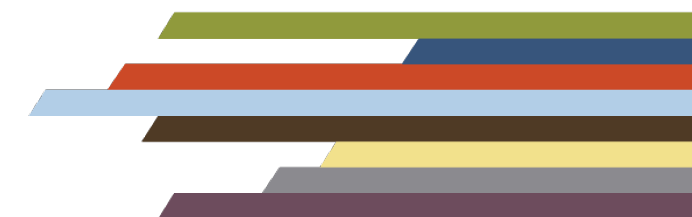
[Emotional Support & Self-Care Resources](#)

Continued training (STS, TIC, RP, etc)



Southeast Mental Health Technology Transfer Center

Alabama | Florida | Georgia | Kentucky | Mississippi | North Carolina | South Carolina | Tennessee



Thank you!

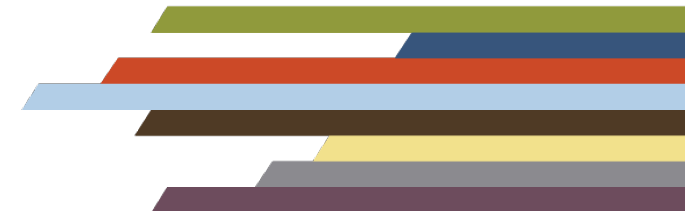
Dr. Shericka Smith, DSW, LCSW

shericka.smith@fayette.kyschools.us



Southeast Mental Health Technology Transfer Center

Alabama | Florida | Georgia | Kentucky | Mississippi | North Carolina | South Carolina | Tennessee





Southeast (HHS Region 4)

MHTTC

Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network

Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Q & A



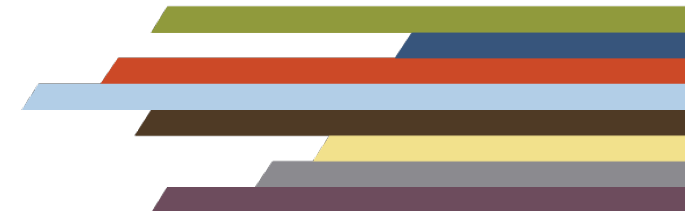
Visit us!



Follow us!



Join us!





Southeast (HHS Region 4)

MHTTC

Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network

Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Thank you for your help with evaluating this webinar!

A link to an **evaluation** form will appear on your screen shortly.

Please take a few minutes to provide us with your thoughts, as this is a very important part of our funding.

We appreciate your feedback!



Register for upcoming Sessions

Part 3 - Response

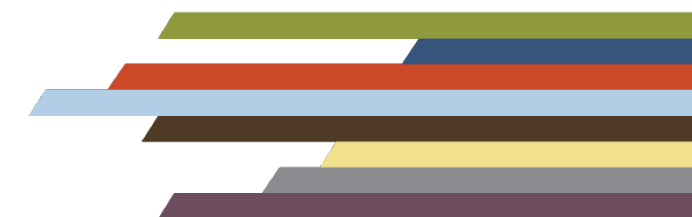
July 13, 2022

12:00 - 1:30pm EST

Part 4 – Recovery and Maintenance

July 27, 2022

12:00 - 1:30pm EST



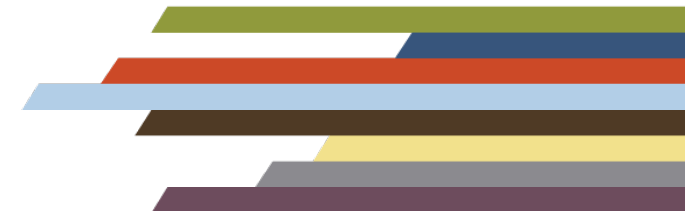
SAMHSA's mission is to reduce
the impact of substance abuse and
mental illness on America's communities.

www.samhsa.gov

1-877-SAMHSA-7 (1-877-726-4727) • 1-800-487-4889 (TDD)

References

- Brock, S. E., Nickerson, A. B., Reeves, M. A., Jimerson, S. R., Lieberman, R. A., & Feinberg, T. A. (2009) *School crisis prevention and intervention: The PREPaRE model*. Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.
- Chafouleas, S., Pickens, I., & Gherardi, S. (2021). Adverse childhood experiences (ACES): Translation into action in K12 education settings. *School Mental Health, 13*, 1-12.
- Cole, S.F., Eisner, A., Gregory, M., & Ristuccia, J. (2013). *Creating and advocating for trauma-sensitive schools*. Massachusetts Advocates for Children. Retrieved from <http://www.traumasensitiveschools.com>.
- Jones, S. E., Ethier, K. A., Hertz, M., et al. (2022). Mental health, suicidality, and connectedness among high school students during the COVID-19 pandemic. Adolescent Behaviors and Experiences Survey, United States, January–June 2021. *MMWR Suppl 2022;71(Suppl-3):16–21*. Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/su/su7103a3.htm>.



References

- Nastasi, B., Overstreet, S., & Summerville, M. (2011). School-based mental health services in post-disaster contexts: A public health framework. *School Psychology International*, 32, 533–552.
- National Child Traumatic Stress Network. (2010). *Age-related reactions to a traumatic event*. Retrieved from: <https://www.nctsn.org/resources/age-related-reactions-traumatic-event>
- National Education Association. (2018). *School crisis guide*. Washington, DC. Retrieved from <https://www.nea.org/resource-library/neas-school-crisis-guide>
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014) *SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach*. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 14-4884. SAMHSA: Rockville, MD.
- U.S. Department of Education. (2014). *Guiding principles: A resource guide for improving school climate and discipline*. Washington, DC. Retrieved from www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/school-discipline/guiding-principles.pdf

