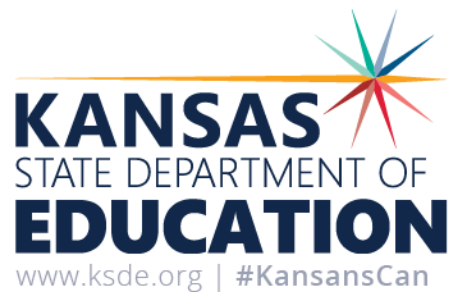




# School Mental Health Advisory Council



October 13, 2022

*Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.*

# Call to order

- Roll Call



# Approval of Agenda and Minutes



Agenda: October 13, 2022

Minutes: April 28, 2022 and July 26, 2022

Poll questions will allow the votes to be public information but will not reveal how individuals vote.

# Public Comment

- Guidelines for Testimony
  - Prior to start of the School Mental Health Advisory Council meeting, be sure to email Kayla Love, [klove@ksde.org](mailto:klove@ksde.org) expressing desire to speak during public comment.
  - All comments will be taken under advisement by the council.
  - Any response from the Council to public comments will come at a later date.
- Verbal Public Comment
  - Verbal comments are limited to three minutes.
  - Cue will be given one minute before time expires.
- Written Testimony
  - Written input must include the name, address and county of residence of the person submitting comment.
  - Written comments can be submitted via email to Kayla Love, [klove@ksde.org](mailto:klove@ksde.org)



# School Mental Health Staff Panel



Tracie Chauvin

Panelist: Taylor Kehr, Mallory Jacobs, Samantha Brown, Stephanie Holloway, and Shiloh Blasdel



**BREAK**

# State Personnel Development Grant Update

Kerry Haag



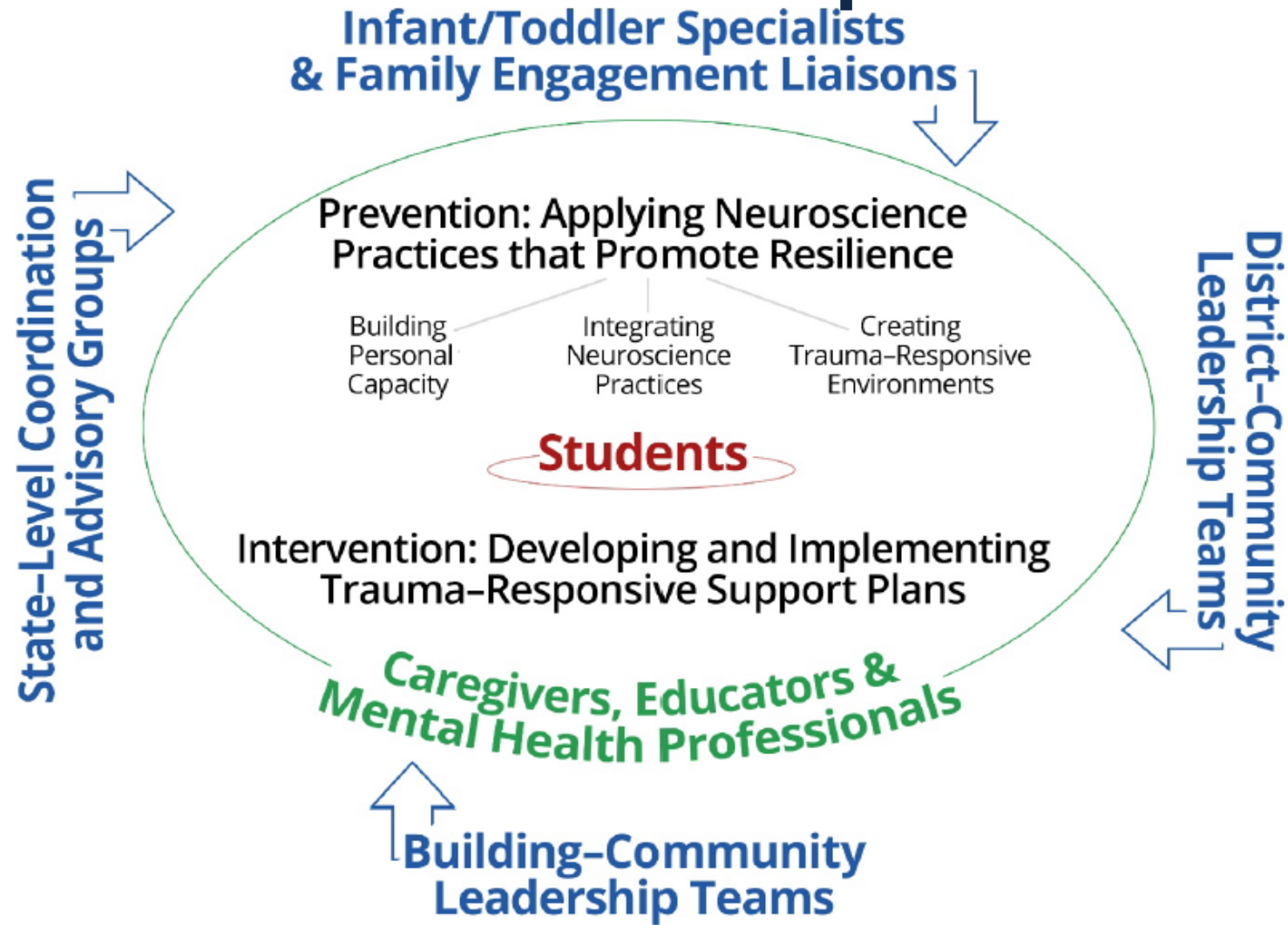
# 2022-2027 Kansas State Personnel Development Grant Program (SPDG)

- Initiative Name & Big idea:  
School Mental Health Professional Development Project: To promote positive mental health for children and youth across Kansas.
- Website address:  
<https://www.ksdetasn.org/smhi/school-mental-health-initiative>
- Purpose:  
To foster resilience and increase achievement for children and youth with and without disabilities by strengthening family partnerships and creating trauma-responsive school–community environments through the implementation of neuroscience practices and mental health interventions.
- Activities and Target Audience:  
Apply neuroscience practices that promote resilience: Educators, infant/toddler specialists, children and youth, families, and other caregivers build their personal capacity for neuroscience practices and then integrate these practices across environments. *2022-2027 Mental Health Intervention Teams (MHIT)*  
  
Develop and implement trauma-responsive support plans: Cross-system teams, in conjunction with the student and family, personalize Interventions matched to the needs of the child/youth and then monitor progress and adapt the supports across environments.
- Partners:  
KSDE, KDHE Infant and Toddler Services, School Mental Health—Professional Development Project, Pittsburg State University/TASN Coordination Project, University of Kansas Center for Research on Learning/TASN Evaluation Project, Families Together, Inc./Kansas PTI, Kansas Parent Information Resource Center (KPIRC), Kansas Special Education Advisory Council (SEAC), Kansas School Mental Health Advisory Council, Kansas MTSS & Alignment, Revelations in Education, Little Flower Yoga, and Delta Child Behavioral Health





# 2022 Kansas SPDG Conceptual Framework



# McKinney Vento Update

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Maureen Tabasko





# McKinney-Vento

Students and Families in Transition or Experiencing Homelessness

School Mental Health Advisory Council  
October 13, 2022

# Introduction

Maureen Tabasko

Kansas State Department of Education

Special Education and Title Services

Education Homeless Children & Youth (EHCY)

a.k.a. McKinney Vento



# McKinney-Vento Assistance Act:

“In any State where the compulsory residency requirements or other requirements, in laws, regulations, practices, or policies, may act as a barrier to the identification of, or the enrollment, attendance, or success in school of, homeless children and youths, the State educational agency and local educational agencies in the State will review and undertake steps to revise such laws, regulations, practices, or policies, to ensure that homeless children and youths are afforded the same free, appropriate public education as provided to other children and youths.” [42 U.S.C. § 11431(2)]



# Every Student Succeeds Act:

## McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act of 2015, Title IX, Part A

- Reauthorizes the 1987 McKinney-Vento Act
- Requires education access, attendance, and success for children and youth experiencing homelessness
- Provides states with funding to support local grants and statewide initiatives



# Who Is Homeless?

- Children or youth who **lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence**, including children and youth who are:
  - Sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, natural disaster, or a similar reason
  - Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations
  - Living in emergency or transitional shelters, or are abandoned in hospitals



# The Two Sub-categories of Homeless Children and Youth are:

- ACCOMPANIED = at least one parent or full legal guardian is present
- UN-ACCOMPANIED = no parent or guardian is present

The term *unaccompanied youth* includes a homeless child or youth not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian [42 U.S.C. § 11434a(6)].





## From School House Connection

<https://schoolhouseconnection.org/learn/unaccompanied-youth/>

### Unaccompanied Youth:

Homelessness is associated with an 87% likelihood of dropping out of school. At the same time, the highest risk factor for youth homelessness is the lack of a high school diploma or GED. Youth without those basic education credentials are 4.5 times more likely to experience homelessness.

Homelessness among unaccompanied youth is most commonly caused by severe family dysfunction, and exacerbated by poverty. Family dysfunction includes abuse, conflict, and substance abuse. Research shows that 20-40% of unaccompanied homeless youth were sexually abused in their homes, while 40-60% were abused physically. Family conflict over sexual orientation and gender identity plays a role in some youth's homelessness, as an estimated one-third of unaccompanied homeless youth identify as gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, or questioning. Research also has found a clear link between parental substance abuse and youth running away from home. Family homelessness also contributes to youth homelessness: a recent study of homeless and formerly homeless youth found that 47% experienced homelessness both with their family, and on their own.

Unaccompanied youth are at a much higher risk for labor and sex trafficking, assault and other forms of victimization than their housed peers. Most unaccompanied youth are unable to access safe housing or shelter, for a combination of reasons, including: being too young to consent for services without a parent; fear of child welfare involvement; and the lack of services overall: more than half of those who seek shelter cannot access it because shelters are full. The risks for unaccompanied youth also extend to many infants and toddlers, as research indicates as many as 20% of homeless youth become pregnant. In fact, unmarried parenting youth have a 200% higher risk of homelessness than youth without children. Providing appropriate services to keep unaccompanied youth safe and secure permanent housing for them requires inter-agency collaboration and strategies that recognize the unique developmental needs and strengths of young people.



## From School House Connection

<https://schoolhouseconnection.org/learn/unaccompanied-youth/>

### Unaccompanied Youth:

- Homelessness is associated with an 87% likelihood of dropping out.
- Unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness may be commonly caused by severe family dysfunction and exacerbated by poverty.
- Research shows 20-40% of unaccompanied youth were sexually abused & 40-60% were physically abused.
- An estimated one third of unaccompanied youth identify as LGBTQ.
- Unaccompanied youth are often unable to access safe housing or shelter because they do not have a parent to consent for services, they are afraid of child welfare involvement, or shelters are full.
- Research indicates that up to 20% of homeless youth become pregnant.
- An unmarried parenting youth has up to 200% higher risk of becoming homeless than a youth without children.



# Students Experiencing Homelessness are more likely to:

- Be chronically absent from school
- Get lower grades
- Have special education needs
- Score poorly on assessment tests
- Drop out of school



# Fun Fact that you may be surprised to learn:

- States and school districts must **develop, review, and revise policies** to remove barriers to the school identification, enrollment and retention of McKinney-Vento students, including barriers due to outstanding fees or fines, or absences [[42 U.S.C. § 11432\(g\)\(1\)\(I\)](#)].



# The Local Liaison

- The **local liaison** has the authority and responsibility to ensure that eligible students are identified; this should be a collaborative effort with school personnel, and through outreach and coordination activities with other entities and agencies [42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(6)(A)(i)].
- Eligibility determinations should be made on a **case-by-case basis**, considering the circumstances of each student.
- Download *Determining Eligibility for McKinney-Vento Rights and Services* at <https://nche.ed.gov/pr/briefs.php> for more information



# KANSAS

## 2020-2021 HOMELESS STUDENT COUNT

Districts reporting 9 or fewer Homeless Students are not included on this list

### Homeless Student Count Districts Reporting Ten or More (District Number - District Name, Number of Homeless Students)

202 - Turner	50	305 - Salina	156	435 - Abilene	11
205 - Bluestem	11	308 - Hutchinson	33	437 - Auburn Washburn	20
206 - Remington/Whitewater	17	313 - Buhler	29	443 - Dodge City	16
209 - Moscow	11	336 - Holton	20	445 - Coffeyville	11
210 - Hugoton	39	338 - Valley Falls	10	450 - Shawnee Heights	17
218 - Elkhart	26	343 - Perry Public Schools	11	452 - Stanton County	15
229 - Blue Valley	101	347 - Kinsley / Offerle	22	453 - Leavenworth	32
230 - Spring Hill	60	348 - Baldwin City	34	457 - Garden City	178
233 - Olathe	270	353 - Wellington	54	458 - Basehor / Linwood	13
234 - Fort Scott	24	357 - Belle Plain	32	460 - Hesston	17
243 - Lebo / Waverly	23	360 - Caldwell	13	461 - Neodesha	16
244 - Burlington	37	362 - Prairie View	12	463 - Udall	23
247 - Cherokee	11	366 - Woodson	46	464 - Tonganoxie	57
249 - Frontenac	16	367 - Osawatomie	30	465 - Winfield	18
250 - Pittsburg	280	368 - Paola	12	467 - Leoti	21
251 - North Lyon	24	373 - Newton	46	469 - Lansing	44
252 - South Lyon	23	374 - Sublette	31	473 - Chapman	12
253 - Emporia	60	382 - Pratt	47	475 - Geary County	205
259 - Wichita	1031	383 - Manhattan-Ogden	177	480 - Liberal	134
260 - Derby	23	385 - Andover	10	489 - Hays	20
261 - Haysville	168	398 - Peabody / Burns	18	490 - El Dorado	22
262 - Valley Center	15	401 - Chase / Raymond	11	491 - Eudora	20
263 - Mulvane	15	404 - Riverton	19	497 - Lawrence	95
265 - Goddard	48	405 - Lyons	20	500 - Kansas City	343
266 - Maize	27	409 - Atchison	36	501 - Topeka	293
287 - West Franklin	55	416 - Louisburg	20	507 - Satanta	13
288 - Central Heights	23	417 - Morris County	15	508 - Baxter Springs	26
289 - Wellsville	47	418 - McPherson	22	512 - Shawnee Mission	212
290 - Ottawa	149	434 - Santa Fe Trail	17		



# Kansas McKinney Vento 2020-2021

## Homeless Children & Youth sorted by living arrangement:

175 districts reported identification of 5632 students ←

- 4632 doubled up (living with another family)
- 484 in shelters, transitional housing
- 115 Unsheltered (cars, parks, campgrounds, temporary trailer, or abandoned buildings)
- 401 Hotels/Motels

Districts reported 5632  
Homeless Students

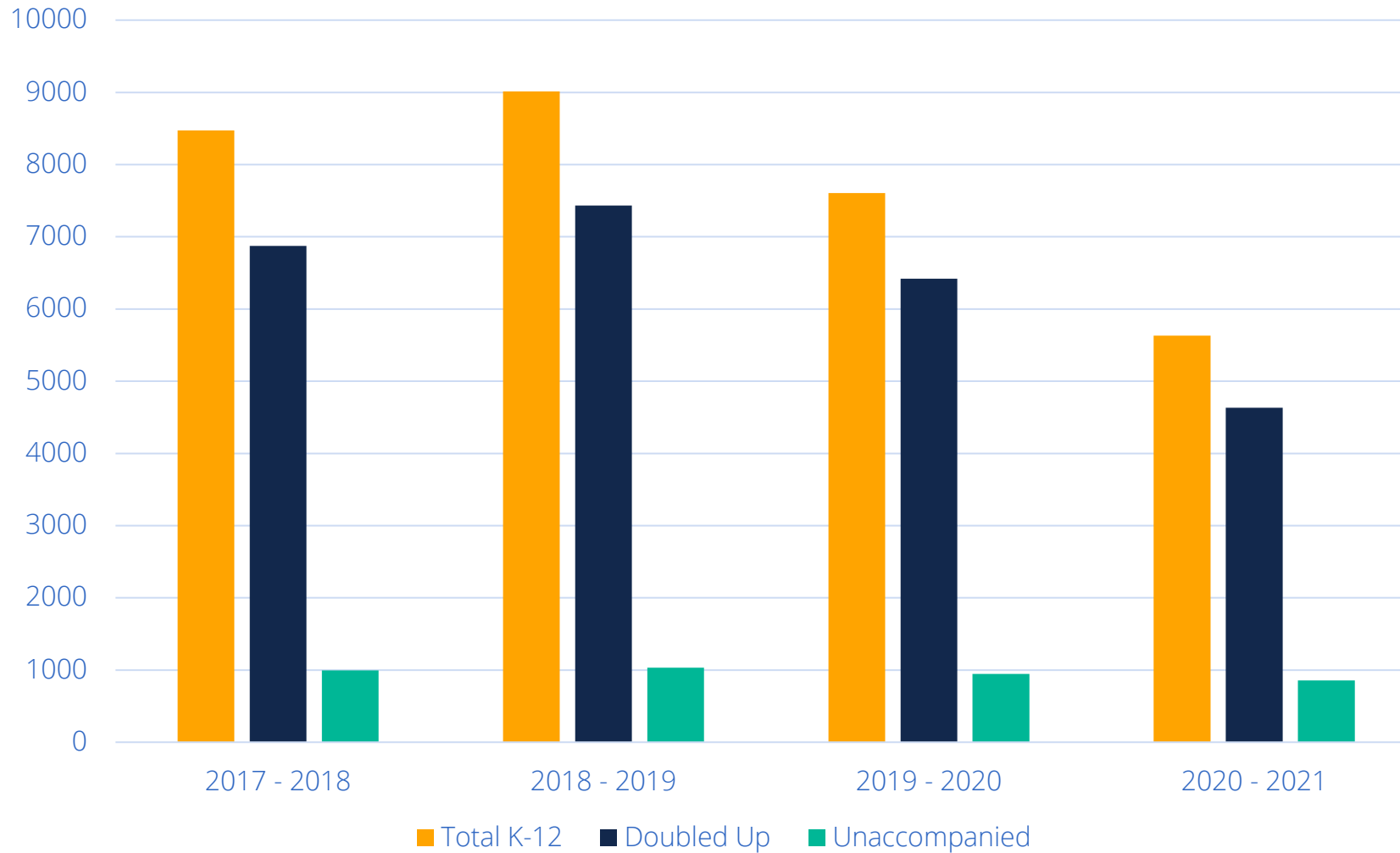
## Homeless Children & Youth sorted by other characteristics:

- 857 Unaccompanied Youth ←
- 1357 Students with disabilities
- 726 Limited English Proficient (LEP)
- 127 Migrant

Districts reported 857  
Unaccompanied Youth



## McKinney Vento Identified Students 2017 – 2021





# If you are interested in learning more:

## You may consider attending

The National Association for the Education of Homeless Children & Youth (NAEHCY annual conference).

- The conference is hybrid
- October 29 – November 1, 2022
- Highly recommend liaisons and other district staff participate

<https://naehcy.org/2022-naehcy-conference/>

2022 NAEHCY Conference



October 29, 2022 – November 1, 2022  
Hybrid Conference (in-person and virtual)  
San Diego, CA



# Resources: Some of the National Organizations

- National Association for the Education of Homeless Children & Youth (NAEH CY): Annual National Conference, legislative updates <https://naehcy.org/>
- National Center for Homeless Education (NCHE): works closely with the US Department of Education, prime resource for SEA's and LEA's <https://nche.ed.gov/>
- School House Connection <https://www.schoolhouseconnection.org/>
- National Homelessness Law Center <https://homelesslaw.org/>
- US Interagency Council on Homelessness <https://www.usich.gov/>



“Life’s most persistent and urgent question is, What are you doing for others?”

-MLK Jr.





If you have questions about this presentation or McKinney Vento in general, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Maureen Tabasko  
Education Program Consultant  
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[mruhlman@ksde.org](mailto:mruhlman@ksde.org)

The Kansas State Department of Education does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability or age in its programs and activities and provides equal access to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups. The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policies: KSDE General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, KSDE, Landon State Office Building, 900 S.W. Jackson, Suite 102, Topeka, KS 66612, (785) 296-3201.





# Lunch Break

# Mental Health Initiative Team

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John Calvert

Angie Brungardt



# Mental Health Intervention Team Grant



John Calvert

Director of the Safe and Secure Schools Unit

# What is the MHIT?

- Focuses on K-12 students and their families by identifying students, helping families navigate mental health services, and linking them to the already existing statewide behavioral health system and resources within the Mental Health Providers network.
- Focuses additional resources on foster students in need of Mental Health Services
  - Liaisons work closely with Foster Contractors
- Helps break down barriers in place for our youth to receive mental health services.





# Monitoring

- Schools identify one or more ‘indicators of concern’, which impact school success, to track:
  - Academics
  - Attendance
  - Internalizing Behaviors
  - Externalizing Behaviors
- Liaisons are ‘the bridge’ – sharing educationally appropriate information with providers and classroom, helping families navigate waivers and paperwork, and scheduling services.
- Communication between the MH Professional and school is permitted through both an MOU and if the parent agrees, a release.



# How it started

2018-2019

Legislators met with several districts and Community Mental Health Center (CMHC) leadership. The “Pilot” MHIT program and funding was approved for 9 districts and 5 CMHC partners:

**Nine pilots:** KCK, Topeka, Wichita, Parsons, Garden City,  
Consortium of Abilene- Solomon- Herington – Chapman

**Pilot CMHC:** PACES, Family Service and Guidance Center, Labette County  
Mental Health, COMPASS, and Central Kansas Mental Health

The program funded 45 Liaisons

The first year 212 Foster Students were served

Total Number of students receiving services: 1,708



# Last School Year

2021-2022 School Year

Number of School districts: 55

Number of Liaisons: 126.6

Students in Foster Care Receiving Services: 693

Total Number of students receiving services: 5,117



# Where we are going

2022-2023 School Year

- KSBOE recommended continuation and expansion
- Governor's Budget added additional \$3m which was adopted by Legislature
  - \$3m gives priority to new districts
  - And funds a 3<sup>rd</sup> party study to determine effective and recommendations
    - Report due to Legislature January 2023
- Applications were due June 10, 2022
- Board of Education Approval July 12-13



# 2022-2023 School Year

- Number of School Districts: 67
- Number of Liaisons: 150
- Several “Co-op Members” found a need to have a stand-alone program.
- Several calls from Superintendents saying that other Superintendents had told them they needed this program.
- New MHIT Liaison Coordinator Angie Brungardt.



# Barriers Faced

- Hiring Social Workers from CMHC to take USD Liaison position.
- Staffing shortages/high turnover.
- Defining the liaison role/responsibility.
- Covid.
- One year guarantee for the Liaison position.



# Success Stories

- One high school student has a history of behaviors, truancy, self-harm, and hospitalization. Over the past year, she has grown and blossomed into a confident young lady, attending school regularly and making good friends. She has become an advocate for herself and others, becoming a leader for other students who have struggled with similar issues.
- Another student needed extensive services and has now graduated from almost all services and will be graduating from high school. She also has a job, and an apartment lined up. She plans to continue therapy as an adult.



# Success Stories

- We have several high school students that are dealing with high anxiety issues. Having an in-school therapist and case manager has dramatically improved students' ability to be successful in school. This improvement has been seen among their peers, teachers and how they handle conflict.
- Parents/Guardians continue to state they feel better supported and our elementary school has seen a more successful and positive parent/school relationship.





# Success Stories

- Parents express true gratitude about not having to take off from work and have transportation costs in order for their child to receive mental health services. The parents also truly appreciate the communication from our new therapist.
- A major success is more students taking the initiative to ask for help at high school after seeing their peers benefiting from services.



# Why this matters:

- From a high school student:  
“My therapist saved my life.”





John Calvert  
Director  
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# Outcomes from July Meeting

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Tracie Chauvin



# Member/ Agency Updates

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# Wrap Up Comments Adjourn

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Kathy Busch





Kathy Busch  
Chair  
[kbusch51@gmail.com](mailto:kbusch51@gmail.com)

Kayla Love  
Administrative Specialist  
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