

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH ADVISORY; OCTOBER 24, 2017

LAW ENFORCEMENT TERMS

Juvenile Correctional Facilities - Long-term juvenile correctional facilities serve a different purpose than juvenile detention facilities. Secure detention facilities are meant to provide short-term confinement for pre-adjudicated youth, and secure correctional facilities are meant to serve youth that have been adjudicated delinquent for an offense that would be considered a crime if the youth were an adult—typically one or more felonies or multiple misdemeanor offenses. Youth are confined in secure correctional facilities for periods generally ranging from a few months to a year or more. (www.info.nicic.gov)

Juvenile Detention - Juvenile detention is defined as...the temporary and safe custody of juveniles who are accused of conduct subject to the jurisdiction of the court who require a restricted environment for their own or the community's protection while pending legal action.

Further, juvenile detention provides a wide range of helpful services that support the juvenile's physical, emotional, and social development.

Helpful services minimally include education, visitation, communication, counseling, continuous supervision, medical and healthcare services, nutrition, recreation, and reading.

Juvenile detention includes or provides for a system of clinical observation and assessment that complements the helpful services and reports findings.^[5] (www.info.nicic.gov)

Mandated Reporting/Reporters - 38-2223. Reporting of certain abuse or neglect of children; persons reporting; reports, made to whom; penalties; immunity from liability. (a) *Persons making reports.* (1) When any of the following persons has reason to suspect that a child has been harmed as a result of physical, mental or emotional abuse or neglect or sexual abuse, the person shall report the matter promptly as provided in subsections (b) and (c);

(A) The following persons providing medical care or treatment: Persons licensed to practice the healing arts, dentistry and optometry, persons engaged in postgraduate training programs approved by the state board of healing arts, licensed professional or practical nurses and chief administrative officers of medical care facilities;

(B) the following persons licensed by the state to provide mental health services: Licensed psychologists, licensed masters level psychologists, licensed clinical psychotherapists, licensed social workers, licensed marriage and family therapists, licensed clinical marriage and family therapists, licensed professional counselors, licensed clinical professional counselors and registered alcohol and drug abuse counselors;

(C) teachers, school administrators or other employees of an educational institution which the child is attending and persons licensed by the secretary of health and environment to provide child care services or the employees of persons so licensed at the place where the child care services are being provided to the child;

(D) firefighters, emergency medical services personnel, law enforcement officers, juvenile intake and assessment workers, court services officers, community corrections officers, case managers appointed under K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 23-3508

MENTAL HEALTH TERMS

- **ACE's** – Adverse Childhood Experiences Study. A research study conducted by Kaiser Permanente and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention. The study demonstrates the correlation between ACE's and health/social/behavioral problems in children, adolescents and adults. (adapted from www.cdc.gov)
- **Attendant Care** -
- **Awareness/Prevention/Intervention** – Awareness is being concerned and having an informed interest in a particular situation or development, prevention is taking action to stop something from occurring, and intervention is an action taken to improve a situation.
- **Awareness/Training** – Awareness is being concerned and having an informed interest in a particular situation or development, and training is teaching a person a particular skill or type of behavior.
- **Behavioral Provider** - Within each provider type, a behavioral health provider may have a certain subspecialty (for example, treatment of mood disorders or stress disorders) and may specialize in individual therapy with adults, child therapy or family therapy. (www.hnfs.com)
- **Case Management** - Case management is a collaborative process that assesses, plans, implements, coordinates, monitors, and evaluates the options and services required to meet the client's health and human service needs. (www.ccmcertification.org)
- **Counselor** – A person trained to give guidance on personal, social, and/or psychological problems. (Webster definition)
- **Home/Community Based Services** - The term “home and community-based long-term services and supports” (HCBS) refers to assistance with daily activities that generally helps older adults and people with disabilities to remain in their homes. (www.assets.aarp.org)
- **Integrated Services** – Integrating mental health, substance abuse, and primary care services produces the best outcomes and proves the most effective approach to caring for people with multiple healthcare needs. (GBHSPC Children's Subcommittee Charter, 2017)
- **Licensed Mental Health Provider** - Mental health providers are professionals who diagnose mental health conditions and provide treatment. Most have at least a master's degree or more-advanced education, training and credentials. (Mayo Clinic 2017)
- **Qualified Mental Health Professional** - "Qualified mental health professional" means a physician or psychologist who is employed by a participating mental health center or who is providing services as a physician or psychologist under a contract with a participating mental health center, a licensed masters level psychologist, a licensed

clinical psychotherapist, a licensed marriage and family therapist, a licensed clinical marriage and family therapist, a licensed professional counselor, a licensed clinical professional counselor, a licensed specialist social worker or a licensed master social worker or a registered nurse who has a specialty in psychiatric nursing, who is employed by a participating mental health center and who is acting under the direction of a physician or psychologist who is employed by, or under contract with, a participating mental health center. (KS State Statute 59-2946)

- **Medical Card Supports** –
- **Respite care** - The temporary institutional care of a dependent elderly, ill, or handicapped person, providing relief for their usual caregivers. (Webster definition)
- **School Mental Health** - School mental health (SMH) is a framework that looks beyond traditional therapeutic approaches to working with youth and recognizes the need for many different disciplines to collaborate in promoting mental health. SMH places a strong emphasis on prevention programming, positive youth development programming, comprehensive medical/wellness programming, classroom and school-wide health-promotion and climate-enhancement initiatives. (adapted from Schoolmentalhealth.org)
- **Screening/Assessment** – Screening determines whether a person needs a more comprehensive assessment. Assessment is a process for defining the nature of a problem, determining a diagnosis, and developing specific treatment plans for addressing the problem/diagnosis. (adapted from National Center for Biotechnology Information)
- **Social Emotional Growth** - Social emotional development includes the child's experience, expression, and management of emotions, and the ability to establish positive and rewarding relationships with others. It encompasses both intra- and interpersonal processes. (California Dept. of Education)
- **Systems of Care** – A spectrum of effective, community-based services and supports that is organized into a coordinated network, builds meaningful partnerships with families and youth, and addresses cultural and linguistic needs to enhance functioning at home, in school, in the community, and throughout life. (GBHSPC Children’s Subcommittee Charter, 2017)
- **Trauma** – An emotional response to a terrible event. Longer term reactions include unpredictable emotions, flashbacks, strained relationships and even physical symptoms like headaches or nausea. While these feelings are normal, some people have difficulty moving on with their lives. (adapted from APA Help Center)
- **Trauma Informed Care** - Trauma Informed Care is an organizational structure and treatment framework that involves understanding, recognizing, and responding to the effects of all types of trauma. (Trauma Informed Care Project)
- **Trauma Trigger** - A trauma trigger is an experience that causes someone to recall a previous traumatic memory, although the trigger itself need not be frightening or traumatic and can be indirectly or superficially reminiscent of an earlier traumatic incident. (Wikipedia)
- **YRC**- Youth Residential Centers are licensed by the KDHE, and programs are approved by DCF. Each facility description shall include, but not be limited to: the goals of the program; resident behavior management system; daily living activities; life skill development, health services; recreation activities; and, visitation policies. In addition,

DCF and JJA will review all marketing, public relations material and website content to evaluate the facility's primary program purpose. (www.dcf.ks.gov)

RELATED SERVICE PROVIDERS TERMS

- **Adaptive Physical Education** - Adapted Physical Education is physical education which has been adapted or modified, so that it is as appropriate for the person with a disability as it is for a person without a disability. (www.apens.org)
- **English Language Learners** - English-language learners, or ELLs, are students who are unable to communicate fluently or learn effectively in English, who often come from non-English-speaking homes and backgrounds, and who typically require specialized or modified instruction in both the English language and in their academic courses. (www.edglossary.org)
- **Hearing Impaired** - The official definition of a hearing impairment by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is "an impairment in hearing, whether permanent or fluctuating, that adversely affects a child's educational performance but is not included under the definition of 'deafness.'" (www.specialeducationguide.com)
- **Occupational Therapist** - Occupational therapy is a health profession in which therapists and therapy assistants help individuals to do and engage in the specific activities that make up daily life. ... Occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants help students perform particular tasks necessary for participation or learning. (www.aota.org)
- **Paraeducator** - NEA's Education Support Professional Quality department (ESPQ) adopted the term to refer to a school employee who works alongside and under the supervision of a licensed or certificated educator to support and assist in providing instructional and other services to children, youth, and their families. (www.nea.org)
- **Physical Therapist** - When the student's IEP identifies PT as a needed resource, physical therapists will be integrated as members of a multidisciplinary school team. Using their unique expertise in movement and function, PTs ensure a free and appropriate education for students with disabilities to prepare them for further education, employment, and independent living. The school-based PT promotes motor development and the student's participation in everyday routines and activities that are a part of his or her program. (www.apta.org)
- **Speech Language Pathologist** - Speech-language pathologists (SLPs) work to prevent, assess, diagnose, and treat speech, language, social communication, cognitive-communication, and swallowing disorders in children and adults. (www.asha.org)

SCHOOL SPECIFIC TERMS

- **Continuum of Support** - ... Continuum of Care is a concept involving a system that guides and tracks students over time through a comprehensive array of services and interventions spanning all levels and intensity. (adapted from himss.org)
- **Counselor/School Counselor** - School counselors are certified/ licensed educators with a minimum of a master's degree in school counseling, making them uniquely qualified to address all students' academic, career and social/emotional development needs by designing, implementing, evaluating and enhancing a comprehensive school

counseling program that promotes and enhances student success. (American School Counselor Association)

- **Intensive Interventions (Tier 3)** - At this level, students receive individualized, intensive interventions that target the students' skill deficits. Students who do not achieve the desired level of progress in response to these targeted interventions are then referred for a comprehensive evaluation and considered for eligibility for special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA 2004). The data collected during Tiers 1, 2, and 3 are included and used to make the eligibility decision. (www.rtinetwork.org)
- **MTSS** - A Multi-Tiered System of Support (MTSS) is a term used in Kansas to describe how schools go about providing supports for each child in their building to be successful and the processes and tools teachers use to make decisions. MTSS has developed from and expanded upon the Response to Intervention Model (RtI). (www.ksde.org)
- **PBIS** – Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports – is a framework or approach for assisting school personnel in adopting and organizing evidence based behavioral interventions into an integrated continuum that enhances academic and social behavior outcomes for all students. (www.pbis.org)
- **Professional Development** - Process of improving and increasing capabilities of staff through access to education and training opportunities in the workplace, through outside organization, or through watching others perform the job.
- **School Psychologist** - School psychologists are uniquely qualified members of school teams that support students' ability to learn and teachers' ability to teach. They apply expertise in mental health, learning, and behavior, to help children and youth succeed academically, socially, behaviorally, and emotionally. School psychologists partner with families, teachers, school administrators, and other professionals to create safe, healthy, and supportive learning environments that strengthen connections between home, school, and the community. (National Association of School Psychologists)
- **School Social Worker** - School Social Workers are trained mental health professionals with a degree in social work who provide services related to a person's social, emotional and life adjustment to school and/or society. School Social Workers are the link between the home, school and community in providing direct as well as indirect services to students, families and school personnel to promote and support students' academic and social success. (School Social Work Association of America)
- **SRO – School Resource Officer.** The roles and responsibilities of the school resource officer vary from school to school. Some functions served by the SRO include: law enforcement officer, public safety specialist, community liaison and problem solver, law-related educator, and positive role model. (www.Colorado.edu/cspv/)
- **Systems of Care** - A spectrum of effective, community-based services and supports for children and youth with or at risk for mental health or other challenges and their families, that is organized into a coordinated network, builds meaningful partnerships with families and youth, and addresses their cultural and linguistic needs, in order to help them to function better at home, in school, in the community, and throughout life. (www.gucchd.georgetown.edu)
- **Targeted Interventions (Tier 2)** – Students not making adequate progress in the regular classroom in Tier 1 are provided with increasingly intensive instruction matched to their needs on the basis of levels of performance and rates of progress. Intensity

varies across group size, frequency and duration of intervention, and level of training of the professionals providing instruction or intervention. These services and interventions are provided in small-group settings in addition to instruction in the general curriculum. In the early grades (kindergarten through 3rd grade), interventions are usually in the areas of reading and math. A longer period of time may be required for this tier, but it should generally not exceed a grading period. Students who continue to show too little progress at this level of intervention are then considered for more intensive interventions as part of Tier 3. (www.rtinetwork.org)

- **Universal Interventions (Tier 1)** - Within Tier 1, all students receive high-quality, scientifically based instruction provided by qualified personnel to ensure that their difficulties are not due to inadequate instruction. All students are screened on a periodic basis to establish an academic and behavioral baseline and to identify struggling learners who need additional support. Students identified as being “at risk” through universal screenings and/or results on state- or districtwide tests receive supplemental instruction during the school day in the regular classroom. The length of time for this step can vary, but it generally should not exceed 8 weeks. During that time, student progress is closely monitored using a validated screening system such as curriculum-based measurement. At the end of this period, students showing significant progress are generally returned to the regular classroom program. Students not showing adequate progress are moved to Tier 2. (www.rtinetwork.org)

SOCIAL SERVICES TERMS

- **CINC** - "Child in need of care" means a person less than 18 years of age at the time of filing of the petition or issuance of an ex parte protective custody order pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2242, and amendments thereto, who:
 - (1) Is without adequate parental care, control or subsistence and the condition is not due solely to the lack of financial means of the child's parents or other custodian;
 - (2) is without the care or control necessary for the child's physical, mental or emotional health;
 - (3) has been physically, mentally or emotionally abused or neglected or sexually abused;
 - (4) has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law;
 - (5) has been abandoned or does not have a known living parent;
 - (6) is not attending school as required by K.S.A. 72-977 or 72-1111, and amendments thereto;
 - (7) except in the case of a violation of K.S.A. 41-727, subsection (j) of K.S.A. 74-8810, subsection (m) or (n) of K.S.A. 79-3321, or subsection (a)(14) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto, or, except as provided in paragraph (12), does an act which, when committed by a person under 18 years of age, is prohibited by state law, city ordinance or county resolution but which is not prohibited when done by an adult;
 - (8) while less than 10 years of age, commits any act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony or misdemeanor as defined by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5102, and amendments thereto;
 - (9) is willfully and voluntarily absent from the child's home without the consent of the child's parent or other custodian;
 - (10) is willfully and voluntarily absent at least a second time from a court ordered or designated placement, or a placement pursuant to court order, if the absence is without the consent of the person with whom the child is placed or, if the child is placed in a facility, without the consent of the person in charge of such facility or such person's designee;

(11) has been residing in the same residence with a sibling or another person under 18 years of age, who has been physically, mentally or emotionally abused or neglected, or sexually abused;

(12) while less than 10 years of age commits the offense defined in subsection (a)(14) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto; or

(13) has had a permanent custodian appointed and the permanent custodian is no longer able or willing to se

- **Wrap Around Services** - Wraparound is a philosophy of care with defined planning process used to build constructive relationships and support networks among students and youth with emotional or behavioral disabilities (EBD) and their families. It is community based, culturally relevant, individualized, strength based, and family centered. (www.pbis.org)

SPECIAL EDUCATION TERMS

- **Attendant Care** - Attendant care involves providing assistance for people with disabilities to perform tasks they would normally be doing for themselves. Attendant care services focus on maximizing the participant's independence across a variety of settings. (www.living-with-attendant-care.info)
- **BIP & Behavior Management** - A behavioral intervention plan is a plan that is based on the results of a functional behavioral assessment (FBA) and, at a minimum, includes a description of the problem behavior, global and specific hypotheses as to why the problem behavior occurs and intervention strategies that include positive behavioral supports. (www.p12.nysed.gov)
- **Case Management** - Case management is a collaborative process of assessment, planning, facilitation, care coordination, evaluation, and advocacy for options and services to meet an individual's and family's comprehensive health needs through communication and available resources to promote quality, cost-effective outcomes. (www.cmsa.org)
- **Community Based Services** - A system of care builds not only on the strengths of the child and family, but also on the strengths of the community where that family lives. Providing community-based services means having high quality services accessible to families in the least restrictive setting possible. (www.childwelfare.gov)
- **ESI** - "Emergency Safety Intervention" is the use of seclusion or physical restraint when a student presents an immediate danger to self or others. Violent action that is destructive of property may necessitate the use of an emergency safety intervention. (See Kansas Administrative Regulations. 91-42-1)
- **IEP** - The Individualized Educational Plan (IEP) is a plan or program developed to ensure that a child who has a disability identified under the law and is attending an elementary or secondary educational institution receives specialized instruction and related services. (www.washington.edu)
- **IDEA** – Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
- **Prevention - Prevention** – The action of stopping something from happening or arising. (Webster definition)
- **PRTF** – Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities. PRTF is a facility, other than a hospital, that provides psychiatric services to individuals under age 21, in an inpatient setting. (www.cms.gov)

- **Respite care** – The temporary institutional care of a dependent elderly, ill, or handicapped person, providing relief for their usual caregivers.
- **Section 504** - Section 504 is a part of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 that prohibits discrimination based upon disability. Section 504 is an anti-discrimination, civil rights statute that requires the needs of students with disabilities to be met as adequately as the needs of the non-disabled are met. (www.greatschools.org)
- **SED Waiver** - The term “serious emotional disturbance” (SED) refers to a diagnosed mental health condition that substantially disrupts a child's ability to function socially, academically, and/or emotionally. The SED waiver is a federal Medicaid waiver program. ... Children who meet eligibility requirements will receive a medical card and are eligible for Medicaid physical and behavioral health services. (www.kdads.ks.gov)

OTHER TERMS

- **Parent involvement/Engagement** – The distinction between involvement and engagement is important. Involvement implies doing to, whereas engagement implies doing with. The term parent engagement indicates a shared and continuous responsibility for student achievement and learning that occurs across multiple settings. (www.michigan.gov)