

KANSAS SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH ADVISORY COUNCIL MINUTES



School Mental Health Advisory Council

Details

Date: April 27, 2022

Time: 9 am –12:00 pm

Location: Zoom

Welcome, Betty Arnold, Chair at 9:05 AM

Roll Call

Members: Members (x present, blank absent):

X	Betty Arnold		Leia Holley	X	Samantha Brown
X	Dr. Jane Groff	X	Sue Murnane		Sherry Dumolien
	Diane Gjerstad	X	Mark Torkelson		Idalia Shuman
	Dinah Sykes		Melody Martin	X	Tamara Huff
	Jessica Lane		Misti Czarnowsky	X	Melanie Scott
X	Dr. John McKinney	X	Erica Molde		Jamey Dover
X	Geary Henault		Monica Murnane	X	Tracie Chauvin
X	Holly Yager		Pam Weigand		Scott Anglemyer
X	Jose Cornejo	X	Rachelle Soden	X	Shirley Scott
X	Judi Rodman		Ryan Vaughn		John Eplee
X	Kasey Dalke	X	Shelby Bruckerhoff		John Doll
X	Kathy Kersenbrock-Ostmeyer		Kimber Kasitz		
	Kelsee Torrez	X	Janey Humphries		
	Kimberly O'Conner	X	Marcia Weseman		
	Cherie Blanchat				

Attendance: 31 present Quorum (20)

KSDE Staff:

Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.

X	Bert Moore	X	Kerry Haag	X	Alysha Nichols
	Barb Depew/Cheryl Johnson	X	John Calvert	X	Angie Brungardt
X	Kayla Love	X	Maureen Tabasko	X	Gail Tripp
X	Kent Reed	X	Trish Backman		

Guests:

Public Comments

- No Public Comments.

Closed at 9:13 AM

Open Seats on Council

Trish Backman

- There are six open seats on the council:
 - Foster care agency representative
 - Association representing private, non-profit, child welfare agencies.
 - Superintendent, principal, or other secondary school administrator
 - House Minority member
 - Governor’s Behavior Health Planning Council (Childrens Subcommittee)
 - Impatient provider: Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTF), Acute Care, YRC, QRT
 - School Resource Officer/School Security
- Trish has reached out to Dr. Neuenswander to identify potential members to represent the House Minority and Governor’s Behavioral Health Planning Council (Children’s Subcommittee) positions. She also reached out to John Calvert for the Student Resource Officer/School Security position.
- If you know anyone who would be a good advocate for these positions, please reach out to them. Trish has drafted a letter to send them via email and can provide it to you. It will have a hyperlink for the position application.
- Gail Tripp has sent out a membership renewal for those whose term ends on June 30th, 2023. This will be a one-year extension, ending on June 30th, 2024.

School Violence/Safety

John Calvert

- John Calvert graduated from Washington University in 2006 where he participated in band. After graduation, he entered law enforcement and had a 12-year career. In the last 6 years, he was a school resource office in Jackson County for Royal Valley, Holton, and Jackson Heights school districts. He is currently part-time certified and has been working as the director of the School Safety Unit in the Kansas State Department of Education for the past 4 and a half years. School safety is a passion of his, especially since his wife is an elementary school principal and he has two children in school.
- School Age Youth Death Statistics 2005-2017
 - 49 school homicides
 - 1 in 614 million chance to die by a gun in school.
 - 211 hotel/motel

Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.

- 288 in public buildings/business (1,600 times safer inside of school than outside)
- 429 gas stations
- 522 restaurants/bars
- 1,209 in parking lots
- 4,455 on a street
- 9,847 in a residence
- If you are not part of a gang, do not commit crime, or plan on committing suicide, you have a 0.000008564102564% chance of death by firearm (CDC).
- Safe and Secure Schools Grant
 - House Bill 2567, signed by Gov. Laura Kelly, provides \$5 million (\$4 million state and \$1 million federal).
 - Expenditures include acquisition and installation of security cameras and any other systems, equipment and services necessary for security monitoring of facilities operated by a school district and for securing doors, windows, and any entrances to such facilities; and salaries and wages, and associated benefits, for newly created first time positions of school resource officers and the costs associated with any newly created school resource officers provided by the city or county of such school district.
 - Is a \$1 for \$1 match.
 - 156 districts applied and \$12 million funds were requested. The grant was distributed on a per pupil basis with each pupil assigned a dollar amount.
 - The funds were a quick turnaround. The bill was signed May 6th, 2022, and had to be returned to KSDE by June 10th. Then went to the State Board for approval and funds were distributed in July. This is the fourth year \$5 million has been granted.
 - The current language for the future grants has been opened for expenditures for communications such as intercoms, phones, law enforcement radios, and added Naloxone to be purchased or acquired through KDADS.
- 22 Identified Hazards within Kansas
 - Agricultural Infestation, Civil Disorder, Dam/Levee Failure, Drought, Earthquakes, Expansive Soils, Extreme Temperatures, Floods, Hailstorms, Hazardous Materials, Land Subsistence, Landslides, Lightning, Major Disease Outbreak, Radiological, Soil Erosion/Dust, Terrorism/Agri-terrorism, Tornado, Utility Infrastructure Failure, Wildfire, Windstorms, Winter Storms.
 - When creating a school crisis plan, identify the hazards in your area to know what you should be ready for.
 - A one-page school district safety response is beneficial for staff to have in classrooms to reference specific crisis plans.
- Heartware and Hardware
 - Building and maintaining positive relationships with students is key to keeping school safe. The goal is to make sure students have a safe adult they can go to who can prevent these situations from occurring.
 - 92% of the time, another student noticed concerning behaviors for each active assailant. (Secret Service)

Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.

- At least one person noticed a concerning behavior in *every* active assailant's life.
- Does not only concern active assailants. 1 in 13 students will attempt suicide.
- Training on hardware is also important, such as the buzzer system. Training can be done to ask important questions to the guest to ensure their identity for additional protection with the hardware tool.
- Trauma-Informed Drills
 - Trauma-informed drills are essential to have students know what to do in an emergency situation.
 - Informing the community ahead of time that there will be a drill, can help not create trauma. As well as debriefing afterwards.
 - With the right kind of coaching and preparation, these life-saving tools can be used in everyday life without passing on trauma.
 - It is more likely to be in an incident outside of school than inside. Kansas averages over 200 bus accidents per year.
- Suicide CDC/KCTC Data
 - The suicide death rate increased 75% between 2001 and 2018.
 - Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for youths. 1 in 13 youths will attempt suicide.
 - 28% of youth (10-17) suicides reported having family problems.
 - 48% reported mental health problems.
 - 26% reporting having a problem in school.
- 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.
 - Began in the 2018-2019 school year. 9 districts applied and 45 liaisons were funded. 212 foster students were served, and 1,708 students total were served throughout that year.
 - In the 2022-2023 school year, 67 districts are in the program with 150 liaisons. As of December 20th, 2022, MHIT has served 4,801 students with 447 students in foster care.
 - Success Stories include school staff becoming more comfortable with referring students, foster students becoming adopted by their placement homes, and breaking down the barriers for access to mental health resources for students. Therapists have been saving lives.

Suicide Toolkit Update

Kent Reed/Trish Backman

- A subcommittee has been created to work on the suicide toolkit that is hosted on the

Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.

KSDE website. With the recent house bill 2567, concerns have been brought up on the wording within the guidance with it not being clear on whether this is screening or an assessment.

- Kids are not being asked questions due to the misinterpretation of the house bill where staff thinks they must give a 4-month notice to the parents. When asking kids in crisis a question, it is an intervention, not an assessment.
- The update is still in progress. Currently, Dr. Watson is going to rewrite his letter with the new updates and legislation in mind. It is important to KSDE that professionals feel supported and know they can do their jobs.
- The reviewed toolkit on section one will include:
 - updated information for 2023 (currently has information from 2016) (pg. 1).
 - encourage districts to post policy and procedures on school websites (pg. 1).
 - updating the Jason Flatt Act link (pg. 1).
 - Making sure the narrative is clear that every school member is required to have one hour of training every school year on suicide prevention (pg. 2).
 - Add a timeline or flow chart of services on the crisis recovery plan (pg. 3).
 - Encourage people to look at the KSDE Annual Staff-Required Suicide Awareness and Prevention Training link (pg. 3).
 - Jane Groff has provided a resource from KPIRC to include for parent information on suicide prevention (pg. 4).
 - Under the advisement of Scott Gordon, include wording in the document that “asking questions to determine risk is a proactive and preventative measure of seeking help outside the school. Not asking the questions makes you liable”.
 - Include links to KanTrain, Telehealth Rocks, and Can Aware resources for districts to choose from (pg. 4).
 - Timeline of expectation of events (student self-reports, student contact screening, parent/guardian call, follow up or connection to outside resources) (pg. 5).
 - Change the wording of “once a student has been identified as at-risk of suicide” to match screening terms in the KanTrain video (pg. 8).
 - Embed the terminology from pg. 63 into the narrative as the topic is addressed. Add language of active, passive, suicide behavior, suicide ideation, etc.
 - Add AMOSS climate types reports.
 - Update CDC data and population breakdown data (pg. 12).
 - Include data from GLSN in KS and Blue-Ribbon panel Data for LGBTQIA and foster care youths. Include information on how to provide support for that specific community (pg. 12).
 - List supports for school social workers and counselors and the code of ethics.
 - Add TASN MHIT links and resources.
 - Add decrease in engagement in activities, excessive absences, decreased performance, and sudden change in behavior from “everything seemed dark” to “everything’s okay”, to warning signs list (pg. 12).
 - Continue to list the Heard Alliance and Columbia’s Child Adolescent Psychology resources.
 - List Kansas Train suicide screening and assessment training.

Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.

- The reviewed toolkit on section two will include:
 - The screening tool will be updated to not designate a risk category.
 - Include language to empower schools by stating suicide screeners are not clinical assessments or a way to predict suicide attempts or deaths, affirming that schools are required to respond to suicide threats/warning signs, recommending that schools use a validated screening instrument consistently throughout the district, and suggest to have specific staff members complete training and facilitate the screenings.
 - Points out the distinctions between screening and assessment of suicide risk:
 - Anyone can conduct a suicide screening, while only qualified mental health professionals can conduct assessments.
 - The purpose of suicide screeners is to detect the potential presence of suicide risk, while the purpose of suicide assessments is to paint a rich picture of a person's suicide risk.
 - Screeners are intended to be brief and straightforward, while assessments are thorough and rely on clinical judgement.
 - Includes recommendation and explanation of the Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale.
 - Updated the parent contact acknowledgement form to clearly communicate to parents that their child was screened and the screener's outcome. It also documents the school's recommendations on the next steps. The ownership of responsibility is on the parent to take action to ensure the child's continued safety.

CTC Update

Rachel Phillips

- Update focuses on the Care Student Survey Results, specifically the survey participation rate and what students are saying about their mental health with surrounding factors correlated to adolescent feelings of depression and suicidal behaviors.
(<https://kctcdata.org/slides-SMHAC-2023>)
- Survey Background
 - Built on a framework for prevention.
 - Funded by the Kansas Department of Aging and Disability Services to support effective evidence-based prevention strategies in Kansas communities.
 - Voluntary survey offered to districts at no costs and has been administered by Greenbush since 1995.
 - Reaches thousands of middle and high school aged students on questions regarding substance use, school climate, bullying, depression, suicide, etc.
- Survey Participation
 - Participation rate was altered with the changes to parent consent requirements in the 2022 legislative session. For active consent, schools needed to provide parents with a copy of the survey by linking it to their website, collecting consent separately from other surveys, and collect consent within four months of administering the survey. This was a challenge to adjust policy for some larger schools.

Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.

- The survey administration window is open from October 2nd to January 31st.
- The number one way to increase participation is to include guardian consent letters in school enrollment packets for incoming 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students.
- The next survey window will be October 2023 through January 2024.
- Survey Participation Rate 2023
 - Surveyed 197 public and private school districts.
 - Validated 30,402 student responses from kids representing 20% of the eligible students in Kansas (those in 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grade).
 - The 2023 participation rate is less than half that of the 2022 participation rate and was the lowest in the 28 years the survey has been administered. Largely due to the consent changes implemented last year.
 - 2022: 247 public and private school administered; 64,130 student responses validated representing 43% of all eligible students in Kansas.
 - Participation declined both in 2015 with the Student Data Privacy Act and in 2022 with the Student Data Privacy Act Changes.
- 5 Highest Prevalence 2023
 - Depression – 35%
 - Bullied at school – 32%
 - Cyberbullying – 28%
 - Food insecurity – 24%
 - Property stolen or damage on purpose (bullying) – 19%
- Prevalence of Adolescent Behaviors 2023
 - Depression or Suicide Behaviors
 - Feelings of Depression - 35%
 - Seriously thought about killing themselves - 18%
 - Made a plan about how to kill themselves - 12%
 - Tried to kill themselves – 5%
 - Bullying
 - Bullied at school – 32%
 - Cyberbullied – 28%
 - Property stolen or damaged on purpose – 19%
 - Food Insecurity
 - Worried food would run out at home – 24%
 - Skipped a meal because family didn't have money to buy more – 12%
 - Safety
 - Felt unsafe in community – 17%
 - Missed school – felt unsafe at school – 15%
 - Felt unsafe at school – 13%
 - Missed school because – felt unsafe going to/from school – 8%
 - Substance Use
 - Alcohol – 9%
 - Vaping – 6%
 - Binge drinking – 5%
 - Marijuana – 3%

Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.

- Gambling for money or anything of value – 11%
- Food Insecurity 2023
 - Studies show there is a connection between nutrition and worsening symptoms of mood disorders such as depression (Harvard Health Publishing Harvard Medical School).
 - LGBT students reported experiencing food insecurity twice as much as straight or cisgender students.
 - 1 in 10 LGBT+ students reported they skipped a meal at least once a month because their family didn't have enough money to buy food.
 - >15% LGBT+ students reported they worried food would run out at least once a month because their family didn't have enough money to buy food.
- Depression and Suicide 2023
 - Substance use has declined mirroring national results, while depression and suicide has increased in Kansas and nationally.
 - Three times as many students reported feelings of depression than drinking alcohol.
 - Students reporting thoughts of suicide was double the percentage of students drinking alcohol.
 - Feelings of depression and suicide behaviors are higher than they were when the question was first offered in 2016.
 - In 2023, the percentage of students who reported feelings of depression decreased for the first time. This is leveling out the percentage to what it was pre-pandemic.
 - 9% of students reported seriously thinking about killing themselves in the past month, 18% in the past year, and 13% over one year ago.
 - Kansas kids reporting they have seriously thought about killing themselves in the past month for 2023 (8.6%) has decreased by almost a percentage point from 2022 (9.4%). Thoughts about killing themselves in the past year has decreased by almost two percentage points from 2023 (17.6%) to 2022 (19.4%). Thoughts about killing themselves over one year ago has stayed the same at 12.7%.
 - When aggregating for all students reporting, 1 in 3 Kansas kids report they have seriously thought about killing themselves in their lifetime.
- Factors Surrounding Depression and Suicide Behaviors
 - Looks at the past three-year trend with data from 2020 to 2022.
 - Consistent patterns have been found in demographic groups.
 - Females, Latino/a/x, and military families have consistently shown larger percentages of substance use in the past month (alcohol, vaping, marijuana, and prescription drug misuse), feelings of depression, and suicide ideation and behaviors.
 - Transgender and nonbinary students in Kansas are 4 times more likely to report experiencing suicidal ideation and behaviors.
 - For birth sex in a binary form, females report thoughts of depression and suicide behaviors at a higher rate compared to males.

Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.

- Feelings of Depression: 62% female.
- Thoughts of suicide: 65% female.
- Made a plan to commit suicide: 66% female.
- Attempts at suicide: 70% female.
- However, this information flips with deaths by suicide. From the Kansas Department for Health of Environment, deaths by suicide from 2015-2017 are 72% male.
 - One reason for this is that males report choosing more lethal means when attempting suicide (Kansas Suicide Prevention Report).
 - Access to lethal means increase the likelihood of dying by suicide. 36% of kids who reported they have made a plan about how they would kill themselves said it would be easy to get a gun.
 - According to the Kansas Suicide Prevention Plan and KDHE's violent death reporting system, firearms were utilized in a majority of suicide deaths from 2015-2017. This method is most commonly chosen by males.
- Kids who reported making a plan about killing themselves reported 3 times higher percentage rates of alcohol use.
 - According to the Kansas Suicide Prevention Plan and KDHE's violent death reporting system, toxicology reports show that alcohol is a factor in 35% of suicides.
- Early initiation of substance use is also associated with reported depression and suicide behaviors.
 - The average age of Kansas kids reporting their first use of alcohol is age 13.
- The most frequently reported age of Kansas kids who have tried to kill themselves in the past year is at age 13, followed closely by students ages 15 and 14.
 - By grade, the most frequently reported is 8th grade students, followed closely by 10th grade students. This is 6% of 8th grade students reporting.
 - The most frequently reported age of kids who have tried to kill themselves in the past month are in 8th grade. This is 2% of 8th grade students reporting.
- Students who report feeling close to the adults they live with is associated with lower reported depression.
 - For students reporting feelings of depression, 75% feel close to adults they live with and 25% do not feel close to the adults they live with.
 - For students who do not report feelings of depression, 91% feel close to the adults they live with and 9% do not feel close to the adults they live with.
 - Students also report lower rates of depression when their parents notice they are doing a good job as well as when teachers and neighbors notice.
 - Infographic of parent involvement correlation: <https://kctcdata.org/wp->

Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.

- Students who report feeling safe at school is associated with lower reported depression and suicide behaviors.
 - For students reporting feelings of depression, 77% felt safe at school and 23% do not feel safe at school.
 - For students who do not report feelings of depression, 93% feel safe at school and 7% do not feel safe at school.
- Students who report they did not miss school because they felt unsafe at school is associated with lower reported depression.
 - For students reporting feelings of depression, 70% did not miss school because they felt unsafe at school and 30% missed school because they felt unsafe.
 - For students who do not report feelings of depression, 93% did not miss school because they felt unsafe at school and 7% missed school because they felt unsafe.
- LGBT+ students are more likely to feel unsafe at school.
 - 33% of LGB+ kids missed school because they felt unsafe, uncomfortable, or nervous at school compared to 14% of straight kids.
 - 43% of transgender and nonbinary kids missed school because they felt unsafe, uncomfortable, or nervous at school compared to 16% of cisgender kids.
 - 27% of LBG+ kids don't feel safe at school compared to 12% of straight kids.
 - 37% transgender and nonbinary don't feel safe at school compared to 13% of cisgender kids.
- Bullying
 - In 2023, in the last year 32% of students reported that they were bullied at school, 28% were cyberbullied, and 19% had property stolen or damaged on purpose.
 - There was a significant dip in percentage of students who were bullied at school and had property stolen or damaged on purpose in 2021 due to remote learning. Cyberbullying had an increased percentage during this period.
 - There has still not been a decrease in cyberbullying since the pandemic while bullying at school and property stolen or damaged on purpose has jumped back up to what it used to be before the dip.
 - Bullying in 2023 is at an all-time high for the past six years.
 - Nearly 1 in 3 students surveyed reported being bullied in the past year.
 - Frequency of Bullying
 - 4% of students who are bullied at school this past year report having the experience every day.
 - 7% of students who are bullied this past year report having the experience regularly (one or two times a week).
 - 21% of students who are bullied at school this past year report having the experience sometimes (one or two times a month)
 - 68% report never being bullied.

- Students who are bullied more frequently (every day or regularly) report higher prevalence of other risky behaviors.
 - Students in middle school report higher frequencies of being bullied than students in high school. This is twice the percentage for every day (5% middle school and 2% high school) and regular bullying (9% middle school and 5% high school). 22% of middle school students report being bullied sometimes compared to 19% of high school students.
 - Students who reported feelings of depression and are bullied every day is 61% compared to those who have never been bullied with feelings of depression at 27%.
 - LGBT+ students experience high levels of bullying.
 - Transgender and nonbinary students reported being bullied at double the percent reported by cisgender students.
 - Bullied at School: 43% LGB+, 53% transgender and nonbinary, 24% straight, and 26% cisgender.
 - Cyberbullied: 41% LGB+, 47% transgender and nonbinary, 24% straight, and 26% cisgender.
 - Had property stolen or damaged on purpose: 23% LGB+, 28% transgender and nonbinary, 18% straight, and 20% cisgender.
- What do Kansas kids say they do when they see bullying?
 - 62% report taking action to support/defend peers when they witness bullying.
 - This year continues the pattern of a larger percentage of middle school students reporting bullying.
 - What Middle School students do about bullying:
 - 40% report it to a teacher or other adult.
 - 28% intervene to stop it.
 - 14% ignore it.
 - 4% do nothing or join in.
 - 14% haven't seen any bullying.
 - What High School students do about bullying:
 - 25% report it.
 - 27% intervene to stop it.
 - 20% ignore it.
 - 6% do nothing or join in.
 - 21% haven't seen any bullying.
 - What Middle School students perceive adults to do when they see bullying:
 - 49% stop it and solve the problem.
 - 14% stop it and tell everyone to leave.
 - 9% nothing or ignore it.
 - 29% of middle school students are uncertain.
 - What High School students perceive adults to do when they see bullying:
 - 28% stop it and solve the problem.
 - 17% stop it and tell everyone to leave.
 - 17% nothing or ignore it.
 - 38% of high school students are uncertain.

Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.

Agency/Member Updates

- Bert Moore – KSDE
 - Legislature
 - The bill has passed to change the verbiage from emotional disturbance to emotional disability to assuage stigmatization.
 - Legislators have enacted dyslexia as a state special education identifier. Dyslexia has already been covered under learning disability and is defined as such within the dyslexia handbook. The agency is learning how to deal with the change with items such as the state annual performance report. They have already begun to work on the clarifications to get their message through.
 - KSDE has sent out levels of determination to districts which has to do with the requirements the state has for school districts. Some districts have been identified as needing technical assistance and KSDE will be providing that within the next few weeks and assisting with districts to look at policies, practices, and procedures.
 - KSDE July Leadership Conference is on July 26-27th. On the 27th, the SMHAC will be meeting in person there after the conference.
 - The conference will include leadership meetings with the Local Consolidated Plan ESEA programs (Elementary Secondary Education Act/Title Programs) and special education updates from ED leadership and administrators.
 - The Keynote Speaker is Horatio Sanchez who will be presenting on brain science and how it impacts everyday life, especially with improving school outcomes and learning.
 - Speaker Bio: <https://premierespeakers.com/horacio-sanchez/bio>
 - **If you are a member of the council, your registration fee for the conference will be covered.**
 - Registration Link:
https://reg.learningstream.com/reg/event_page.aspx?ek=0009-0020-d5dbf85d1fed416b843145b39204f6ee
- Trish Backman – KSDE
 - Trish has been working on interagency partnerships including the Suicide Prevention Headquarters and DCF.
 - A lot of work is going on to bring telehealth and mental health services through computer technology to all schools. Legislation has been working on a proposal for the next cycle to get access to everyone without having any HIPPA violations and combat excessive absenteeism.
 - The Attorney General's Office and COMCARE has been working to provide a movie screening to support staff, school social workers, psychologists, and counselors about human trafficking. The Attorney General's Office is concerned about the amount of trafficking and want to help school staff identify signals and signs where kids might be asking for help or needing levels of support.
 - She has also been working on updating the suicide toolkit as previously

Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.

- mentioned.
 - She is working with a group in Wichita who are developing an Individualized Justice Plan (IJP) for students who are facing incarceration after the death of a young man named Cedric in a Wichita JDC. It is a proactive measure that allows students who have intellectual developmental disabilities or mental health concerns to have a community crisis team reach out to them before taking them into custody or contacting the police.
- Kerry Haag – KSDE
 - Kerry has been working on the Grant Management side of the State Personnel Development Grant that supports the school mental health professional development and coaching and evaluation. The federal report for this is coming up.
- Melanie Scott
 - KSDE Summer Academies is open for registration. There is a School Counseling Strand and a Climate and Wellness Strand for personnel development for school mental health professionals.
 - <https://events.ksde.org/default.aspx?tabid=704>
- Tracie Chauvin
 - The Leadership EDIT Summit is on June 16th. Registration is free.
 - <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/leadership-edit-summit-2023-tickets-536232966237>
- Recommendations for the next agenda include legislative updates, policies and procedures related to resilience building/trauma informed specifically around building a code of conduct that is relationship-based, an update from KanAWARE that is providing behavioral health and health care in Southeast Kansas, community violence prevention, substance use prevention, how districts near state lines are handling the bordering states with legalized marijuana, and student violence in urban and rural schools.
- KCTC has Fentanyl Data for the first time this year. Infographic: <https://kctcdata.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Fentanyl-Infographic-2023-KCTC.pdf>

Betty Arnold

- Adjourned
- Meeting adjourned at 11:51 AM

Next Meeting, July 27, 2023, In person, Wichita, Kansas

For more information, contact:



Gail Tripp
 Administrative Specialist
 SETS
 Phone 785-296-2267
gtripp@ksde.org

Kansas State Department of Education
 900 S.W. Jackson Street, Suite 620
 Topeka, Kansas 66612-1212
www.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

Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.

