

Children's mental health remains a prevalent concern for families and communities across Texas. As stakeholders look at COVID-19's effects, the mental health and emotional impact on our kids is evident: trauma, depression, substance use, and suicidal ideation have all risen the last two years. While the pandemic undoubtedly exacerbated our youth's struggles, their need for mental health supports is not new. Students have witnessed mass shootings targeting schools and specific populations, national conversations on race, and extreme weather events. These experiences have profound impacts on children's mental health.

The immense challenge of how to support mental health extends to schools; the unimaginable tragedies, crises, and conversations deeply affect schools' ability to provide safe and supportive environments. For a student experiencing trauma, stress, or other difficult life events, learning can be challenging. Trauma and stress are associated with difficulties with concentration, memory, motivation, and decision making.^{II}

Supporting School-wide Mental Health to Create Safer Schools

Mental illness itself does not predict dangerousness. After a school shooting, discussions can quickly focus on the need for increased mental health services. However, there is often misinformation that attempts to connect mental health services with safety, incorrectly inferring mental illness as violent. Research shows us that loneliness, isolation, anger,

According to the Texas School Safety
Center, "creating a positive school
climate that promotes academic
engagement, connection to the
community, and encourages
meaningful relationships among peers
and educators can not only reduce
violent behaviors, but can also help
students recover from the psychological
trauma that these instances of violence
may inflict."

and despair are more accurate predictors of violence than a mental health diagnosis. iv, v These are not diagnosable mental illnesses, but conditions brought on by societal drivers that create unhealthy communities and therefore unhealthy individuals. Psychotropic medications and psychiatric care are not going to cure this. A focus on mental health will not identify the "next school shooter," but a focus on creating safe and supportive schools for every student can make a positive movement toward the well-being of students. Providing accessible mental health services is imperative for the response to community trauma and combating the wide array of difficulties our kids face today.

Creating Positive School Climates

While crisis services are an important component in a full continuum of care, the goal should be an upstream and preventative approach— we should focus on creating positive

school climates, and building relationships between students, staff, and the community *before* a crisis occurs. For many kids, school is often the first intervention when services or supports are needed. Support can be as simple as a safe adult to talk to. Not every kid will need clinical or crisis services.

Cultivating well-being at schools includes a wide array of school-wide practices that improve the school climate, including the availability of comprehensive school-based mental health services. A comprehensive approach to school-based mental health focuses just as much on mental health promotion and prevention as it does on intervention and treatment. These strategies not only provide support to kids with a diagnosed mental health condition but benefit all

students. Strategies can include implementing Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS), trauma-Informed practices, or restorative discipline. These strategies not only impact the mental health and well-being within schools, but also improve academic achievement—increasing test scores, attendance, grades, and graduation rates, while decreasing truancy and disciplinary rates. vi

Connection versus Punitive Responses

Unfortunately, mental health conditions, substance use, or trauma can be misidentified as "bad" behavior. Without other resources, classroom removals are often implemented. Despite the lack of evidence that exclusionary discipline is an effective method of changing student behavior, it is often used. A majority of removals in Texas are due to a code of conduct violation, so we do not know why many students are disciplined or what is needed to support teachers in the classroom. What we do know is punitive discipline negatively affects students' sense of safety, well-being, and ability to learn, while increasing the likelihood of lowered academic performance, dropping out, antisocial behavior, and future contact with the justice system. Vii, Viii, ix Teachers and schools need the proper resources to ensure classrooms are adequately managed, everyone feels safe, and teachers can focus on teaching.

Improved School Climate Supports Teachers

Stress and trauma can affect various aspects of a student's school experience: behavior in class, interpersonal relationships, and mental health, which all can impact their interactions with a teacher.* Ultimately, this may interfere with the classroom environment and a teacher's ability to teach. Legislators repeatedly hear that "teachers just want to teach," so we must support them to do their jobs. When students' mental wellness is addressed, the school climate is improved for all, including teachers and staff. Supporting mental health in schools and improving the school's climate leads to teachers feeling

Students who are emotionally and mentally well engage better in learning.¹

better supported, higher rates of job satisfaction and teaching efficacy, healthier classroom environments and student-teacher relationships, and lower levels of stress. Xi,Xii Already overburdened teachers can experience burnout from lack of resources or support while attempting to manage diverse issues in the classroom, including unaddressed mental health concerns. Xiii Championing school-wide practices that support mental health and well-being throughout the school is vital during a time of dire teacher workforce challenges.

Recommendations

The task ahead of Texas is considerable and while the solutions are not simple, the Hogg Foundation and other mental health stakeholders are aware of strategies that can help create safe and supportive learning environments for every student. It is imperative that Texas promote and financially invest in these strategies. According to The Collaborative Task Force on Public School Mental Health Services created in response to the Santa Fe High School shooting, one key finding was "there is no dedicated state funding allocated to school districts specifically for the provision of school-based mental health services." Texas can support its schools by:

- Directing dedicated funding to school districts for school-based mental health services and school
 climate strategies by creating a school mental health allotment; require TEA to collect data on how
 those funds are spent annually.
- Allowing schools to enroll as a Medicaid provider through the existing SHARS program for the specific purpose of providing behavioral health services to any student eligible for Medicaid.
- Addressing schools' code of conduct to better support school mental health, including data collection to increase transparency of student removals.

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