

SAP COUNTY COORDINATION UPDATE

January, 2019



Prepared by: PA Network for Student Assistance Services (PNSAS)

www.pnsas.org

PENNSYLVANIA NETWORK FOR STUDENT ASSISTANCE SERVICES INTERAGENCY UPDATE

Your Assistance is Needed!!!!

PNSAS has extended the deadline for the 2018-19 SAP Team and SAP Liaison surveys. The extended due date is January 11, 2019. If your team or agency has already completed the survey-thank you! Click [here](#) to access the SAP Team survey (reminder: complete just one survey per team). Click [here](#) to access the SAP Liaison survey. Contact your [Regional Coordinator](#) if you have any questions.

RESOURCES

The Power of Parenting: How to Help Your Child after a Parent or Caregiver Dies

Caregivers can benefit from this fact sheet from The National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN) which offers guidance on talking to a child after a parent or caregiver dies. It gives suggestions on how to help children who are facing new fears, self-care, how to maintain essential routines while adjusting to the loss and possible new changes, how to create comforting connections to the past while building new relationships, and how to seek out resources and supports for children. Access the fact sheet [here](#).

Just Launched! Redesigned Youth Engaged 4 Change Website with New Resources for Youth

[The Youth Engaged 4 Change \(YE4C\)](#) website has a fresh, new look with content that continues to inspire and empower young people to improve their lives and the world around them.

YE4C was created by the Interagency Working Group on Youth Programs (IWGYP) in partnership with youth and young adults who make change happen every day. While youth.gov is geared toward providing information for adults who work with youth in various settings, YE4C is meant to reach young people directly.

The newly-redesigned site will help youth who want to:

- **FIND OPPORTUNITIES**, including volunteering, internship, job, and leadership opportunities, and other ways to change their lives and their world.

- **FIND ANSWERS** and explore resources on topics they care about, like mental health, relationships, education, and more.
- **FIND INSPIRATION** and learn from Change Makers who are volunteering, acting as leaders and role models, advocating, and making an impact in the lives of others.

What big decisions are you facing right now? Visit the refreshed site today and share it with young people you care about (using **#ExploreYE4C**) to give them access to trusted resources that help them improve their lives and their communities. Visit the website at <https://tinyurl.com/yc6hbzna>.

TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

Preventing ACES Training

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Division of Violence Prevention (DVP) has developed a new online training for pediatric medical providers, mental health care providers, and other public health practitioners to help them understand, recognize, and prevent adverse childhood experiences (ACEs).

The training is free of charge on the VetoViolence website. Continuing Education Units are available. Learn more and participate [here](#).

SPRC Launches Updated and Redesigned CALM Course

The Suicide Prevention Resource Center (SPRC) is pleased to release an updated and redesigned version of our most popular online course, [Counseling on Access to Lethal Means \(CALM\)](#). This free, self-paced course is designed to help mental health professionals identify clients who could benefit from lethal means counseling and work with them--and their families--to reduce access. The new version of the course features a variety of real-world case studies, as well as a mobile-friendly design for easy, on-the-go access!

PASAP Regional Workshops

Workshops are scheduled throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania during the year. These one-day workshops are planned to be held at a location within a PASAP Region. Go [here](#) for this year's tentative schedule.

Upcoming PASAP Webinars

PASAP is pleased to offer to its members free webinars each year. Beginning in the fall and ending in the spring a series of four webinars are scheduled. Current topics of interest relevant to SAP professionals in the field are offered. All webinars are scheduled for broadcast at 2:30 p.m.

2018-2019 Webinars

Wednesday, February 13, 2019

Topic: MTSS- What SAP Professionals Need to Know with Susan Tarasevich, UPMC Addiction Center

Wednesday, April 10, 2019

Go [here](#) for more information.

PASAP-PAMLE Conference

February 24-26, 2019

Penn Stater Conference Center

State College, PA

Go [here](#) to register.

SAVE THE DATE

PaPBS Implementer's Forum

May 14- 15, 2019

Hershey Lodge and Convention Center

Hershey, PA

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Funding Announcement: 2019 Community Violence Prevention/Reduction

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency's (PCCD) School Safety and Security Committee announces the availability of state School Safety and Security funds to implement projects to address violence in Pennsylvania's communities. One aspect of Act 44 of 2018 provided for up to \$7.5 million in funding for local efforts to reduce and/or prevent violence for certain specific purposes including:

- Increasing access to quality trauma-informed support services and behavioral health care by linking the community with local trauma support and behavioral health systems
- Providing health services and intervention strategies by coordinating the services provided by eligible applicants and coordinated care organizations, public health entities, nonprofit youth service providers and community-based organizations
- Providing mentoring and other intervention models to children and their families who have experienced trauma or are at risk of experiencing trauma, including those who are low-income, homeless, in foster care, involved in the criminal justice system, unemployed, experiencing a mental illness or substance abuse disorder or not enrolled in or at risk of dropping out of an educational institution
- Fostering and promoting communication between the school entity, community and law enforcement
- Any other program or model designed to reduce community violence and approved by the committee

Answers will be sent to registered individuals on a regular basis through close of business on Feb 5, 2019. Click [here](#) for complete details.

Due Date - All applications must be submitted electronically through PCCD's Egrants System no later than **February 7, 2019**.

NEWS

A Majority of Teens Have Experienced Some Form of Cyberbullying

A new Pew Research Center survey finds that 59% of U.S. teens have personally experienced at least one of six types of abusive online behaviors. The most common type of harassment youth encounter online is name-calling. Some 42% of teens say they have been called offensive names online or via their cellphone. Additionally, about a third (32%) of teens say someone has spread false rumors about them on the internet, while smaller shares have had someone other than a parent constantly ask where they are, who they're with or what they're doing (21%) or have been the target of physical threats online (16%).

While texting and digital messaging are [a central way teens](#) build and maintain relationships, this level of connectivity may lead to potentially troubling and nonconsensual exchanges. One-quarter of teens say they have been sent explicit images they didn't ask for, while 7% say someone has shared explicit images of them without their consent. These experiences are particularly concerning to parents. Fully 57% of parents of teens say they worry about their teen receiving or sending explicit images, including about one-quarter who say this worries them a lot, according to a separate Pew Research Center survey of parents.

When it comes to the overall findings on the six experiences measured in this survey, teenage boys and girls are equally likely to experience cyberbullying. However, there are some differences in the specific types of harassment they encounter. Overall, 60% of girls and 59% of boys have experienced at least one of six abusive online behaviors. While similar shares of boys and girls have encountered abuse, such as name-calling or physical threats online, other forms of cyberbullying are more prevalent among girls. Some 39% of girls say someone has spread false rumors about them online, compared with 26% of boys who say this. Girls also are more likely than boys to report being the recipient of explicit images they did not ask for (29% vs. 20%). And being the target of these types of messages is an especially common experience for older girls: 35% of girls ages 15 to 17 say they have received unwanted explicit images, compared with about one-in-five boys in this age range and younger teens of both genders.

Online harassment does not necessarily begin and end with one specific behavior, and 40% of teens have experienced two or more of these actions. Girls are more likely than boys to have experienced several different forms of online bullying, however. Some 15% of teen girls have been the target of at least four of these online behaviors, compared with 6% of boys.

The likelihood of teens facing abusive behavior also varies by how often teens go online. Some 45% of teens say they are [online almost constantly](#), and these constant users are more likely to face online harassment. Fully 67% of teens who are online almost constantly have been cyberbullied, compared with 53% of those who use the internet several times a day or less. These differences also extend to specific kinds of behaviors. For example, half of teens who are near-constant internet users say they have been called offensive names online, compared with about a third (36%) who use the internet less frequently. Read more about the survey [here](#).

Federal Commission on School Safety Releases Comprehensive Resource Guide for Keeping Students, Teachers Safe at School

After months of research, visiting successful programs around the nation, and receiving testimony from experts and concerned citizens, today the Federal Commission on School Safety (Commission) released a 177-page report detailing 93 best practices and policy recommendations for improving safety at schools across the country.

Utilizing the information gathered, the Commission report offers a holistic approach to improving school safety, ranging from supporting the social and emotional well-being of students to enhancing physical building security. Acknowledging there can be no one-size-fits-all solution to this complex problem, the final report serves as a resource guide for families, educators, law enforcement officers, health professionals, and elected leaders to use as they consider the best ways to prevent, mitigate, and recover from acts of violence in schools. The recommendations are based on efforts that are already working in states and local communities.

"Each of us has an important role to play in keeping our students safe while at school," said Chair of the Federal Commission on School Safety and **U.S. Secretary of Education Betsy DeVos**. "Through the Commission's work, it has become even clearer there is no single policy that will make our schools safer. What will work for schools in Montana will be different than what will work for schools in Manhattan. With that in mind, this report provides a wide-ranging menu of best practices and resources that all state, community, and school leaders should consider while developing school safety plans and procedures that will work for their students and teachers."

Acting Attorney General Matthew G. Whitaker said, "The Trump administration is taking action to prevent and deter violence in our schools. The Department of Justice is already directing funding to hire school resource officers, improving our

background check systems, and prosecuting violent offenders at record levels. Today's report provides a substantive blueprint for this Administration's next steps to protect our young people. The Department of Justice will continue to support first responders and provide training for law enforcement officers and school personnel. I want to thank all of my fellow commissioners for their hard work on this report and thank the President for making our kids a priority."

U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services Alex Azar added, "Improving Americans' mental health to help make our schools, communities, and families safer and healthier is an urgent challenge and a priority for the Trump Administration. We know that rates of mental illness continue to be of great concern, and the Commission's findings show an urgent need to identify youth at risk for mental illness and connect them with needed treatment and services. Making these connections to treatment within schools can be an important step toward improved mental health for our children and increased safety in our schools."

Secretary of Homeland Security Kirstjen M. Nielsen said, "I am proud of the work of the Federal Commission on School Safety, which today offers a bold vision of secure and violence-free schools. This report provides actionable recommendations for communities, schools, and students to protect themselves and prevent acts of violence. The Department of Homeland Security is committed to the security of all Americans and will continue to work with our partners toward ending school violence."

COMMISSION BACKGROUND

In the wake of the tragic shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in February, President Donald J. Trump established the Commission and tasked its members with studying and recommending ways to make our nation's schools more secure.

Over the nine months that followed, the Commissioners, including U.S. Secretary of Education Betsy DeVos, Acting Attorney General Matthew Whitaker (who succeeded former Attorney General Jeff Sessions as a Commissioner), Secretary of Health and Human Services Alex Azar, and Secretary of Homeland Security Kirstjen Nielsen, held more than a dozen meetings, field visits, and listening sessions.

Commission meetings provided a forum for presentations from subject matter experts, educators, law enforcement officials, and individuals affected by school violence. Field visits involved travel to schools to learn first-hand about current best practices in school safety. Listening sessions occurred in regions across the country and provided opportunities for the public to offer recommendations to the Commission. In total, the Commissioners heard from dozens of experts from nearly 40 states and reviewed more than 1,500 comments from the public via safety@ed.gov.

REPORT OVERVIEW

The Federal Commission on School Safety Report contains 19 chapters divided into three sections based on well-established phases of security planning:

PREVENT

1. Character Development and a Culture of Connectedness
2. Cyberbullying and School Safety
3. Curating a Healthier and Safer Approach: Issues of Mental Health and Counseling for Our Young
4. Integrating Mental Health, Primary Care, Family Services, and Court-Ordered Treatment
5. Using Suspicious Activity Reporting and Threat Assessments to Enhance School Safety
6. Effects of Press Coverage of Mass Shootings
7. Violent Entertainment and Rating Systems
8. The Obama Administration's "Rethink School Discipline" Guidance
9. The Effectiveness and Appropriateness of Psychotropic Medication for Treatment of Troubled Youth

10. The Efficacy of Age Restrictions for Firearm Purchases
11. Extreme Risk Protection Order Laws
12. Improvements to the FBI's Public Access Line

PROTECT & MITIGATE

1. Training School Personnel to Help Ensure Student Safety
2. Emergency and Crisis Training for Law Enforcement
3. The Transition of Military Veterans and Retired Law Enforcement Officials into New Careers in Education
4. Best Practices for School Building Security
5. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and Other Statutory and Regulatory Privacy Protections
6. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and Other Statutory and Regulatory Privacy Protections

RESPOND & RECOVER

1. Active Shooter Preparedness and Mitigation

To view the report in its entirety, [click here](#).

For additional information on the field visits, listening sessions, roundtables and other resources used to produce the report, please visit the [school safety website](#).