## Implementation of a Culture of Care

Eastwood Elementary School The Hillsboro School District

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Consultant for Hillsboro's Trauma Informed School Pilot: A Culture of Care-The Neurodevelopmental Skills and Demands Approach

### Eastwood Elementary School

- Located in Hillsboro
- 500 students- 78% qualify for Free/Reduced Lunch
- 60% of students first language is Spanish
- Dual Language Program K-6<sup>th</sup> grade
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Year of Culture of Care Implementation



# Implementation of a Culture of Care: Presentation Agenda

- The Hillsboro Trauma Informed Schools Pilot
- Culture of Care Mantras
- Trauma Informed Care Defined
- The Road Map-The Neurodevelopmental Skills and Demands Approach
- The Eastwood Elementary School Implementation

### Hillsboro Trauma Sensitive Schools Pilot

#### Spring 2016

- Elementary Administrators-Book Study, "Fostering Resilient Learners"
- Review PBIS Data; identify connections with Trauma Sensitive Practices and existing initiatives Community screening-Paper Tigers

#### Summer 2016

- 6 Pilot Schools: Core Team-I day Foundations Training-Trauma Informed School Practices (June)
- 6 Pilot Schools: Wellness Center and Peace Corner Development (June-September)
- 6 Pilot Schools: All Staff-3 hour Orientation and Foundations Training-Trauma Informed School Practices (August)
- All K-6 administrators, Behavior and Support Specialists, K-12 Counselors, K-8 PBIS Leaders & Care Coordinators: 2 hour Orientation Training-Trauma Informed School Practices (August)

#### 2016-17 School Year

- Quarterly Principal's Planning Meetings (PD Planning-"The Inventory," Neurodevelopmental Skills and Demands Resources; 32 I Insight's Trauma Informed Series)
- Quarterly Trauma Informed School Consultation Visits
- Quarterly Trauma Informed District Planning Team Meeting
- District Staff Presentation: 1 ½ hours-Trauma Informed School Practices
- Parent Group Presentation: 1 ½ hours-Trauma Informed School Practices

### **ACES** and Resilience

#### Trauma Informed and Resilience Oriented

Two core features of trauma-informed environments that promote the development of resilience are:

"Predictability" and "Safety"

A phrase increasingly heard from those working in the field of childhood adversity is:

"Resilience trumps ACEs"

A phrase being used in education is:

"Fostering Resilient Learners"



## Trauma-Informed Care



#### U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

SAMSHA's concept of a trauma-informed approach: "A program, organization, or system that is trauma-informed:

- 1. Realizes the widespread impact of trauma and understands potential paths for recovery;
- 2. Recognizes the signs and symptoms of trauma in clients, families, staff, and others involved with the system;
- 3. Responds by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices; and
- 4. Seeks to actively resist re-traumatization."

A trauma-informed approach can be implemented in any type of service setting or organization and is distinct from trauma-specific interventions or treatments that are designed specifically to address the consequences of trauma and to facilitate healing.

A trauma-informed approach reflects adherence to six key principles rather than a prescribed set of practices or procedures. These principles may be generalizable across multiple types of settings, although terminology and application may be setting- or sector-specific:

- 1. Safety
- 2. Trustworthiness and transparency
- 3. Peer support
- 4. Collaboration and mutuality
- 5. Empowerment, voice and choice
- 6. Cultural, historical, and gender issues

From SAMHSA's perspective, it is critical to promote the linkage to recovery and resilience for those individuals and families impacted by trauma. Consistent with SAMHSA's definition of recovery, services and supports that are trauma-informed build onthe best evidence available and consumer and family engagement, empowerment, and collaboration.



#### Trauma Informed Oregon Definitions-

(Oregon Health Authority) Clarifying Trauma Informed Care

#### Trauma Recovery/Trauma Specific Services

- Reduce symptoms
- Promote healing
- Teach skills
- Psycho-empowerment, mind-body, other modalities.

#### Trauma Sensitive

- Bring an awareness of trauma into view
- Trauma lens



## The Road Map



#### The Neurodevelopmental Skills and Demands Approach:

Strategies for Working the Green Zone

**Foundations** 

7 Assumptions Evidence-based; Evidence Informed

5 Operating Principles
Attunement/sensitivity to school staff and the school culture

10 Key Steps

To adapt the NDSD approach for the group to be served

Implementation

5 Key Concepts
For educational (or therapeutic) programming

2 Road Maps

Allowing for integration with Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (e.g., PBIS, RTI)



### The Neurodevelopmental Skills and Demands Approach:

5 Key Concepts

Core Elements of the Environment

Use-dependent Development

Kids do Well if They Can

Regulation

Engagement in Relevant Instruction



### Core Elements of the Environment

Bruce Perry, M.D., Ph.D., The Child Trauma Academy

- Relational (safe)
- Relevant (developmentally-matched)
- Repetitive (patterned)
- Rewarding (pleasurable)
- Rhythmic (resonant with neural patterns)
- Respectful (child, family, culture)



## Use-dependent Development

Bruce Perry, M.D., Ph.D., The Child Trauma Academy

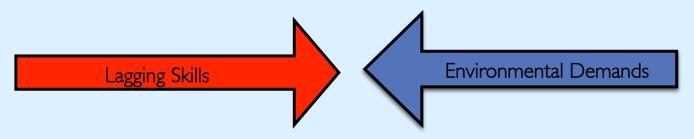
"Neurons and neural systems are designed to change in a 'use-dependent' fashion...Healthy organization depends on the pattern, frequency, and timing of key experiences during development.

Patterned, repetitive activity changes the brain...Repetition, repetition, repetition: Neural systems, and children change with repetition."



## Kids do Well if They Can

Ross Greene, Ph.D., Level 1 Advanced Training-Collaborative Problem Solving-2010



"Challenging Behavior occurs when the cognitive demand being placed upon a person outstrip the person's capacity to respond adaptively."

"Unsolved Problems: Specific conditions in which the demands being placed upon a person exceed the person's capacity to respond adaptively."

"Behind every challenging behavior is a lagging skill and a demand for that skill."

"Your explanation guides your intervention."



## Regulation

Adele Diamond (2010) & Daniel Siegel (2012)

"Executive functions is a term referring to a set of cognitive functions involved in the top down control of behavior in the service of a goal. They are needed whenever 'going on automatic' would be insufficient or detrimental (Diamond)."

"Self-regulation refers primarily to emotional control and regulation...self-regulation also embraces the importance of motivation and alertness. Self-regulation researchers view emotions as equal partners in the learning process and in the achievement of one's goals (Diamond)."

"Regulation involves monitoring and modifying processes across time, for example. Affect and emotion, physiology and motor movement or communication. In essence, integration leads to optimal regulation (Siegel)."



## Engagement in Relevant Instruction

From Barker Bausell, Ph.D.

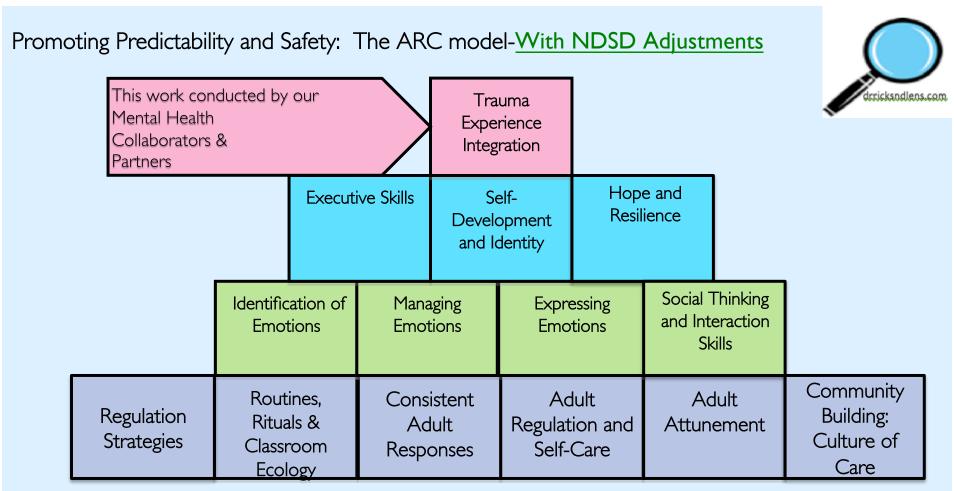
<u>Too Simple to Fail-A Case for Educational Change, 2011.</u>

#### Theory of School Learning:

"The only way schools can increase learning is to increase the amount of relevant instructional time delivered."

#### Relevant Instruction-Defined:

"Instruction that can be understood, attended to, and involves topics that have not already been learned and that are mandated by the curriculum (which assumes the existence of tests that match the curriculum as well)."



Blaustein, M. E., & Kinniburgh, K. M. (2010). Treating Traumatic Stress in Children and Adolescents: How to Foster Resilience through Attachment, Self-Regulation, and Competency (First ed., pp. 35-41). New York, NY: The Guildford Press

# Promoting Predictability and Safety: The ARC model-With NDSD Adjustments

<u>Competency Level-Teach students to initiate skills and make adaptive choices, to meet their goals.</u>

<u>Self-Regulation Level-</u>Teach students regulation skills and provide opportunities for guided practice.

Attachment Level-Develop a predictable and safe environment to support student learning.

Blaustein, M. E., & Kinniburgh, K. M. (2010). Treating Traumatic Stress in Children and Adolescents: How to Foster Resilience through Attachment, Self-Regulation, and Competency (First ed., pp. 35-41). New York, NY: The Guildford Press



#### Key Ingredients for Promoting Students' Regulation Skills

#### Ingredient I-Routines, Rituals, Ecology: Predictability

- I. Environmental Supports
  - Classroom Skills Assessments (Class and individual)
  - Classroom Ecology
  - Classroom Schedules
  - Classroom Expectations
  - Classroom Routines and Rituals
  - Regulation Strategies
- 2. Embedded Skills Training
- 3. Direct Skills Training

Thinking/Regulation Skills are developed through patterned, repetitive practice, at the point of performance in a relationally safe environment

#### Ingredient 2-Facilitative Student Teacher Relationships: Relational Safety

- I. Adult Attunement
- 2. Adult Consistent Responses
- Adult Regulation and Self Care
- 4. Community Building
  Robinson, 2016



#### Eastwood Core Team Trauma Informed Care Initiatives

#### Routines, Rituals and Classroom Ecology:

- PBIS
- PAX-Good Behavior Game
- Playworks

#### Regulation Strategies:

- Wellness Center
- Calm Corners
- Zones of Regulation: School-Wide

#### Consistent Adult Responses and Adult Attunement:

• Collaborative Problem Solving

#### Adult Regulation and Self Care:

• Accountability partners/yoga/colleague recognition

#### Community Building/Culture of Care:

- Parent Education
- Community Circles
- Buddy Classrooms
- Mentorship Program



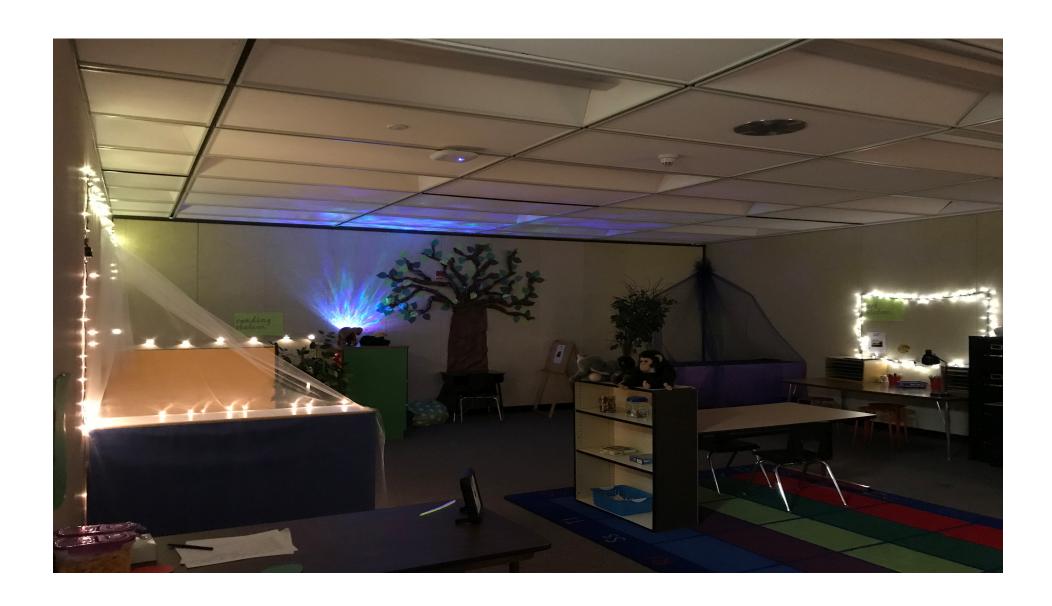
#### Year | Obstacles/Lessons Learned

- Creating a Deep Understanding of ACEs:
  - -Spending time focusing on the urgency of ACEs (Paper Tigers, Resilience and ACEs PD)
- Wellness Center:
  - -Teachers thinking it is a "play area" and not seeing the value of it
  - -Parents/Teachers worried about it being overused
- Calm Corners:
  - -Teachers using too many materials in the Calm Corner
- Success of School Wide "Zones" Lessons and Calming Cards:
  - "Zones" lessons and Calm Down cards for each student helped all students access Calm Corners, Wellness Center and self-regulation in class
- Communication to Parents:
  - -Describing Trauma Informed Care as a "Culture of Care"

#### Year 2 Obstacles/Lessons Learned

- Teachers understanding ACEs, but wanting to have strategies, or "Do" something:
  - -Lost at School summer book study
  - -Collaborative Problem Solving/New Think Sheet
- Wellness Center:
  - -Balancing scheduled appointments with "drop ins"
- Calm Corners:
  - -Standardizing our Calm Corners and having 100% implementation
- Culture of Care is "who we are and what we do"
  - -Recognizing lagging skills and demand on students
  - -Creating interventions through the Wellness Center, Calm Corners, mentors, or through CPS
  - -Right Brain integration (Mandalas for Calm Corners), Yoga in PE and meditation in classrooms
- Self Care for Staff:
  - -Accountability partners, Crystal Eagle, Staff Tootles, recognizing that this is hard work!

Wellness Center





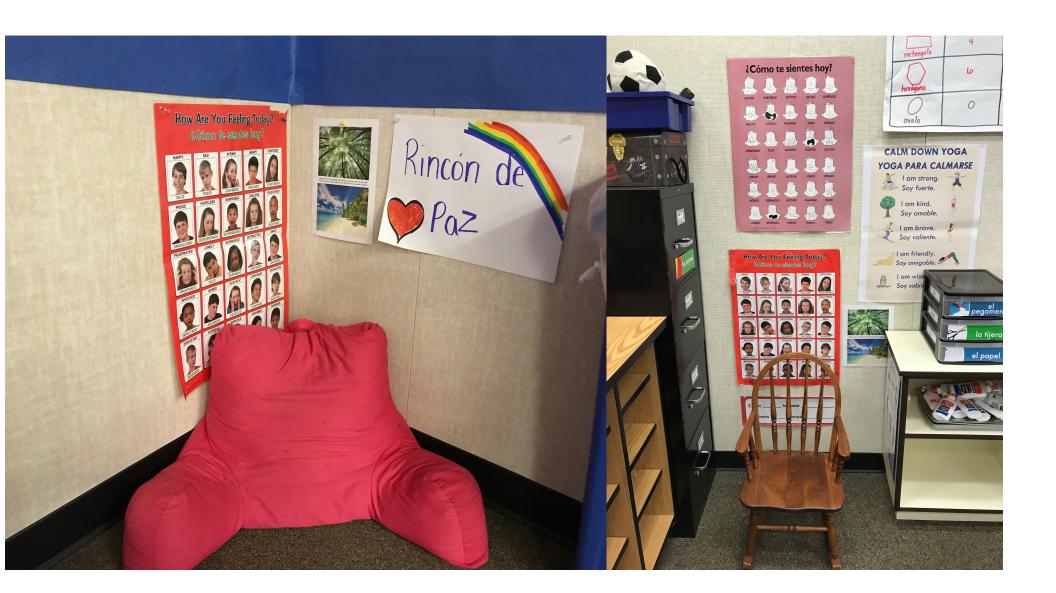








## Calming Corners





Other Tools

#### My Calming Down Tools Maneras para calmarme



1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 10... 100 - 99 - 98 - 97 - 96 - 95 - 94...



I can count slowly, forwards or backwards.
Puedo contar hacia atrás o adelante, lentamente.



I can take deep, slow breaths (volcano or flower/candle breaths).

Puedo respirar profundamente y despacio. (volcán o flor/vela)

Mirs. Saxton





I can hug someone/something.

Puedo abrazar a alguien/algo.



I can talk with someone.

Puedo hablar con alguien.

Nombre/Name	Maestro(a)/Teacher	Fecha /Date
• • •	s on your mind? Student's Concern ando? Preocupación del estudiante.	
Stre hare à due comem heure		
	' >	)
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<b>&gt;</b>	7	
`		it make you feel? Draw your
	expressio	n.
¿Cómo te sentiste? Dibuja ti	u expresión.	
Por qué crees que fue un p		
_	how we can make it wo	
¿Algun	na idea que funcione pa	ra todos?
1		

Firma de los papas / parent signature \_

	What STUDENT says / does; How STUDENT feels	What STAFF says or does; What STUDENT can do (ex. Choices / Options)
1	Learning Impacted  • Engages with peers  • Participates with class  • Prepared with materials	Eagle Eyes     Positive call home     Positive response to specific behavior     Proactive Collaborative Problem Solving     Teach/Practice Skills     Calm Corner     Wellness Center
2	Learning Impacted  Off task  Starting to look for attention (peers or staff)  Plays with classroom materials (teacher)  Wearing hats/hoodies  Misuse of fidgets	Private redirection Collaborative Problem Solving Re-teach expectations Calm Corner Wellness Center Brain break/yoga/breathing offered Different seating option
3	Learning Impacted	Think Sheet/Collaborative Problem Solving  Emergency Plan B  Plan C  Give them a job  Buddy Classroom  Call home from teacher  Implement self regulation strategies (calm corner/wellness center)
4	Safety Impacted  Leaving designated spaces (not out of building)  Damaging materials where others could get hurt  Aggression (not targeted)  Climbing Furniture	Call front office who notifies on call Behavior Response person If assistant is present, they help support student out of class Potential room clear depending on the rest of the students and behavior intensity
5	Health and Safety Impacted  Leaving the building  Actions that hurt self or others  Verbal or physical threats	<ul> <li>Call Front office who notifies on call Behavior Response person</li> <li>Principal/Counselor/Coach calls parent</li> <li>SRO requested (by Lindsay)</li> <li>OIS trained staff responds</li> </ul>

#### Responding to urgent behaviors:

Martha 8:00-9:00

Lindsay 9:00-10:00

Mindi 10:00-12:00

Amanda 12:00-2:20

Please know that you are not expected to memorize this schedule, but it's just for your information, so you know our vision, and when you call the office, you will expect the designated person to answer the call. It is hard to have a flow chart for behavior because each student is unique and has different needs, therefore, please follow the behavior response chart above. If, for some reason, the office does not answer right away, and it is an emergency situation, please text Lindsay to ask for help (503-778-0630).

Please develop a safety plan if your class needs to do a room clear, identifying where your class will reunite.

\*\*Our goal is to have students in the classrooms as much as possible for instructions and to be included even if they are not actively participating. \*\* In addition, ALL students will be included in any classroom special activities, such as field trips, celebrations, etc. Please notify Lindsay about special circumstances for including students.

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