



# CHALLENGES

Nassau County Council of School Superintendents  
Financial Forum  
February 9, 2018

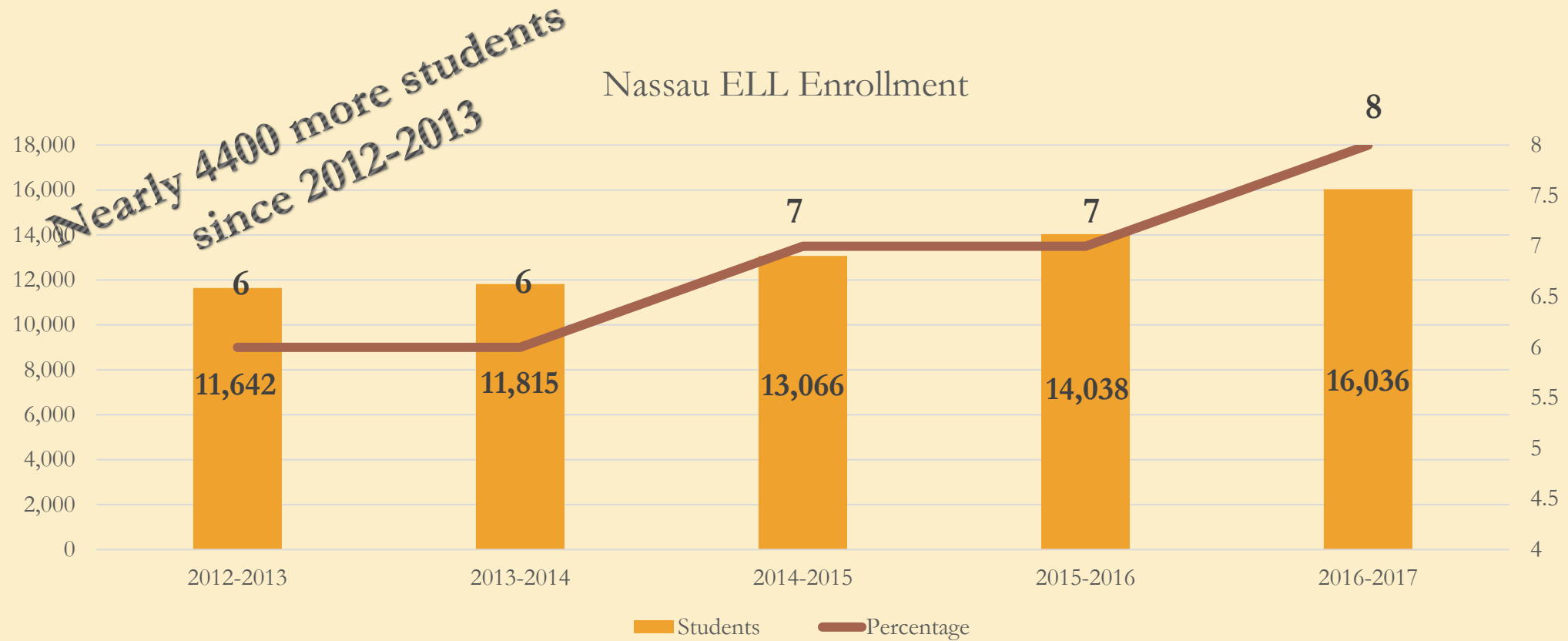
# Part 154, English Language Learners, and New Arrivals

- At last year's Forum, concerns were discussed about the difficulties educating new immigrants and costly changes to Part 154.
- Since last year, the flow of unaccompanied minors has slowed but not stopped.
- New immigrants continue to arrive from all parts of the world.
- Many students arrive with little or no English language and limited educational experience in their native language.
- The devastation caused by hurricanes, particularly in Puerto Rico, has brought a new group of children... displaced, traumatized, bilingual American citizens to our schools.
- While almost all districts serve these new arrivals, some districts have disproportionately large numbers.

# Part 154, English Language Learners, and New Arrivals

- According to the New York State Student Data System's 2015-2016 data, 13 percent of Long Island students are English language or multi-language learners.
- There is a higher percentage of “Newcomer ELL’s” in Nassau (76.2 percent) than in New York State as a whole (65.4 percent).
- Long Island experienced a 39.4 percent increase in English language learners since 2007-2008.

# Part 154, English Language Learners, and New Arrivals



*Data: NYS School Report Cards*

# Part 154, English Language Learners, and New Arrivals

## Impact

- Prior to the most recent modification of Part 154, Nassau County school districts had developed strong instructional programs to meet the needs of ELL.
- Mandated Changes to Part 154 included requirements for bilingual programs, new certification requirements, and grade span limitations.
  - *These mandates required the hiring of a substantial number of ENL teachers.*
  - *The financial impact for Nassau County schools was estimated to be over \$8 million annually.*
- Students with limited prior educational experience present challenges in meeting their needs to learn English and develop all academic skills.
  - *Older newly arrived students with limited prior educational experience have difficulty meeting graduation requirements.*
- The number of new arriving students in some districts has outpaced the ability to fund staffing and facilities.

# Part 154, English Language Learners, and New Arrivals

## Relief and Support

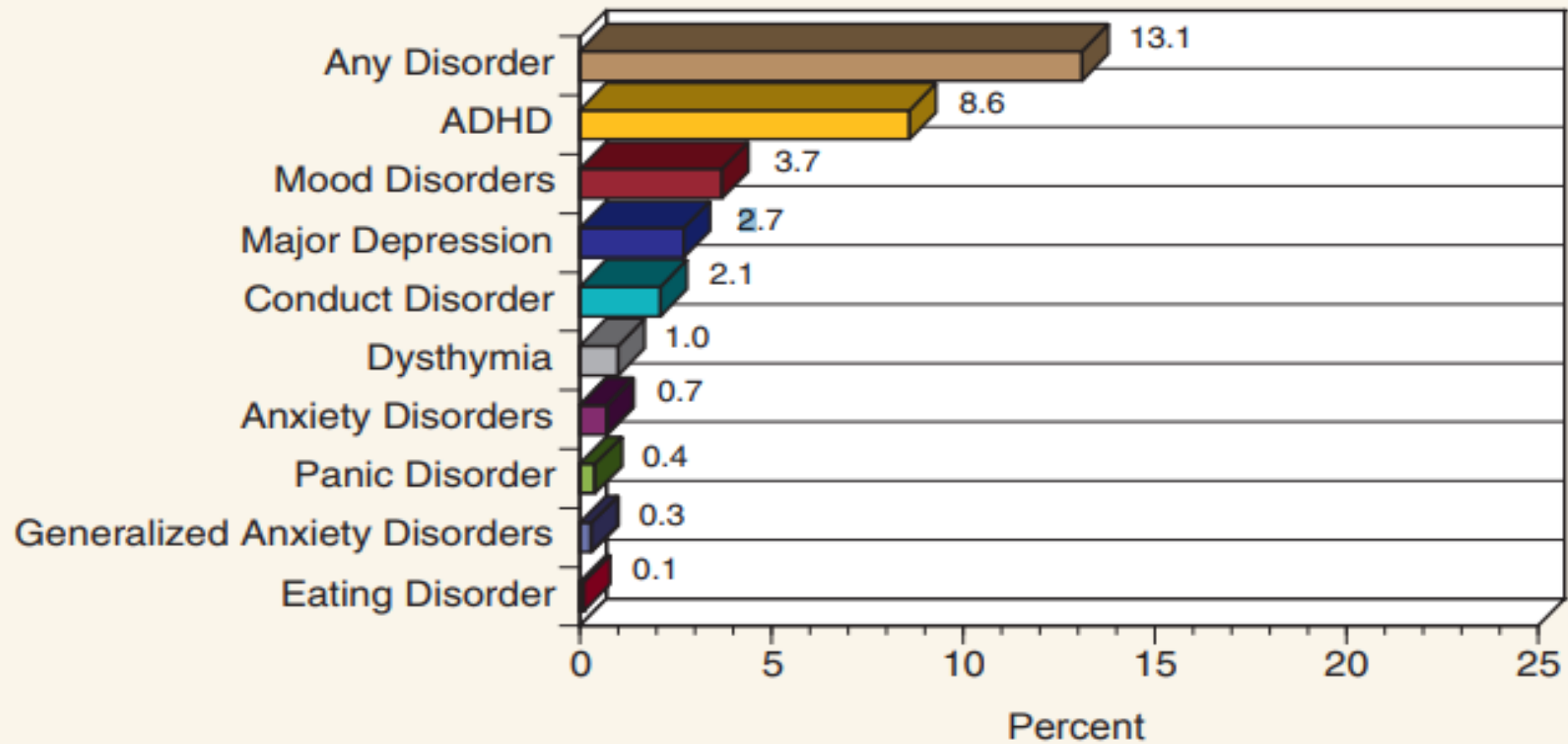
*The request for support and relief  
remains the same as presented last year.*

- Targeted funding to support ENL students and services
- Targeted funding to support new arrivals, particularly those with limited/no prior educational experience
- Grant greater flexibility in program design than prescribed in Part 154
- Eliminate Grade Span Requirement (Part 154-2.3)
- Eliminate the ENL/ELA certification requirement

# Behavioral and Emotional Health and Mental Illness

- Priority Concern for NYSCOSS, NYSSBA and Nassau Council of School Superintendents
  - *Prevalence Rates*
  - *Cost Effective Services in the Community*
  - *Hospital Beds*
  - *Day and Partial Day Treatment*
  - *Educational programs for students with severe emotional and/or behavioral disabilities*
  - *Community Connections*
  - *Mental Health Education*

## 12-month Prevalence for Children (8 to 15 years)

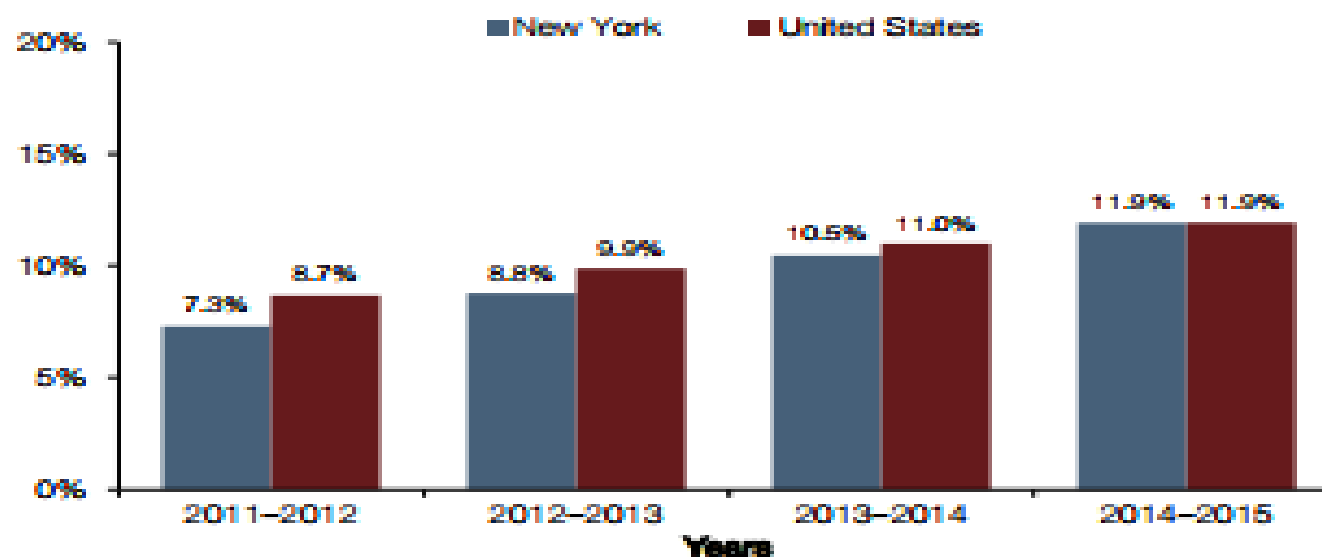


Data courtesy of CDC



### Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Among Adolescents Aged 12–17 in New York and the United States (Annual Averages, 2011–2012 to 2014–2015)<sup>1,3</sup>

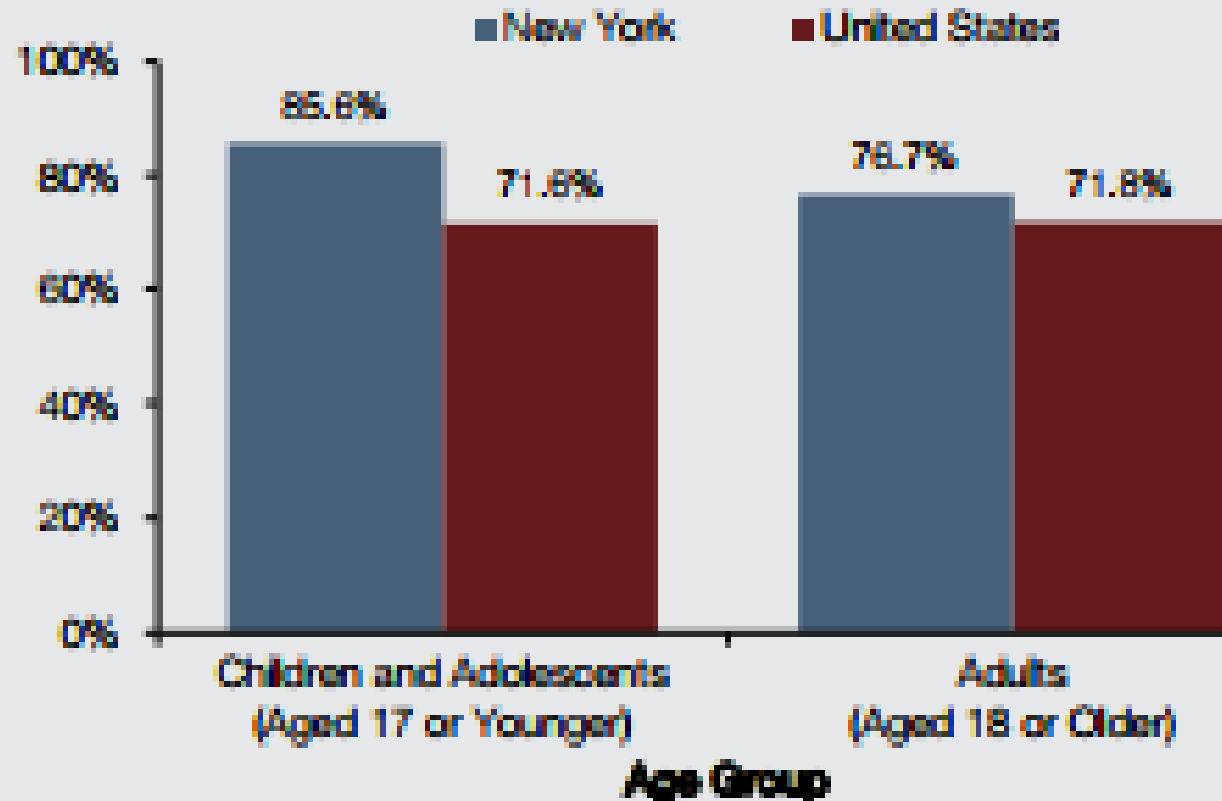
In 2014–2015, New York's annual average percentage of major depressive episode (MDE) among adolescents aged 12–17 was similar to the corresponding national annual average percentage.



11.9%

In New York, an annual average of about 170,000 adolescents aged 12–17 (11.9% of all adolescents) in 2014–2015 had experienced an MDE in the past year. The annual average percentage in 2014–2015 was higher than the annual average percentage in 2011–2012.

## Mental Health Consumers in New York and the United States Reporting Improved Functioning from Treatment Received in the Public Mental Health System (2015)



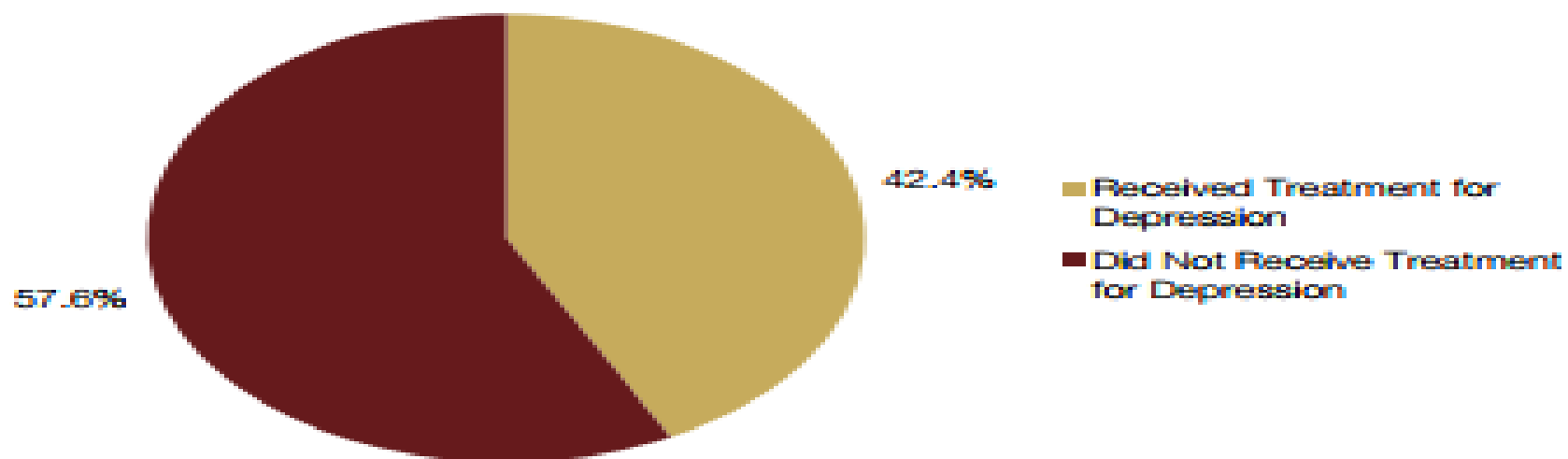
In 2015, 156,298 children and adolescents (aged 17 or younger) were served in New York's public mental health system.

The annual average percentage of children and adolescents (aged 17 or younger) reporting improved functioning from treatment received in the public mental health system was higher in New York than in the nation as a whole. The annual average percentage for adults (aged 18 or older) was higher in New York than in the nation as a whole.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Uniform Reporting System, 2015.

## Past Year Treatment for Depression Among Adolescents Aged 12–17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in New York (Annual Average, 2011–2015)<sup>2,4</sup>

From 2011 to 2015, New York's annual average percentage of past year treatment for depression among adolescents aged 12–17 with past year MDE was similar to the corresponding national annual average percentage (38.9%).



42.4%

In New York, an annual average of about 54,000 adolescents aged 12–17 with past year MDE (42.4% of all adolescents with past year MDE) from 2011 to 2015 received treatment for their depression in the past year.

# Mental Health Relief and Support

- Increased funding to provide adequate treatment opportunities for all students
  - *Increased day and partial day treatment*
  - *Increased availability of psychiatric inpatient treatment*
  - *Increased mental health treatment access for student of all ages and particularly the youngest children*
- Funding and technical support to developed enhanced collaboration between schools and community mental health providers
- Funding and technical support for school-based prevention and screening programs
- Educational programs for students with severe emotional and/or behavioral disabilities

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# Newsday

THE LONG ISLAND NEWSPAPER

# LI'S OPIOID DEATH TOLL

Up to 600 fatal ODs  
projected for last year

Heroin, fentanyl cited as  
leading killers

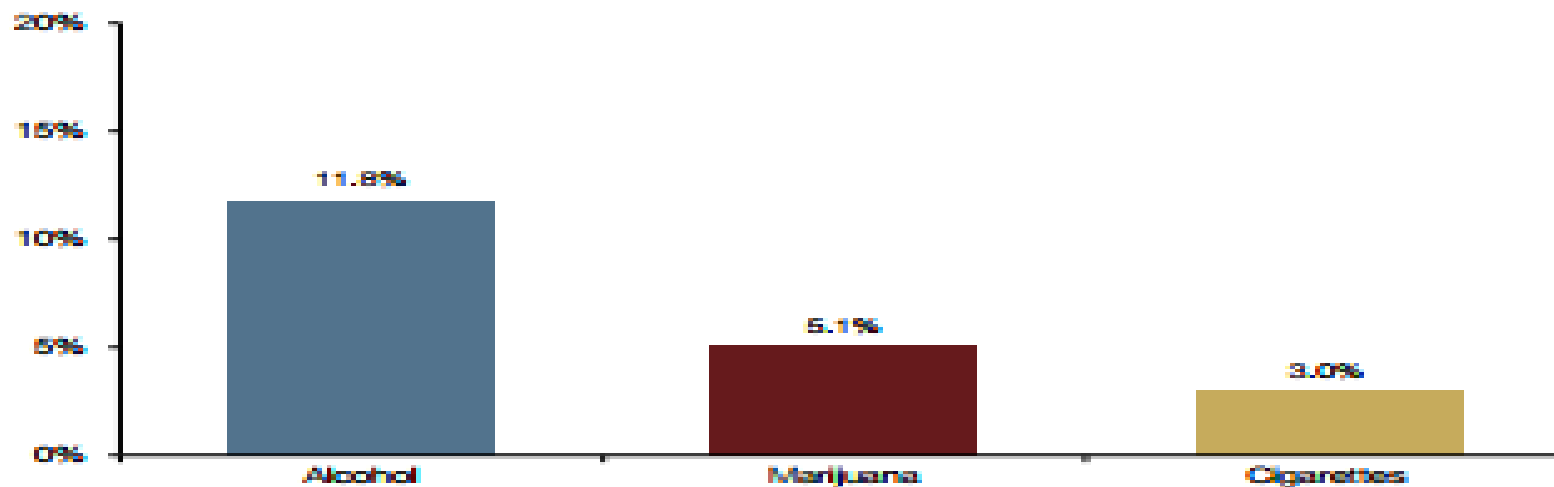
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# Drug and Alcohol Use

- Prevalence rate data from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration (SAMHSA)
- Initial Use
- Prevention
- Evidence Based Programs
  - *SEL Programs*
- Substance Abuse Recovery High Schools

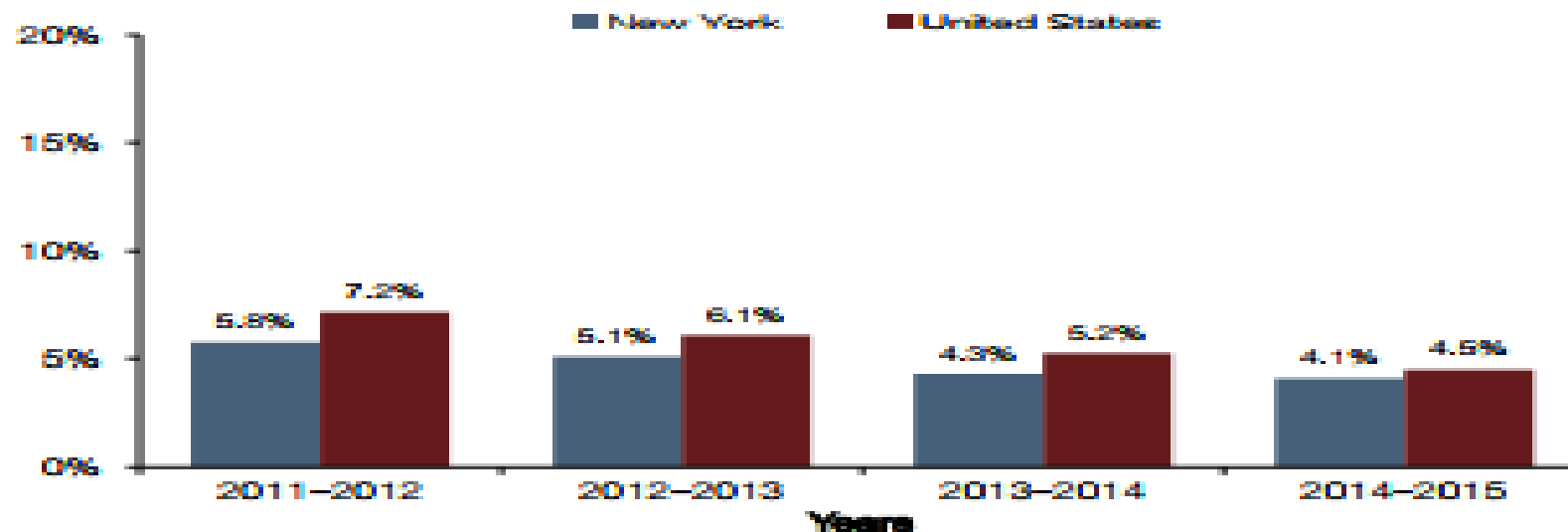
## Past Year Initiation (First Use) of Selected Substances Among Adolescents Aged 12–17 in New York (Annual Averages, 2011–2015)<sup>2</sup>

Among adolescents aged 12–17 in New York from 2011 to 2015, an annual average of 11.8% initiated alcohol use (i.e., used it for the first time) in the past year, an annual average of 5.1% initiated marijuana use in the past year, and an annual average of 3.0% initiated cigarette use in the past year.



## Past Month Cigarette Use Among Adolescents Aged 12–17 in New York and the United States (Annual Averages, 2011–2012 to 2014–2015)<sup>1</sup>

In 2014–2015, New York's annual average percentage of cigarette use among adolescents aged 12–17 was similar to the corresponding national annual average percentage.



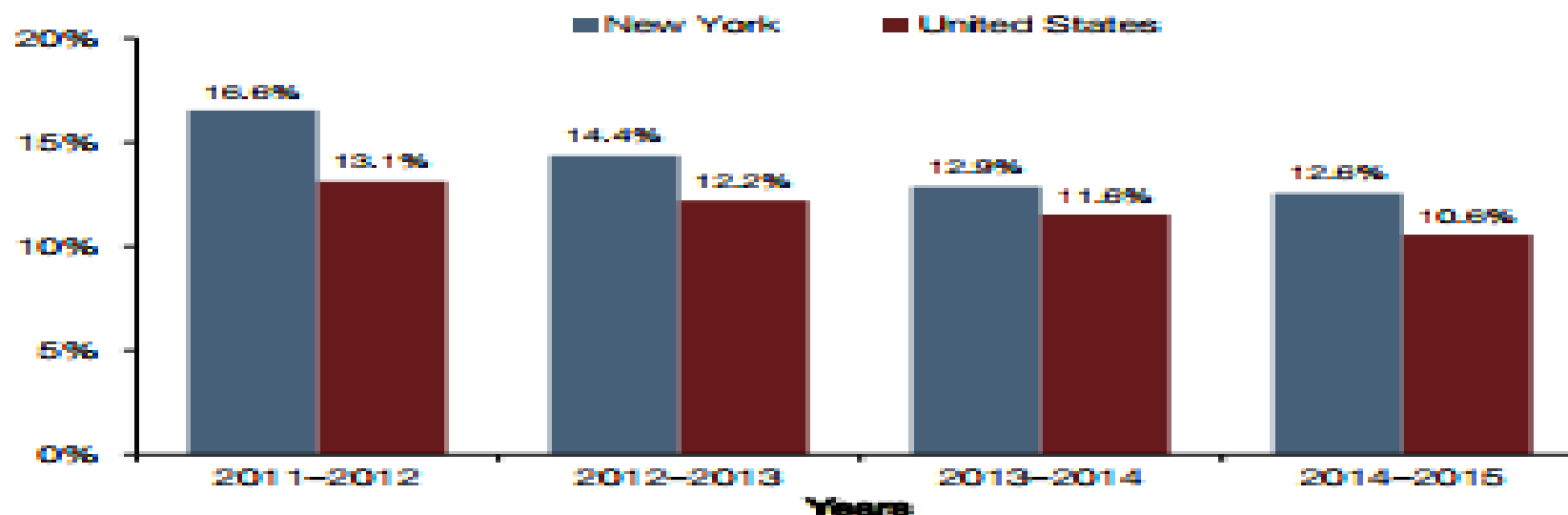
4.1%

In New York, an annual average of about 59,000 adolescents aged 12–17 (4.1% of all adolescents) in 2014–2015 used cigarettes in the past month. The annual average percentage in 2014–2015 was lower than the annual average percentage in 2011–2012.



## Past Month Alcohol Use Among Adolescents Aged 12–17 in New York and the United States (Annual Averages, 2011–2012 to 2014–2015)<sup>1</sup>

In 2014–2015, New York's annual average percentage of alcohol use among adolescents aged 12–17 was higher than the corresponding national annual average percentage.

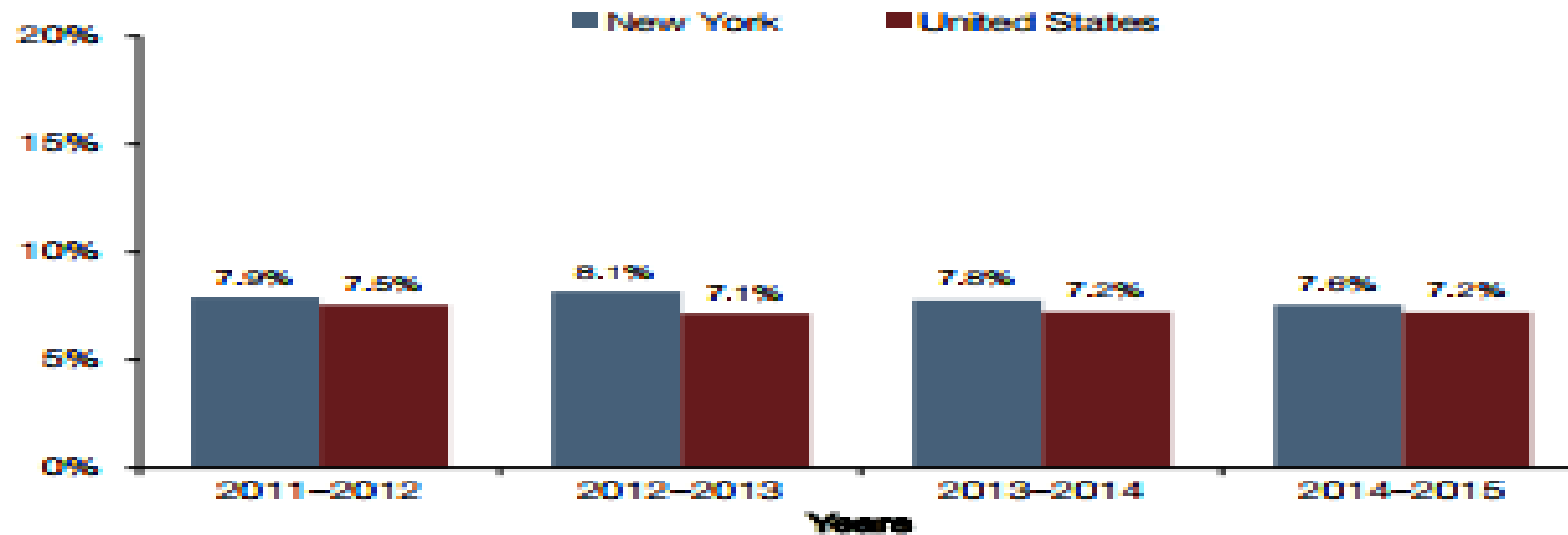


12.6%

In New York, an annual average of about 179,000 adolescents aged 12–17 (12.6% of all adolescents) in 2014–2015 used alcohol in the past month. The annual average percentage in 2014–2015 was lower than the annual average percentage in 2011–2012.

## Past Month Marijuana Use Among Adolescents Aged 12–17 in New York and the United States (Annual Averages, 2011–2012 to 2014–2015)<sup>1</sup>

In 2014–2015, New York's annual average percentage of marijuana use among adolescents aged 12–17 was similar to the corresponding national annual average percentage.

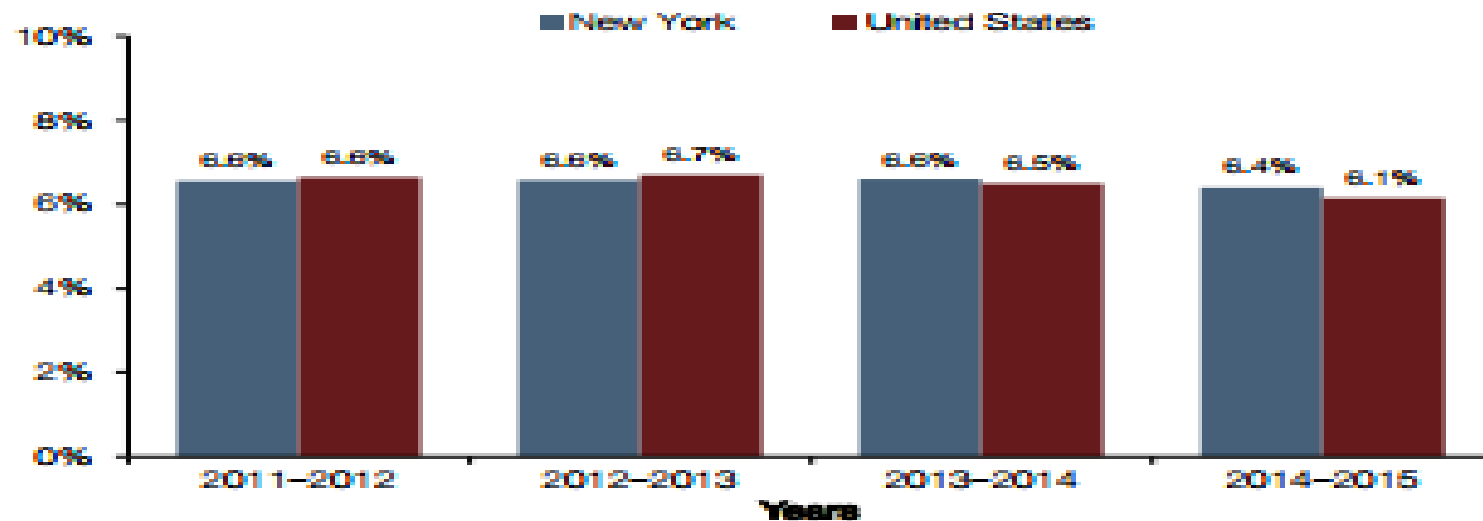


7.6%

In New York, an annual average of about 108,000 adolescents aged 12–17 (7.6% of all adolescents) in 2014–2015 used marijuana in the past month. The annual average percentage in 2014–2015 was not significantly different from the annual average percentage in 2011–2012.

## Past Year Alcohol Use Disorder Among Individuals Aged 12 or Older in New York and the United States (Annual Averages, 2011–2012 to 2014–2015)<sup>1</sup>

In 2014–2015, New York's annual average percentage of past year alcohol use disorder among individuals aged 12 or older was similar to the corresponding national annual average percentage.

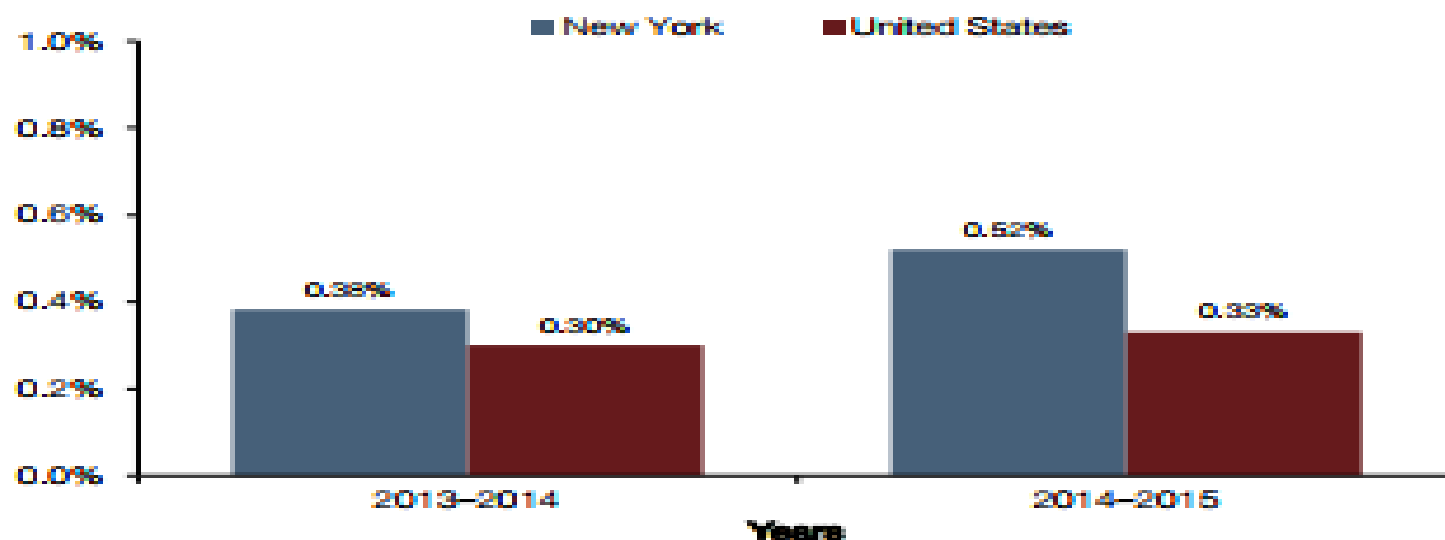


6.4%

In New York, an annual average of about 1,073,000 individuals aged 12 or older (6.4% of all individuals in this age group) in 2014–2015 had an alcohol use disorder in the past year. The annual average percentage in 2014–2015 was not significantly different from the annual average percentage in 2011–2012.

## Past Year Heroin Use Among Individuals Aged 12 or Older in New York and the United States (Annual Averages, 2013–2014, 2014–2015)<sup>1,9</sup>

In 2014–2015, New York's annual average percentage of past year heroin use among individuals aged 12 or older was higher than the corresponding national annual average percentage.



0.52%

In New York, an annual average of about 87,000 individuals aged 12 or older (0.52% of all individuals in this age group) in 2014–2015 had used heroin in the past year. The annual average percentage in 2014–2015 was higher than the annual average percentage in 2013–2014.

# Drug and Alcohol Abuse

- Funding and technical support for school-based prevention and screening programs
  - *Evidence Based Programs*
    - Prevention programs
    - SEL Programs
    - Staff Education
- School-based supports
  - *Restoration and expansion of funding*
- Substance Abuse Recovery High Schools
- Funding and technical support to develop/enhance collaboration between schools and community substance abuse treatment providers
- Funding and technical support to developed enhanced collaboration between schools and law enforcement

# New Mandates

## ■ Mental Health Education

- *Chapter 390 of Laws of 2016 amends Section 804 of Article 17 of NYS Education Law*
- *Effective 2018-2019 school year*
- *Instruction for elementary students (by classroom teacher)*
- *Instruction for middle and high school students (by certified health teacher)*
- *Mental Health, Signs of Mental Illness, Facts and Myths, treatment and where to get it, decrease the stigma of mental illness*
- *NYSED working with NYS Mental Health Advisory Council*
  - *Develop guidance and resource materials (not curriculum)*

# New Mandates

- School Counselor (Guidance Counselor)
  - *Effective 2019-2020 school year*
  - *K-12 comprehensive developmental school counseling/guidance program*
  - *“Each school district shall also ensure that all students in grades kindergarten through twelve have access to a certified school counselor(s).”*
  - *Grades 6-12: annual individual progress review plan, which shall reflect each student’s educational progress and career plans*
  - *District-wide and building-level comprehensive developmental school counseling/guidance plans --- annually reviewed*
  - *“Each school district shall establish a comprehensive developmental school counseling/guidance program advisory council .”*
    - Meet no less than twice each year for the purpose of reviewing the plan.

# Federal Impact

- FY 2018 Federal Funding
  - *All proposals are below 2008 levels when adjusted for inflation*
- Tuition Tax Credit
- SALT-D
- Medicaid funding
  - *New York: \$273 million in Medicaid-funded services in schools*
    - \$136.7 million from federal funds
- CHIP – good news, funded for six years