

AB 174 Fact Sheet Bonta Bill Promotes Services in School-Based Health Centers for Students Impacted by Trauma

Summary

AB 174 will promote the health, academic achievement, and overall well-being of California's young people by creating a grant program to fund school-based mental health and related services for students who have been impacted by trauma.

Background on Trauma

Trauma has serious consequences for health, educational achievement, and long-term well-being. Trauma has been defined as "experiences or situations that are emotionally painful and distressing, and that overwhelm an individuals' ability to cope," as well as "chronic adversity (e.g., discrimination, racism, oppression, poverty)."

Children and youth living in low-income neighborhoods, as well as children and youth of color, are disproportionately impacted by trauma, including gun violence.² 20% of California children with family incomes below \$25,000 feel unsafe in their neighborhoods, compared to just 1.6% of California children with family incomes above \$125,000.³ Compared to Caucasian children and youth, Latinos are twice as likely and African Americans are three times as likely to be exposed to shootings, bombs, and riots.⁴ Among adolescents living below the poverty line, 92% of those who report needing help for emotional or mental health issues did not receive counseling in the past year.⁵

School-Based Health Centers (SBHCs)

Across California, many children and youth cannot access the health and mental health care they need. SBHCs address this gap by putting medical, mental health, and/or dental care on school grounds. SBHCs are an effective model for delivering mental health care.

¹ Drexel University School of Public Health & College of Medicine. "Healing the Hurt: Trauma-Informed Approaches To the Health Of Boys and Young Men of Color" (2009).

⁴ Davis LM, Kilburn R, and Schultz D. RAND Corporation. "Reparable Harm: Assessing and Addressing Disparities Faced by Boys and Men of Color in California" (2009).

⁵ California Health Interview Survey (2009).

Not only can school-based mental health services reduce both depression and post-traumatic stress disorder, but SBHCs are significantly better than other care settings at reaching adolescents.

AB 174

Currently, there is no state funding explicitly directed to either SBHCs or school-based programs focused on trauma. Barriers inherent in existing funding streams prevent schools and SBHCs from reaching all students with all necessary services. AB 174 will create a grant program to fund a variety of essential school-based mental health services, including individual, group, and family counseling; youth development programming focused on preventing and addressing violence; school-wide violence prevention programs; and support for teachers and other school staff in identifying and responding to students' trauma-related needs.

Support

- California School Health Centers Association (Co-Sponsor)
- California Pan-Ethnic Health Network (Co-Sponsor)
- Asian Pacific Environmental Network
- California Immigrant Policy Center
- California Medical Association
- California Primary Care Association
- Children's Defense Fund
- Children Now
- Compton Unified School District
- Eisner Pediatric & Family Medical Center
- The Greenlining Institute
- James Morehouse Project
- Los Angeles County Education Foundation
- Lake County Office of Education Safe Schools Healthy Students
- Lakeport Unified School District
- Latino Coalition for a Healthy California
- Lincoln Child Center
- Los Angeles County Education Foundation
- Los Angeles Trust for Children's Health
- National Association of Social Workers CA Chapter
- Northeast Valley Health Corporation
- Partnership for Children and Youth
- PolicyLink
- Prevention Institute
- United Way of the Bay Area
- Unity Care Group
- YMCA
- Young Minds Advocacy Project
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Opposition

None on file

² National Child Traumatic Stress Network. "Child Traumatic Stress: What Every Policymaker Should Know" (2008).

³ KidsData.org