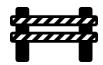
# EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO KNOW ABOUT BEING A HOMELESS LIAISON

**MCKINNEY-VENTO 101** 



### **EDUCATION AND HOMELESSNESS**

## **Homelessness Creates Barriers**



- \*unable to meet school enrollment requirements
- \*move around and change schools a lot
- \*be hungry, tired, and stressed
- \*lack school supplies or a quiet place to study
- \*no access to reliable transportation
- \*no parent or guardian to help them

#### **Homelessness**

#### **Affects Education**

- \*chronically absent from school
- \*lower grades
- \*special education needs
- \*score poorly on assessment tests
- \*drop out of school



### 1. THE PREVENTIVE VALUE OF EDUCATION



Children in quality preschool programs are more likely to graduate from high school and own homes



High school graduation is associated with an array of positive live outcomes

- ▼ unemployment
- criminal justice involvement
- ▲ income
- health outcomes
- life span

### 2. THE PREVENTIVE VALUE OF EDUCATION

### Particular Subpopulations at Higher Risk for Homelessness

Youth with less than a high school diploma or GED had a 346% higher risk

Unmarried
Parenting Youth
Had a 200%
higher risk

Youth reporting annual household income of less than \$24,000 had a 162% higher risk



LGBT youth had a 120% higher risk

Black or African American youth had an 83% higher risk



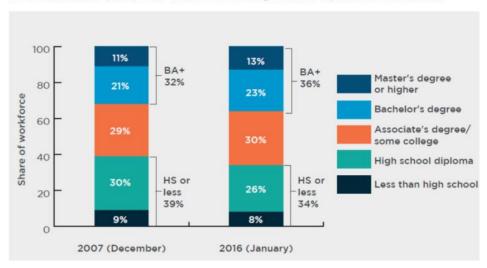
Hispanic, non-White youth had a 33% higher risk

Findings from Voices of Youth Count, an initiative of Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago | voicesofyouthcount.org

#### 3. THE PREVENTIVE VALUE OF EDUCATION

#### HAVES AND HAVE-NOTS: 99% of Jobs Created Since the Great Recession Have Gone to Workers with at Least Some College, Says New Georgetown University Report

Workers with a Bachelor's degree or higher now make up a larger share of the workforce (36%) than workers with a high school diploma or less (34%).



As shown in the graph below from the report, workers with at least some postsecondary education now represent 2/3 of the workforce, compared to workers with a high school diploma or less who represent just 34% of the labor force—a % that has declined steadily during the last decade.

## HOMELESS EDUCATION UNDER THE **EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT (ESSA)**

#### **ESSA BASICS:**



**Was signed into law in December 2015.** 



It reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) and the education subtitle of the McKinney-Vento Act.



## MCKINNEY-VENTO DEFINITION OF HOMELESS



Children or youth who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including children and youth:

Sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason;

Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate housing;

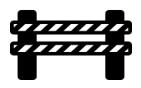
Living in emergency or transitional shelters, or are abandoned in hospitals;

## MCKINNEY-VENTO DEFINITION OF HOMELESS

- Living in a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
- Living in cars, parks, public places, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings;
- **Migratory children living in the above circumstances**
- The term unaccompanied youth includes a homeless child or youth not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian

### MCKINNEY-VENTO BASICS:

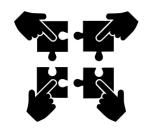
**Guarantees educational rights and services for homeless children and youth** 



Requires schools and districts to remove barriers to education

Requires a designated homeless liaison in every public school district

Requires collaboration among school programs and community agencies



### **HOMELESS LIAISON BASIC DUTIES:**



- Ensure that homeless students (including LEA preschool children and unaccompanied youth) are identified
- Ensure that they are immediately enrolled, even if they are unable to provide normal records and documents, and have full and equal opportunity to succeed
- Establish a referral process with school staff and community agencies and that the students and families receive referrals to appropriate services

## HOMELESS LIAISON BASIC DUTIES continued:

- Inform parents/students of their educational rights, i.e. school choice
- Inform parents/students of their transportation rights, including transportation to the school of origin
- Guarantee that students receive free school meals, school supplies, and fee waivers when applicable

## HOMELESS LIAISON BASIC DUTIES continued:

- Confidentially alert the appropriate school staff of a student's living situation and make sure everyone is following FERPA guidelines
- Collaborate with community service providers, school personnel, regional homeless coordinator and staff to provide homeless students' education and related services

## HOMELESS LIAISON BASIC DUTIES continued:

- Ensure that public notice of the educational rights of students experiencing homelessness is disseminated and displayed in locations frequented by families and students experiencing homelessness
- Ensure that enrollment disputes are mediated in accordance with PA's dispute resolution process
- Provide school personnel with professional development and other supports



### INTRODUCTION FOR NEW LIAISONS:



Understand the responsibilities of the position/role



Become familiar with procedures and resources for serving homeless students in your district



**Determine where to target your time and effort** 



**Identify resources and supports for becoming an effective homeless liaison** 

### **HOMELESS LIAISON 1st STEPS:**



Connect with your ECYEH Regional Office!!

### Each region is different, but here are things we all do

One on one meetings **Regional or county meetings Provide brochures and other tools** Provide posters, school supplies, etc... Provide training and ongoing support

\*PA ECYEH Regional Map in conference folder

## HOMELESS LIAISON 1st STEPS continued:

Learn about the McKinney-Vento Act and good implementation practices

#### **Review and have on hand:**

Education for Homeless Children and Youths Program Non-Regulatory Guidance — Updated March 2017 by U.S. Department of Education



The Most Frequently Asked Questions on the Educational Rights of Children & Youth in Homeless Situations — October 2017 by NAEHCY & National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty

#### **Quick Access to:**



National Center for Homeless Education (NCHE) - <a href="https://nche.ed.gov/">https://nche.ed.gov/</a>

- has multiple resources and publications, including The Homeless Liaison Toolkit

## HOMELESS LIAISON 1<sup>st</sup> STEPS continued:

Become familiar with your district's homeless education program



learn as much as possible about the homeless services that are provided within your district and your community



review district records and documents with information on homeless students, monitoring reports, yearly ECYEH database reports, Title 1A expense reports for homeless set aside funds and understand what are allowable uses of the funds, etc.

### HOMELESS LIAISON 1st STEPS continued:



### Key Questions to Ask: ?



- 1. How many homeless students did we identify last year? What is the level of poverty in the district? Does the number of homeless students identified seem appropriate for the level of poverty?
- 2. How much money is set aside for services to homeless students through Title 1, Part A? How was the amount of funds determined? On what items/activities were the funds spent last year? How are the funds accessed?
- 3. What are the current processes and protocols for identifying and enrolling homeless students, linking them to services, and collecting data?

## HOMELESS LIAISON 1st STEPS continued:

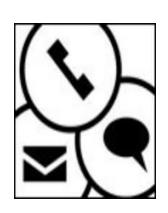
## **Key Questions to Ask...** ?

- 4. What are the challenges to implementing the MV program in the district? What are barriers noted by students, parents, school staff, and administrators?
- 5. How many disputes have taken place, and what was the nature of the disputes? How were the disputes resolved? How many went to the regional, and/or the state level? Were any practices put in place to prevent disputes in the future?
- 6. Who are the key district contacts for pupil transportation, child nutrition, pupil services, Title 1 and special education?
- 7. What are the key community agencies that the district collaborates with to provide services for the homeless students and their families?

## HOMELESS LIAISON 1<sup>st</sup> STEPS continued:

Become familiar with existing processes and protocols

Initiate conversations with school administrators, and enrollment staff; review records, or other written documents, to determine what processes and protocols are in place for the following areas:



- \*conducting outreach and identification...
- \*facilitating immediate enrollment...
- \*guiding the discussion on school selection with parents and unaccompanied youth...
- \*arranging transportation to and from the school of origin...
- \*facilitating the dispute process...
- \*linking homeless students to programs and services...
- \*providing school supplies, basic clothing, and hygiene items...
- \*coordinating with community services...
- \*serving unaccompanied homeless youth...

## HOMELESS LIAISON 1st STEPS continued:



### Plan your work and keep organized:

Keep documents such as, handbooks, emails from Regional Office, Non-Regulatory Guidance, and other key documents readily available;

Store most frequently used documents on your computer's desktop for quick reference;

Keep records of phone calls and emails in order to be able to identify persistent barriers and note trends to guide you in planning trainings and technical assistance;

## HOMELESS LIAISON 1st STEPS continued:



#### Plan Your Work and Keep Organized, continued:

Create a calendar that notes county, regional & state trainings, data submission deadlines, and monitoring visits;

Develop written procedures and protocols for identifying, enrolling, and serving homeless students;



Create a filing system for sign in sheets for trainings, PowerPoints, staff orientations, etc.

## HOMELESS LIAISON 1st STEPS continued:

Participate in professional development opportunities Attend the annual ECYEH State Conference!

#### Participate in online Trainings offered by:

Center for Schools and Communities/ECYEH –
Education for Children & Youth Experiencing
Homelessness Program -

https://homeless.center-school.org/

NCHE/National Center for Homeless Education -

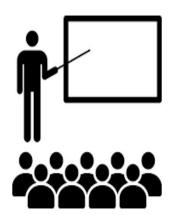
https://nche.ed.gov/

NAEHCY/National Association for the Education of

Homeless Children & Youth - <a href="https://naehcy.org/">https://naehcy.org/</a>

**SchoolHouse Connection -**

https://www.schoolhouseconnection.org/



### **HOMELESS LIAISON STRATEGIES:**

Participate in all professional development and technical assistance offered by your Regional Office



Remember - you don't need to do everything at once. Plan your activities over time and prioritize what is needed most to support your students who are experiencing homelessness

Develop written procedures and protocols for identifying, enrolling, and serving homeless students



Train district personnel on the McKinney-Vento Act, and related policies and procedures, to generate district wide awareness and effective implementation

## HOMELESS LIAISON STRATEGIES continued:

Network with other LEA liaisons by sharing best practices and inter-district agreements

Develop relationships and/or partnerships with local service providers, faith-based organizations, food banks, housing agencies, public preschool programs and local businesses

Use a trauma-informed approach when communicating with parents, guardians, and students about their needs

### 15/16 and 16/17 PA ECYEH DATA



REGION	15/16	16/17	+/- %
1	5,518	6,583	+1,065/19%
2	6,041	6,500	+459/8%
3	1,954	2,242	+288/15%
4	4,716	5,004	+288/6%
5	2,798	2,790	-8
6	1,290	1,327	+37/3%
7	1,802	1,943	+141/8%
8	3,605	3,875	+270/8%
TOTAL	27,724	30,264	+2,540/9%

Education for Children and Youth Experiencing Homelessness (ECYEH) 2016-17

30,264

children and youth experiencing homelessness in Pennsylvania July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

Of the 30,264 children and youth who experienced homelessness in 2016-17:

83% were enrolled in school

of identified children age 0-5, not yet enrolled in kindergarten

14% were unaccompanied youth

Enrolled children and youth experiencing homelessness made up approximately

1%

of PA's public school population

98% & 75%

percentages of school districts and charter schools having one or more children who experienced homelessness Nighttime status determines an individual's homeless status.

63% Doubled up

Shelters, transitional housing, awaiting foster care placement\*

8% Hotels or motels

1% Unsheltered

23%, 7%, & 3% of children and youth experiencing homelessness

or chilidren and youth experiencing homelessness identified as having a disability, being an English Learner, or migrant, respectively

of students enrolled in school for 60+ days had a 90%+ attendance rate

of students in Grades 7-12 dropped out of school

66% / 10% Grade 12 student Graduation / Dropout rates

#### **Program Outcomes and Impact**



of enrolled students experienced barriers related to school enrollment, attendance, or academic success



of students assessed scored at proficient or advanced levels on state literacy assessments in 2017



of LEAs, shelters, pre-K programs, and agencies received direct ECYEH services



of enrolled students remained in their school of origin



of students assessed scored at proficient or advanced levels on state math assessments in 2017



\*Awaiting foster care placement was no longer an eligibility criterion after December 1, 2016.

of identified children and youth received services at the individual level



#### Bureau of School Support

333 Market Street | Harrisburg, PA 17126-0333 Phone: 717.772.2066 scamara@pa.gov | www.education.pa.gov

All results based on students included in analysis. All students may not have data for all areas. Source: 2016-17 Pennsylvania Education for Children and Youth Experiencing Homelessness State Evaluation Report

### IMPORTANCE OF DATA



Accurate identification efforts in schools shed light on the true extent of youth homelessness, which can empower communities to respond

Schools' proactive identification brings in more community stakeholders

https://www.schoolhouseconnection.org/more-homeless-students-2015/ for full report

## ECYEH DATABASE DISCUSSION

#### **PLEASE SEE HANDOUTS**







Nicole Anderson, Regional Coordinator @ <u>nicole.andeson@aiu3.net</u>
Missy Gosnell, Program Liaison & Foster Care POC @ <u>magosnell@iu12.org</u>
Yolanda Yugar, Evaluation, Grants & Data @ <u>yolanda.yugar@aiu3.net</u>