#EachChildOurFuture

Supporting students experiencing homelessness and students in foster care





Today's Presenters

Susannah Wayland

McKinney-Vento Coordinator

Susannah.Wayland@education.ohio.gov

Betsy Hauck

Vulnerable Youth Programs Administrator

Betsy.Hauck@education.ohio.gov

Agenda

- ✓ Introductions
- Creating infrastructure to support students
 experiencing homelessness and students in foster care
- ✓ State-level data
- ✓ McKinney-Vento requirements
- ✓ ESSA foster care requirements
- Reflections and dialogue

#EachChildOurFuture

In Ohio, each child is challenged, prepared and empowered.



Vision

In Ohio, each child is *challenged* to discover and learn, *prepared* to pursue a fulfilling post-high school path and empowered to become a resilient, lifelong learner who contributes to society.

Four Learning **Domains**



Foundational Knowledge & Skills



Well-Rounded Content

Social studies, sciences, physical education, etc.



Leadership & Reasoning

Problem-solving, design thinking, creativity, information analytics

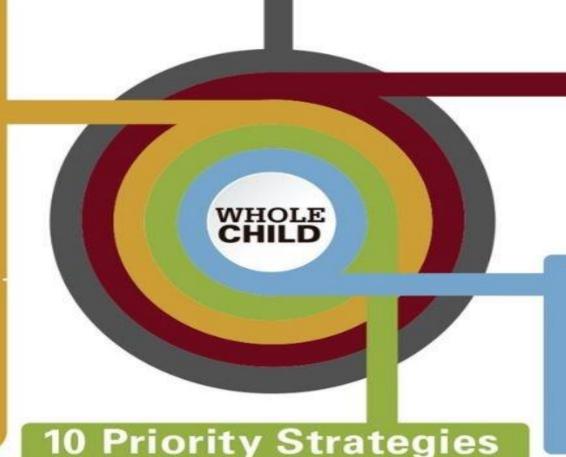


Learning

Self-awareness & awareness, relationship skills, responsible



Social-Emotional



One Goal



Ohio will increase annually the percentage of its high school graduates who, one year after graduation, are:

- Enrolled and succeeding in a post-high school learning experience, including an adult career-technical education program, an apprenticeship and/or a two-year or four-year college program;
- Serving in a military branch;
- . Earning a living wage; or
- Engaged in a meaningful, self-sustaining vocation.

Three Core Principles



Equity



Partnerships



Quality Schools



Principal support



Teacher & instructional support





Assessments gauge all learning domains



Accountability system honors all learning domains



Meet needs of whole child

Expand quality early learning

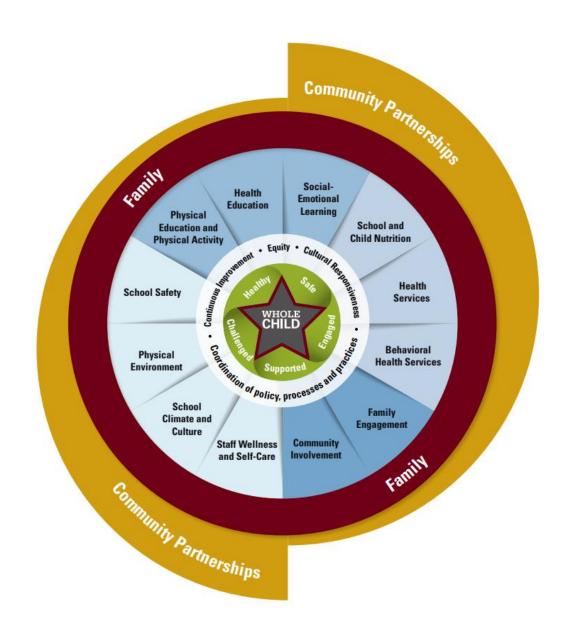


Develop literacy skills

Transform high school/provide more paths to graduation

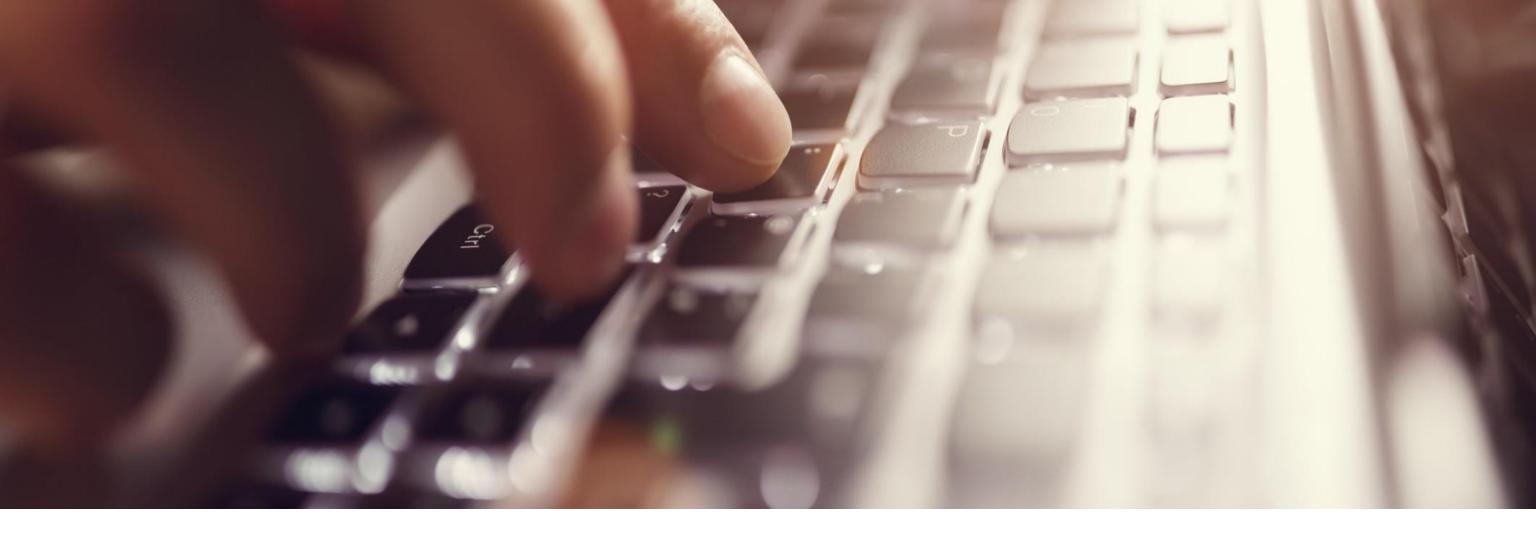
The Whole Child





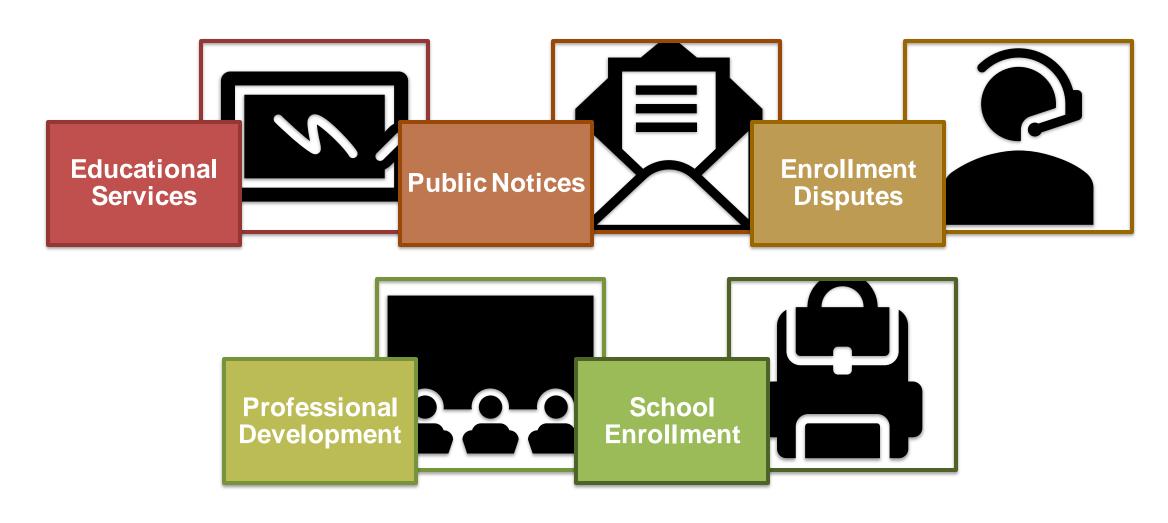
Who is in the room?





Update the Ohio Education Directory System with local point of contact

McKinney-Vento and foster care liaisons must ensure



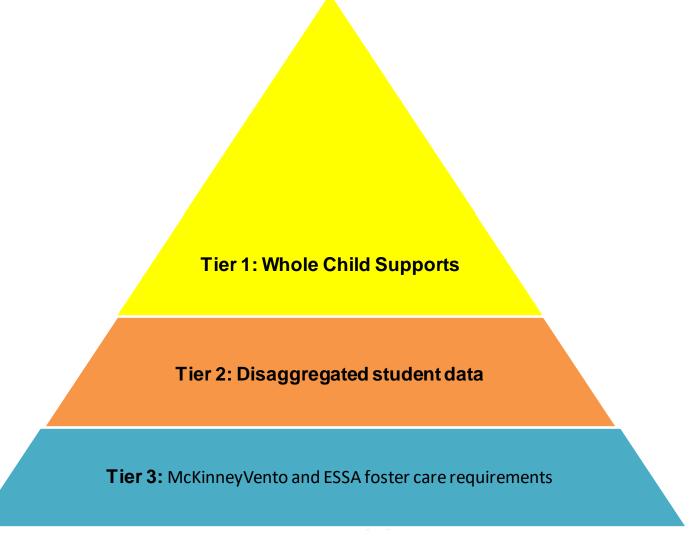




Collaboration in your district

- Transportation coordinator
- Enrollment specialist
- EMIS coordinator
- Food service director
- Social workers and counselors
- Attendance officer
- Title I coordinators
- Family liaison
- Building point of contact

Use of an Integrated Multi-Tiered System of Support



Collaboration next steps

What next steps can you take in your district or building to incorporate other school personnel to support the implementation of McKinney-Vento and ESSA foster care requirements?

Data slides

- Numbers (homeless, foster care)
- Students receiving IEP services
- Chronic Absenteeism
- Graduation rates
- Discipline data

Homeless data

School year 2020 - 2021

Total: 20,922

Doubled-up: 16,579

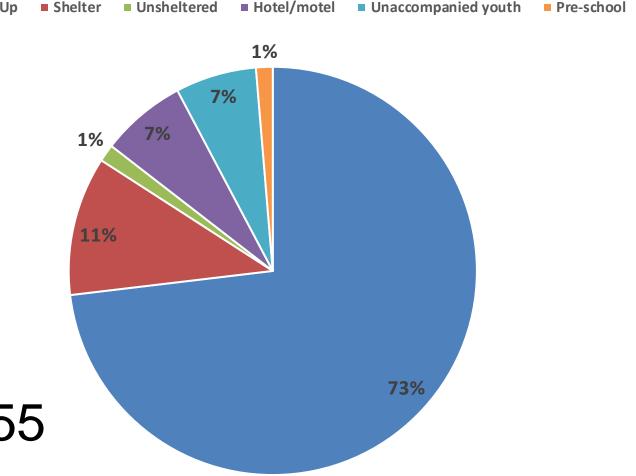
• Shelter: 2,496

Unsheltered: 310

Hotel/motel: 1,537

Unaccompanied youth: 1,455

Pre-school: 300



20.922 Homeless Students in 2020-2021

Homeless demographic data

• Black, Non-Hispanic: 8,308

American Indian or Alaskan Native: 39

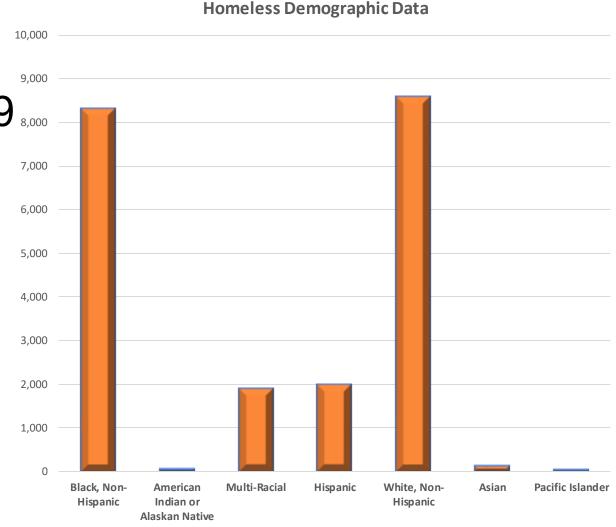
• Multi-racial: 1,876

• Hispanic: 1,968

• White, Non-Hispanic: 8,586

Asian: 108

Pacific Islander: 37

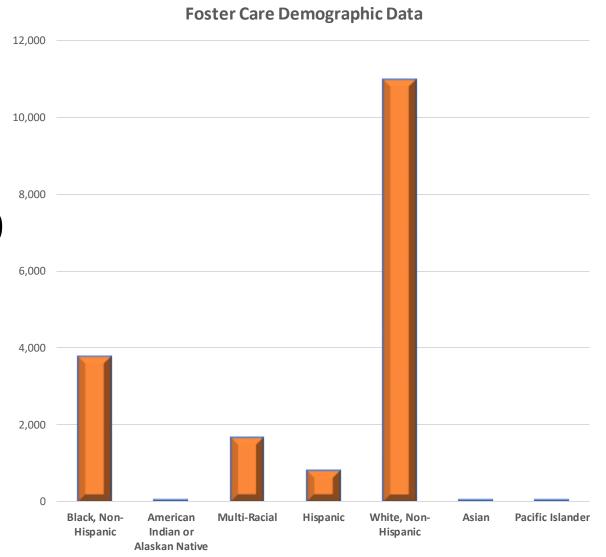


Foster care data

School year 2020 – 2021

Total: 17,218

- Black, Non-Hispanic: 3,751
- American Indian or Alaskan Native: 19
- Hispanic: 797
- Multi-racial: 1,635
- White, Non-Hispanic: 10,975
- Asian: 29
- Pacific-Islander: 12

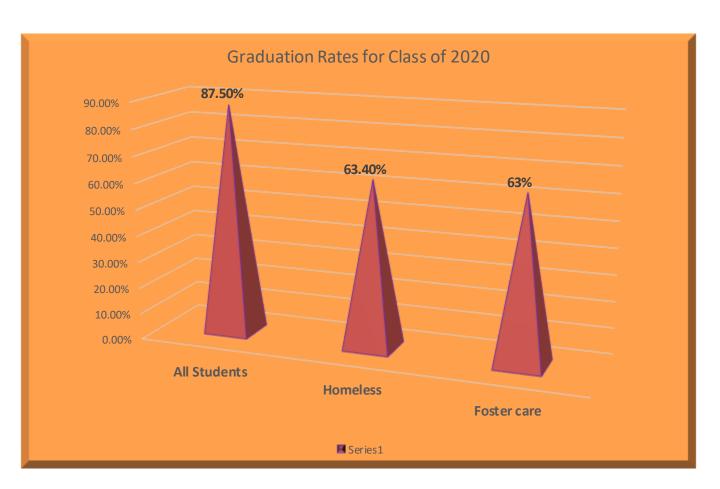


Graduation rate

Class of 2020 – All students: 87.5%

Homeless – 63.4%

Foster care – 63%



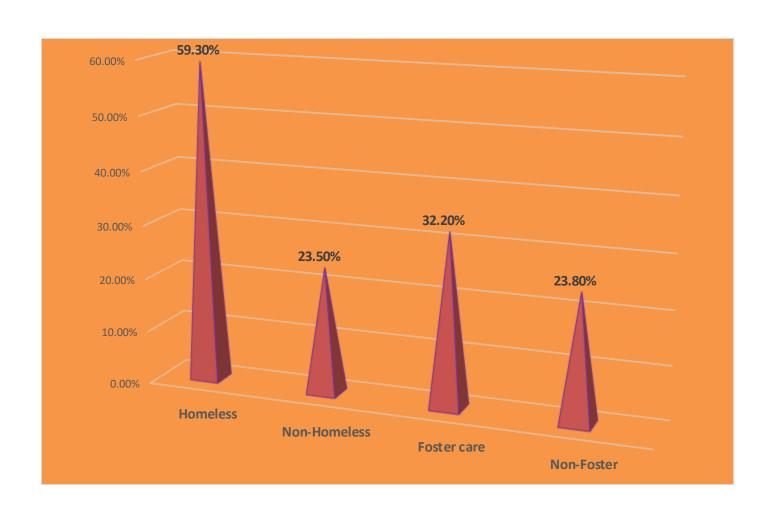
Chronic Absenteeism

Homeless – 59.3%

Non-homeless – 23.5%

Foster – 32.2%

Non-foster – 23.8%



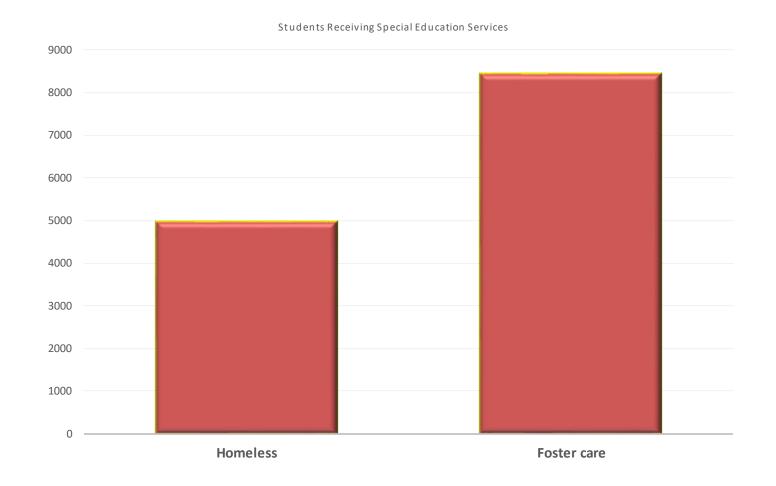
Students receiving special education services

Homeless: 4,967

23.74%

Foster care: 8,423

48.93%



Data action-steps

What next steps can you take to look at your district or building-level data?



How does ESSA define homelessness?

Camping Grounds

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



Shelters and hotels



Public Places





Bus and Train Stations



Fixed, Regular and Adequate

Fixed: Stationary, permanent, not subject to change

Adequate: Lawfully and reasonably sufficient; sufficient for meeting the physical and psychological needs typically met in a home environment

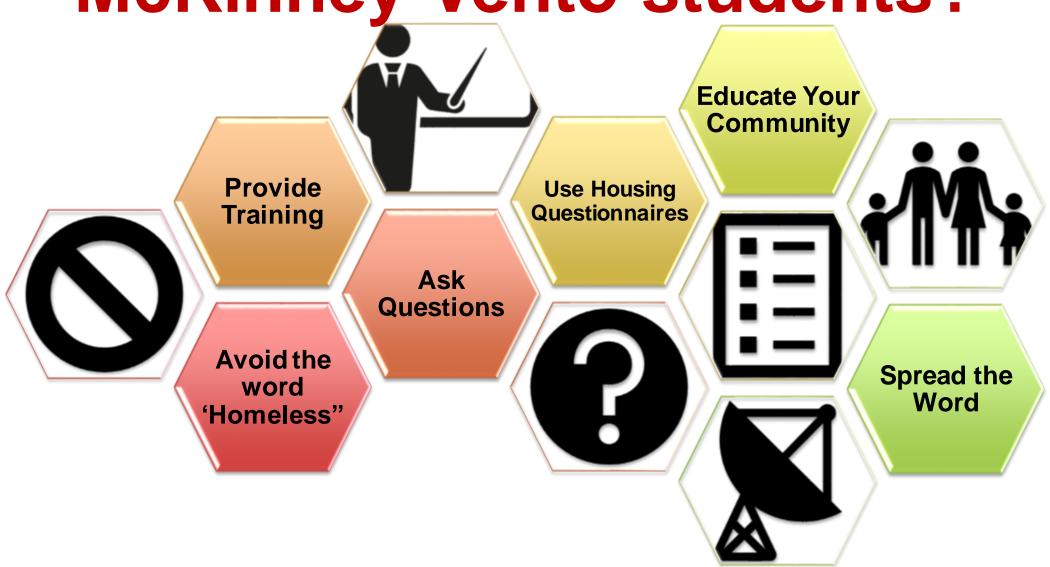
Regular: Used on a predictable, routine, consistent basis; consider the relative permanence

Shared Housing

Legislation: "Sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship or a similar reason."



How can schools identify McKinney-Vento students?



Identification Strategies

67% of students say that they were uncomfortable telling people at school about their homelessness and asking for help...so how can we increase identification?

Eligibility Considerations

Why did the parties move in together? Due to a crisis or by mutual choice as a plan for mutual benefit?

How permanent is the living arrangement intended to be?

Where would the party in crisis live if not sharing housing?

Is the living arrangement fixed, regular and adequate?

Sample housing questionnaire

- ✓ Interviewing tool for liaisons to use with families
- ✓ Provides comprehensive list of rights
- Establishes regular check-ins with students and families to understand needs
- ✓ Allows for documenting supports and on-going communication



Sample Housing Information Form

This form is designed to help a district homeless liaison determine whether a student is homeless as defined by the federal McKinney-Vento Act. Answers to the statements below will help determine if the student meets eligibility requirements for services under the McKinney-Vento Act. The district liaison may use this as an interview form and give a copy of it to the family after completing the form. Liaisons may want to keep this form as an ongoing tool to keep notes on throughout the duration of a student's homelessness.

oughout the duration of a student's nomelessness.			
udent Name:			
arent/Guardian Name:			
chool:		Phone:	
rade:	Age:	Date of Birth:	
urrent Address:			
ty:		Zip Code:	
this address Temporary or Perman	ent? Temporary		
Shelter or other temporary hous Motel, car, or campsite With friends or family members Other	ing	, The state of the	you can choose more than one):
you are living in shared housing, pl Parent/Guardian is incarcerated Temporarily waiting for house or Loss of housing		cllowing reasons that Economic situation Loss of employment Other (Please explain	
e you a student under the age of 18	and living apart from	your parents or quard	lians? Yes
Jucational Rights udents without fixed, regular, and ader 1) Immediate enrollment in the sch they do not have all of the doculor treated differently due to their 2) Transportation to the school of of 3) Access to free meals, Title I and same extent that it is offered to	nool they last attended o ments normally required housing situations; origin for the regular sch l other educational prog	r the local school where I at the time of enrollment lool day;	they are currently staying even if nt without fear of being separated
ny questions about these rights can be	directed to the local Mo	:Kinney-Vento liaison at	
the State Coordinator at		,	
gibility Determination completed by:			Date:
Parent/Caretaker/Unaccompani	ed Youth provided copy	of McKinney-Vento Rig	hts.

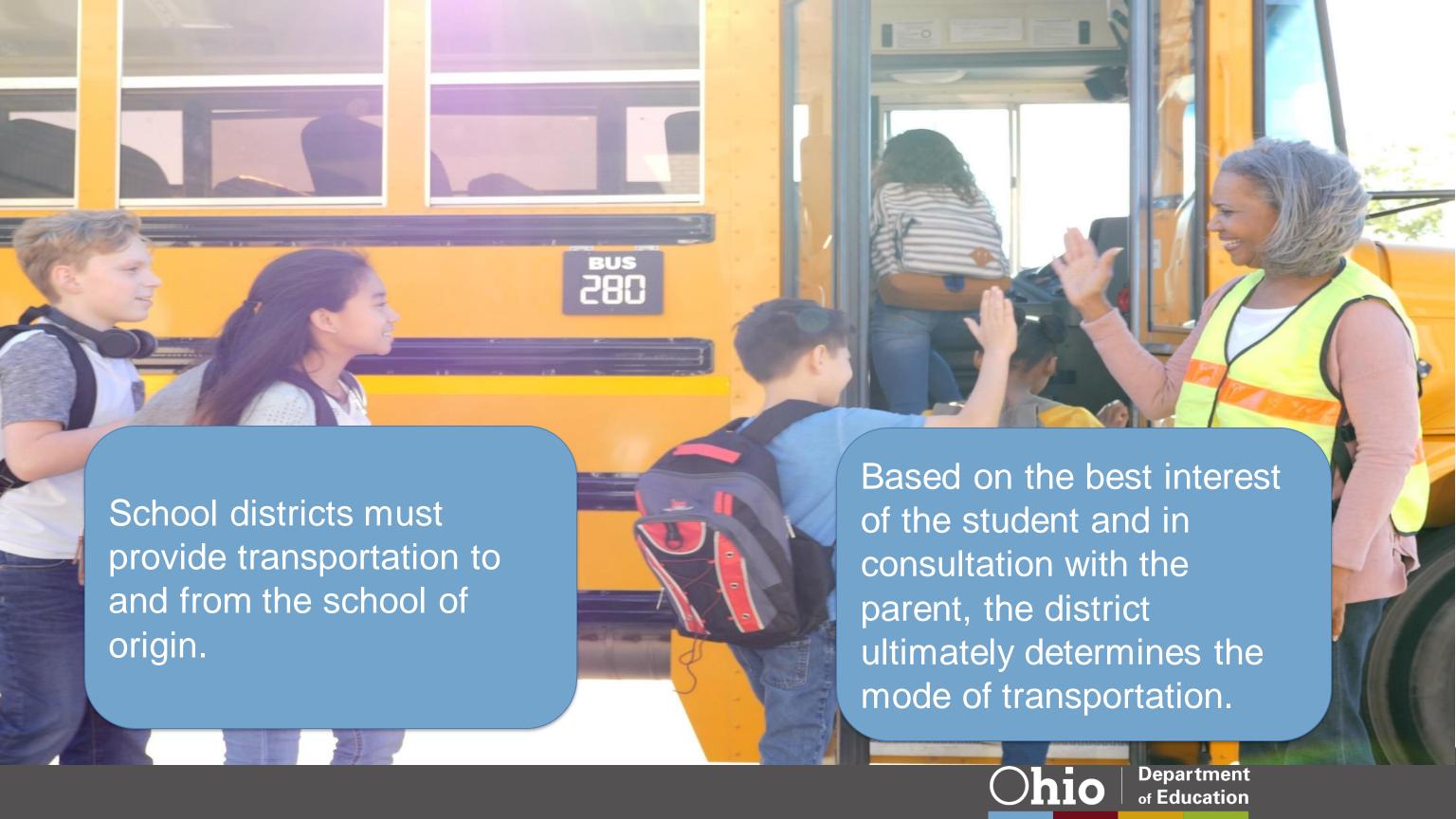
School Selection

School of origin

The school the child attended when permanently housed; or the school in which the child or youth was last enrolled.

Attendance Area

Any public school that students living in the same attendance area are eligible to attend.



Transportation

TEAM approach: Transportation director, local liaison, neighboring school district and other service providers as appropriate.

Enrollment

States and districts must develop, review and revise policies to remove barriers to the school enrollment and retention of homeless

McKinney-Vento defines enrollment as attending classes and participating fully in school activities. The McKinney-Vento Act (federal law) supersedes state or local law or policy when there is a conflict (U.S. Constitution, Article VI.)

children and youth have the right to enroll in school immediately, even if lacking documentation normally required for enrollment.

Homeless

Enrollment Paperwork



Participation



Federal Law



Immediacy





Dispute Resolution

If a disagreement occurs, the district must:

Provide a written explanation of its decision, including the right to appeal the decision.

Refer the parent/caretaker/youth to the local liaison.

While the dispute is in process, students must be:

Enrolled immediately in the school in which enrollment is sought.

Provided with school of origin transportation if requested.



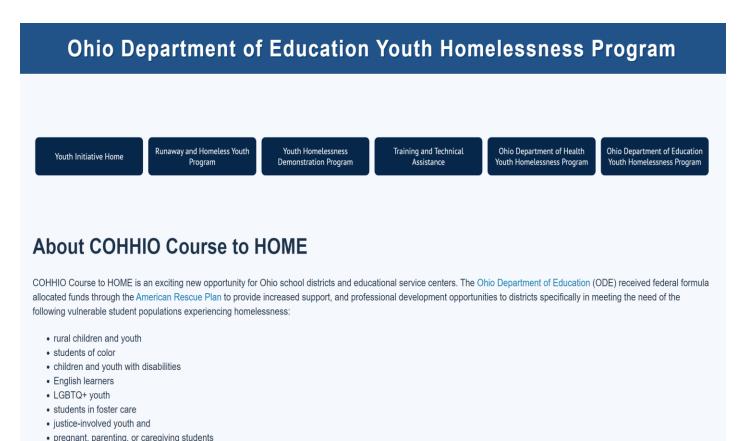
Funding McKinney-Vento services

- Title I, homeless set-aside
- McKinney-Vento subgrant funds
- ESSER I, II, ARP ESSER
- ARP Homeless I and II

COHHIO Course to Home

- ✓ Quarterly community of practice
- √ Technical assistance
- ✓ Quarterly newsletter
- ✓ E-learning platform

homelesseducation@cohhio.org



education.ohio.gov/Topics/Student-Supports/Homeless-Youth

- Overview of McKinney-Vento law
- Supporting resources and tools
- Locate a district point of contact
- Connect with state and federal supports



ESSA Requirements and Supports for Students in Foster Care



Collaboration and joint decision-making

Emphasized educational stability

Educational stability of youth in foster care is a shared responsibility between schools and child welfare agencies

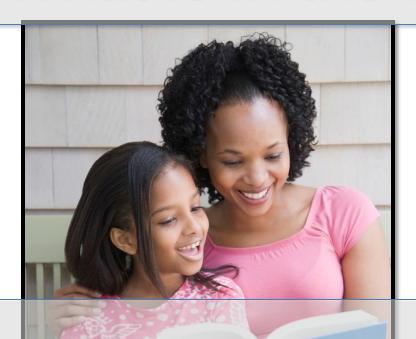
Foster Care Definition

"24-hour substitute care for children placed away from parents/guardians and for whom the child protection agency has placement and care responsibility"



Working Together for Educational Stability

What is in the best interest of the child?

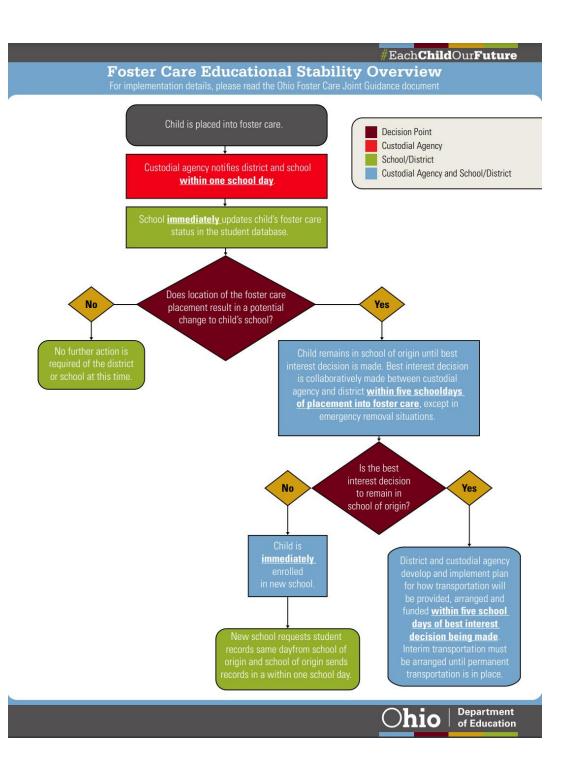


Remain in school of origin



Enroll in the attendance area





Educational Stability

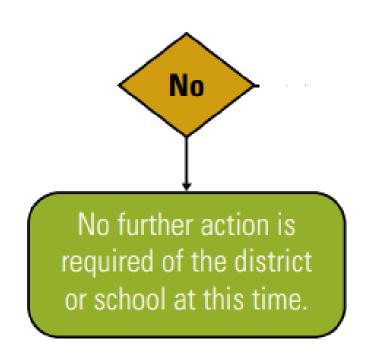
Processes and Procedures

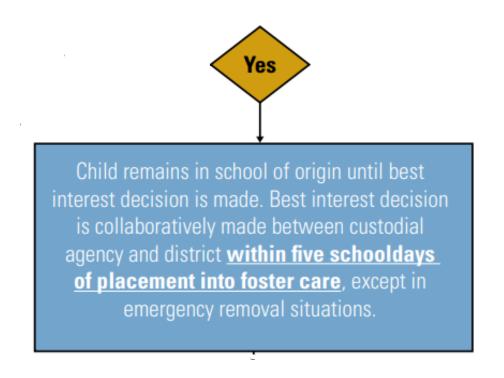
Child is placed into foster care

Custodial agency notifies the school and district within one school day.

School immediately updates the child's information in the school database.

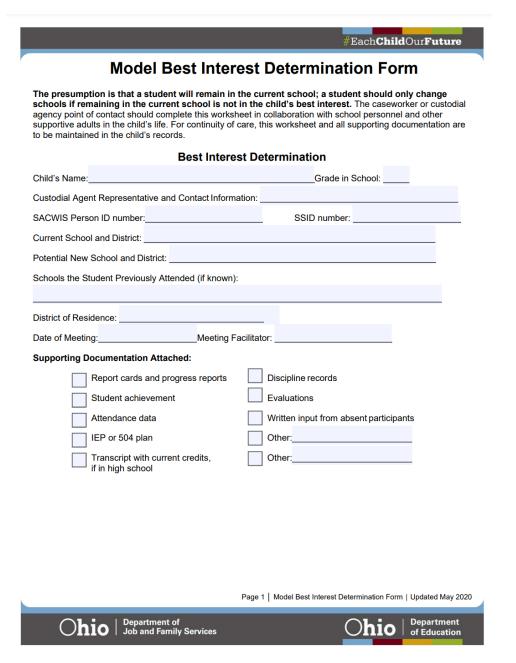
Does the location of foster care placement result in a potential change to the child's school?





How to make a best interest determination

- 1. Know who you are communicating with at the local school district.
- 2. Notify appropriate parties at district.
- 3. Include student and family voice in determination.



Collaborate for Best Interest

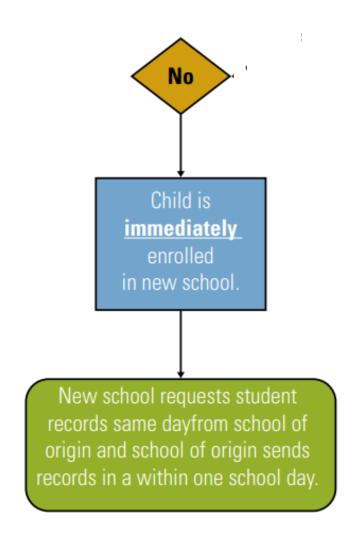
School District and Child Protection Agency

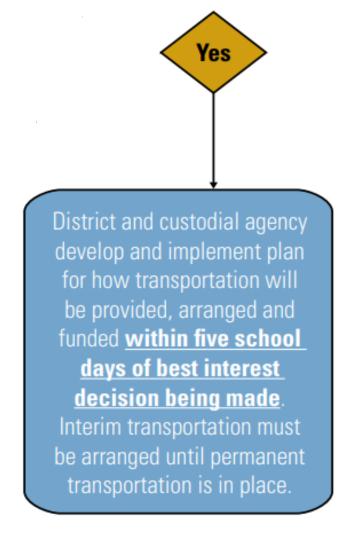
Establish guidelines to be used in the decision-making process

If a decision cannot be reached...

Child protection
agency should decide
the best educational
placement for the child

Is the best interest to remain in the school of origin?





School transportation

- 1. Collaboration is key!
- 2. Understand or develop a cost-sharing agreement with your local school districts for foster care transportation.
- 3. Cost sharing is for additional cost.
- 4. Utilize Title IV-E funding.



Making A Transportation Plan: Implementing ESSA Transportation Requirements to Ensure School Stability

Introduction and Overview

Per federal guidance, districts should work closely with custodial agency counterparts to tailor transportation processes and procedures to their unique local contexts. The district and custodial agency should collaboratively establish procedures to facilitate prompt transportation to ensure educational stability for students in foster care. The Ohio Department of Education and the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services jointly created this model transportation procedure document that can be used as a reference for local practice. The first section is a sample memorandum of understanding between local agencies regarding transportation procedures, including possible methods of cost sharing The second is a template to document how transportation will be provided when a student is placed in foster care or following change in living arrangement.

This document is intended to

- Assist districts and custodial agencies in understanding their obligations under ESSA regarding transportation for students in foster care;
- Outline the necessary steps to take when implementing ESSA's transportation requirements;
- Be used as a sample procedure document for the interagency transportation plan agreement and individual student procedures.

Districts and custodial agencies must have transportation procedures for arranging and funding transportation in place by **Dec. 10, 2016**.

Page 1 | Implementing ESSA Transportation Requirements to Ensure School Stability | November 2016

Funding services for students in foster care

Title I, Part A set-aside

ESSER I, II, and ARP-ESSER

Student Wellness and Success and Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

education.ohio.gov/fostercare Overview of foster care provisions Educational stability for foster youth Information about the district point of contact Information about transportation Department

Reflections and Discussion

What challenges are you currently experiencing in this work, or do you foresee?

Take our survey!



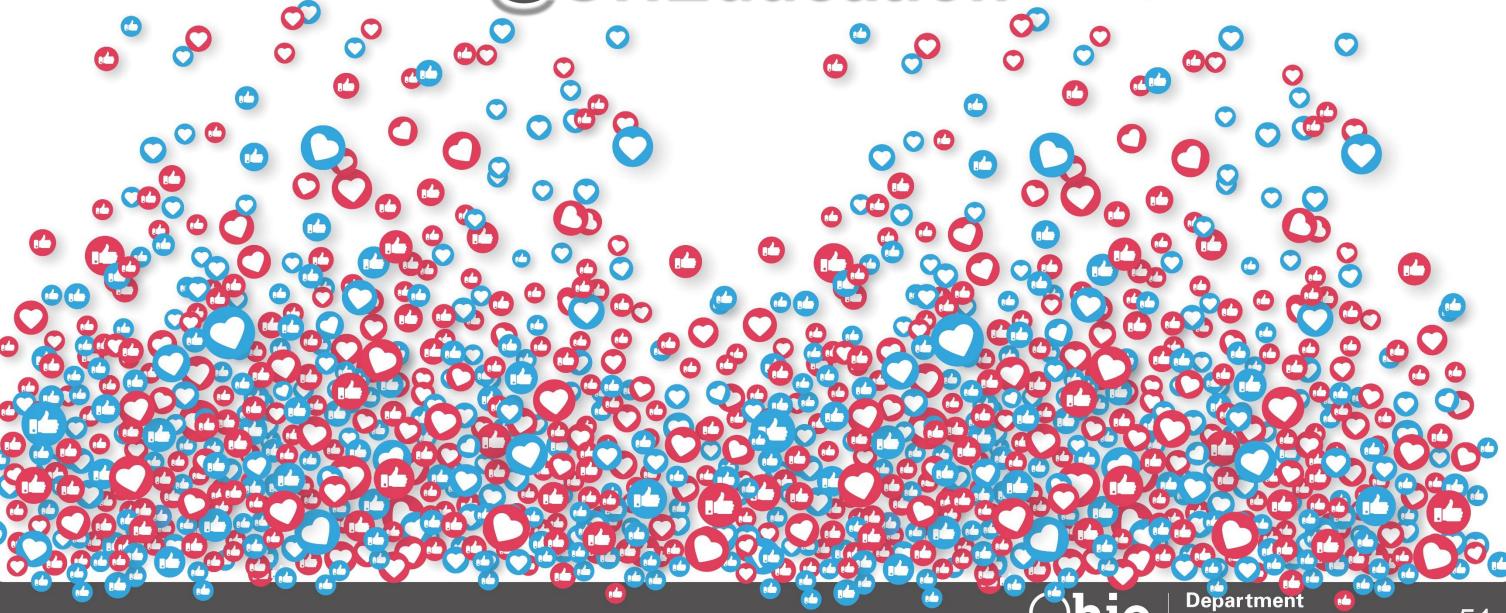








@OHEducation



of Education

Share your learning community with us!

#MyOhioClassroom



Celebrate educators! #OhioLovesTeachers