Ohio McKinney-Vento Community of Practice

Identifying and Meeting the Needs of Special Population Students Experiencing Homelessness: A Focus on Students in Foster Care and Justice-Involved Youth

Session 4

11/02/2022
Welcome!

Please say hello in the chat box and share
- Your name & pronouns
- Name of your District
- Your role
Zoom Logistics

- All participants can unmute
- You can share your camera
- Questions can be asked throughout the training
- The powerPoint will be sent out after each training
- Breakout rooms
- Polls/ quizzes
- Handouts/ Materials
- Audio/video issues
Agenda

• Welcome & Introductions
• Overview of Justice-Involved Youth
• Supporting Justice Involved Youth
• Overview of Students in Foster Care
• Supporting Students in Foster Care
• Reminders & Resources
• Closing
Objectives

Attendees will:

• Understand the intersection of homelessness and foster care
• Understand the intersection of homelessness and juvenile-justice
• Learn best practices for meeting the needs of vulnerable students
• Learn resources to support students in foster care and justice-involved youth experiencing homelessness in Ohio
COHHIO Course to HOME Team

Ami Diallo she/her Youth Housing Initiative Specialist

Evelyn Garon she/her Youth Housing Initiative Specialist
Guest Presenter

Kirby Gaherty
She/her
Program Manager, Justice Initiatives

Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio | 175 S. Third St. Suite 580 Columbus, OH 43215
The National Alliance to End Homelessness estimates that 4.2 million young people will experience homelessness for some period of time.

1 in 30 youth between 13 and 17 will experience homelessness in a year.

Each year almost 700,000 children will have contact with the juvenile justice system.
What percentage of youth who are homeless report that they have come into contact with law enforcement?
A. 17 percent
B. 35 percent
C. 78 percent
D. 92 percent
What percentage of youth who are homeless report that they have come into contact with law enforcement?
A. 17 percent
B. 35 percent
C. 78 percent
D. 92 percent
Juvenile Justice-Involved Youth And Homelessness

Not all youth experiencing homelessness are justice system-involved, but there is overlap between the populations.
LGBTQ and gender expansive youth are overrepresented in the youth legal system and among youth experiencing homelessness.

Young people who are experiencing homelessness are disproportionately more likely to be youth of color as a result of over policing and other forms of racial bias.

LGBTQ and gender expansive youth are overrepresented in the youth legal system and among youth experiencing homelessness.
Risk factors for juvenile justice involvement

- Drug abuse, mental health issues, and lack of access to services
- Length of time homeless/disconnected equals greater frequency/likelihood of legal involvement
- Most effective services include housing, employment, and behavioral health supports
Dangers for youth experiencing homelessness

- Youth who experience homelessness are at risk for sexual and physical abuse.
- Youth experiencing homelessness are vulnerable to engaging in criminal activity that stem from necessity.
- Young people without stable housing are also at increased risk of illness and suicide.
TRUE OR FALSE?

Research shows that in some states children become homeless because no one picks them up from a detention facility when they are released.
Some youth are forced out by parents as a result of system involvement.

Some young people are homeless before they enter the system. This can include children who ran away from home or were forced out by their parents.

Some are not picked up when they are released from incarceration.

Some young people experience homelessness upon aging out of the child welfare system.
Transition planning

“Targeting release from the juvenile justice system as a point to combat youth homelessness can both benefit youth who are at risk of displacement and reduce rates of youth recidivism.”

Alone Without a Home, September 2012, National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty, and National Network for Youth
QUIZ

Depending on the state, a young person can face charges for:

A. Running away from home.
B. Skipping School.
C. Being out after curfew.
D. All of the above.
Status offenses

Status offenses are behaviors that violate the law, but would not be an offense if committed by an adult.

Common examples include truancy, running away, curfew and liquor law violations and being beyond their parents’ control.

Can be called PINS, FINS, CHINS, etc., but implications are still the same.

Mostly state law issue; Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act serves as primary federal law in this area.
The National Census of Youth in Residential Placement found that in 2017 alone, more than 1,690 children were estimated to be incarcerated each day for behaviors such as running away from home, skipping school, or coming home after curfew.

This accounts for 3% of all youth in detention.
OTHER LINKS

There are other ways that juvenile justice and homelessness intersect:

- “Quality of Life” Ordinances: prohibition on being in public parks, etc. after dark.
- Survival Crimes: shoplifting, trespassing
- Human Trafficking
- Family Violence
- Behavioral Health
- Collateral Consequences: limitation of housing options
How can we address these challenges?
Agenda

• Welcome & Introductions
• Overview of Justice-Involved Youth
• Supporting Justice-Involved Youth
• Overview of Students in Foster Care
• Supporting Students in Foster Care
• Reminders & Resources
• Closing
• Welcome & Introductions
• Overview of Justice-Involved Youth
• Supporting Justice-Involved Youth
• Overview of Students in Foster Care
• Supporting Students in Foster Care
• Reminders & Resources
• Closing
Supporting Justice-Involved Youth

Trauma-Informed Care
- Recognize that certain behaviors may be a result of trauma
- Avoid harsh discipline policies for behaviors trigged by past traumatic experiences, instead offer support services
- Protect and respect student privacy
- Identify students’ strengths and help them build upon their skills

Collaboration
- Partner with community-based providers for support services that can address behaviors that may lead to juvenile-justice involvement
- Coordinate with juvenile-justice agencies to develop and implement transition policies for youth exiting a justice placement
Agenda

• Welcome & Introductions
• Overview of Justice-Involved Youth
• Supporting Justice-Involved Youth
• Overview of Students in Foster Care
• Supporting Students in Foster Care
• Reminders & Resources
• Closing
The Foster Care System

Foster care is designed to provide temporary housing and care for children and adolescents until they can be either reunited with their family, taken in by relatives, adopted, or emancipated as an adult.

However, youth that pass through the foster care system too often fail to find permanent homes, transitioning from one living situation to another.
Facts & Figures

• An estimated 20% of young adults in foster care experience homelessness immediately after emancipation

• 25% of youth in foster care experience homelessness within 4 years of aging out of the system

• Between 31% and 46% of youth exiting foster care experience homelessness by age 26

• About 1/3 of youth experiencing homelessness have had experiences with foster care
Pathways from Foster Care to Homelessness

• Aging Out
  • Young people age out of (or emancipate from) foster care when they become too old to remain in state care according to state law
  • In Ohio, this process occurs at age 19

• Reunification
  • Youth may return to parents/guardians engaged in the same problematic behaviors that led to their removal

• Adoption
  • Youth may experience family dysfunction or abuse from their adoptive parent or other family members

This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-NC
Unique Experiences

Youth who have been in foster care experience significantly more adverse events than their peers with no foster care history.

Youth in foster care have higher rates of:

- Justice system involvement
- Identifying as LGBTQ+
- Unemployment
- Pregnancy & parenthood
Stability

48% of youth who are in child welfare custody for less than 12 months will change residences at least twice
  • One study found that more than 30% of youth in foster care had 8 or more residential placements
  • Some youth have been in 20 to 30 different homes

65% of youth in foster care experienced 7 or more school changes from elementary through high school
  • School changes result in further loss of adult support and peer relationships
  • School transfers have particularly adverse educational effects on students in foster care

Although many factors contribute to poor educational outcomes for children and youth in foster care, educational success often hinges on school stability
Educational Impact

Youth in foster care are particularly vulnerable to adverse educational effects:
- Twice as likely as their peers to be absent from school
- Twice as likely to experience out-of-school suspensions
- 2.5 to 3.5 times more likely to receive special education services
- Higher rates of absenteeism, tardiness, and truancy

An estimated 50-70% of youth in foster care drop out of high school at an early age. Youth without a high school diploma or GED have 4.5 times the risk of experiencing homelessness.

“Perhaps the single most important thing that each of us can do to improve the educational outcomes for foster children is to ensure that their school placement remains stable.”
Agenda

• Welcome & Introductions
• Overview of Justice-Involved Youth
• Supporting Justice-Involved Youth
• Overview of Students in Foster Care
• Supporting Students in Foster Care
• Reminders & Resources
• Closing
Supporting Students in Foster Care

Trauma-Informed Care

• Exposure to trauma is even more common among youth experiencing homelessness that have been in foster care
• Recognize the unique challenges and instability that youth in foster care face
• Avoid harsh, punitive, and re-traumatizing practices

Transition Planning

• Have conversations with youth about their transition plans
• Connect youth with appropriate services and supports
• Make youth aware of higher education and vocational options
Supporting Students in Foster Care Cont.

Collaboration

• Create and sustain relationships with child welfare agencies, juvenile/family courts, foster parents, CASAs, and other advocates
• Involve the student in these collaborations and conversations

Creating Stability

• Build trusting relationships with youth
• Help youth secure the resources necessary to support their academic success
• Encourage youth to stay in school
Professional Development

Educators and other school personnel could benefit from trainings on:

- The unique experiences and vulnerabilities of students in foster care
- How their involvement affects a child’s development
- How to support students involved with child welfare
- The importance of keeping up-to-date, accurate, and complete educational records
- The need for timely enrollment and potential special education evaluations
Agenda

• Welcome & Introductions
• Overview of Justice-Involved Youth
• Supporting Justice-Involved Youth
• Overview of Students in Foster Care
• Supporting Students in Foster Care
• Reminders & Resources
• Closing
COHHIO Course to HOME

Important Reminders!
## Plan for Upcoming Sessions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter One</th>
<th>3/15/2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Identifying and Meeting the Needs of Students Experiencing Homelessness; A Focus On:</strong> Pregnant, Parenting, or Caregiving Students</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter Two</th>
<th>5/17/2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Identifying and Meeting the Needs Students Experiencing Homelessness; A Focus On:</strong> Children and Youth with Disabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter Three</th>
<th>8/9/2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Identifying and Meeting the Needs of Students Experiencing Homelessness; A Focus On:</strong> BIPOC and LGBTQ+ youth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter Four</th>
<th>11/15/2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supporting the Health and Well-being of Students At-Risk of or Experiencing Homelessness</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Download 2022-2024 Calendars

#### COHHIO Course to Home | Community of Practice | Calendar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>March '22</th>
<th>McKinney Vento Community of Practice</th>
<th>Click Here &amp; Learn More</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
<td>McKinney-Vento Community of Practice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Session 1 (1p) - Introduction of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Homelessness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14</strong></td>
<td>McKinney-Vento Community of Practice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Session 3 (1p) - Newcomers and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unaccompanied Youth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>September '22</th>
<th>McKinney-Vento Community of Practice</th>
<th>Click Here &amp; Learn More</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>18</strong></td>
<td>McKinney-Vento Community of Practice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Session 2 (1p) - Rural Homelessness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td>McKinney-Vento Community of Practice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Session 4 (1p) - Foster Youth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and Juvenile Justice Involved Youth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>October '22</th>
<th>McKinney-Vento Community of Practice</th>
<th>Click Here &amp; Learn More</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>25</strong></td>
<td>McKinney-Vento Community of Practice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
<td>McKinney-Vento Community of Practice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>November '22</th>
<th>McKinney-Vento Community of Practice</th>
<th>Click Here &amp; Learn More</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
<td>McKinney-Vento Community of Practice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Preview the schedule** [here](#)
Request Technical Assistance

Defining Technical Assistance
• The process of providing guidance, tools, resources, and consultation to assist districts achieve goals

Accessing Technical Assistance
• Email us at homelesseducation@cohvio.org
• Call us at 614-280-1984 ext.143
• Access resources at www.cohvio.org/youth

More Information
• Review the Guide to Technical Assistance
Join the Mailing List

Sign up to Stay in Touch!

Sign up for the COHIO Course to HOME mailing list and stay up to speed.

* Email

Your email here 😊

* First Name

* Last Name

Sign Up
Feedback

We invite you to provide feedback about today's here:
https://forms.gle/cdaEBnQPPeNW9UzaA
Foster Care Resources

- Chapin Hall: Interrupting the Pathways from Foster Care to Homelessness
- Children at Risk in the Child Welfare System: Collaborations to Promote School Readiness
- Ensuring the Educational Stability of Students in Foster Care
- Foster Care Enrollment Checklist
- Foster Care Educational Stability Provisions Flowchart
- National Foster Youth Institute
- NCHE: A Look at Child Welfare from an Education Perspective
- Preventing Homelessness for Youth and Young Families in Foster Care: FY2021 Updates
- Supporting School Stability for Students in Foster Care During COVID-19 and Beyond
- The Ann E. Casey Foundation: From Foster Home to Homeless
Juvenile Justice Resources

- Addressing the Intersections of Juvenile Justice Involvement and Youth Homelessness: Principles for Change
- Homeless and Runaway Youth in the Justice System
- Homelessness and Juvenile Justice: Policy Reform and Practice Collaboration to Reduce Homelessness and System Involvement
- Implementing Change: School Personnel’s Role in Addressing the Intersection of Homelessness and Juvenile Justice
- National Standards for the Care of Youth Charged with Status Offenses
- School-Justice Partnership National Resource Center
- Youth Homelessness and the Juvenile Justice System: A Roadmap of What to Ask, What to Offer, and Expect from Referral to Reentry
- Youth Homelessness and Juvenile Justice: Opportunities for Collaboration and Impact
- Youth.gov: Juvenile Justice
General Resources

Ohio Department of Education Students Experiencing Homelessness
Ohio Department of Education American Rescue Plan Homeless II Funds
Ohio Department of Education Supporting Students Experiencing Homelessness with ESSER and ARP Funds
Ohio Department of Education Local School District Liaison Duties, Roles and Responsibilities
COHHIO Emergency Rental Assistance
COHHIO Course to HOME
COHHIO Youth Housing Initiative
COHHIO On-Demand Recorded Trainings
COHHIO Housing Now for Homeless Families
COHHIO Homeless System Resource Map
General Resources

Ohio Resource Guide
COHHIO Guide to the Resource Guide
School House Connection
National Center for Homeless Education
Ohio Bridges Program
Child and Family Health Collaborative of Ohio
Ohio Reach
Ohio Domestic Violence Network
The Center for Family Safety and Healing
HUD Exchange Connecting Housing and Education
Health and Human Services Runaway and Homeless Youth
Contact Information

COHHIO Course to HOME
homelessseducation@cohhio.org
Kirby Gaherty
she/her
Program Manager, Justice Initiatives
<Gaherty@nlc.org>
THANKS