









Supporting Younger Children Experiencing Homelessness:

Requirements and Best Practices

Presenters

- Erin Patterson,
 Director of Educational Initiatives
- Sarah Vrabic,
 Early Childhood Senior Program
 Manager

 Karmina Barrales,
 Education Programs Consultant for Homeless Education program









Infant and Toddler Homelessness Across 50 States: 2021-2022

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About SchoolHouse Connection

SchoolHouse Connection works to overcome homelessness through education.

We provide strategic advocacy and practical assistance in partnership with schools, early childhood programs, institutions of higher education, service providers, families, and youth.

WEBSITE:

schoolhouseconnection.org

NEWSLETTER:

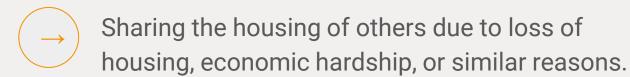
schoolhouseconnection.org/sign-up

- Federal and state policy advocacy
- Q&A from our inbox
- Webinars and implementation tools
- Youth leadership and scholarships

Overview

Homelessness Defined

Children and youth who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.



- Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to lack of alternative adequate accommodations.
- Living in emergency or transitional shelters.
- Living in cars, parks, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings.



Families often stay with others temporarily because of lack of shelter availability, and the fear of having children removed from their custody.

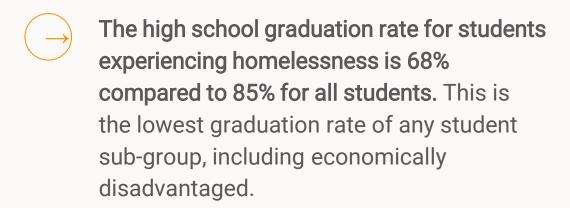
Staying with others puts families, infants, and toddlers in vulnerable, harmful situations, and, conditions that may contribute to developmental delays. Parents may stay with abusive/exploitive people, or trade sex in order to have a place to stay.



Homelessness Has Serious Consequences for Young Children

- Homelessness in infancy has been found to be associated with delays in language, literacy, and social-emotional development, putting children at risk for later academic problems.
- The younger and longer a child experiences homelessness, the greater the cumulative toll of negative health outcomes.
- The impacts of homelessness on young children are long-lasting, even once families are housed, including on children's school readiness.

Homelessness Also Has Long-Term Consequences



High school students who experience homelessness are 10x more likely to become pregnant or get someone pregnant.

In addition to the academic impacts,
homelessness in the early years can cause
developmental delays, social-emotional
challenges, and long-term trauma.

FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS ON EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND HOMELESSNESS

EARLY HEAD START	EARLY INTERVENTION/ CHILD FIND	CHILD CARE	HUD HOMELESS ASSISTANCE	MATERNAL, INFANT, AND EARLY CHILDHOOD HOME VISITING (MIECHV)	
Homeless families are categorically eligible. Also requires proactive outreach, grace periods for immunizations, and prioritized enrollment. Allows programs to reserve slots for homeless infants and toddlers	States must make early intervention services available to homeless infants/toddlers; LEAs must identify and evaluate children with disabilities experiencing homelessness.	Requires lead agencies to prioritize children experiencing homelessness and use funds for outreach and enrollment of homeless families and expedited enrollment. Lead agencies also must use some grants/contracts to expand the supply of child care for all infants and toddlers.	Requires programs serving families experiencing homelessness to designate a staff person to ensure that young children (including infants and toddlers) are enrolled in early childhood programs.	Some data collection on homelessness is required by the Health Resource and Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

Every local educational agency (LEA) <u>must</u> Designate a McKinney-Vento Liaison

The liaison must be able to carry out the **ten duties** outlined in the law, including:

- Identify McKinney-Vento students
- Post public notice of McKinney-Vento rights to parents and youth
- Provide professional development and support on McKinney-Vento to school staff
- Ensure children and youths have access to and receive educational services including services through Head Start programs (including Early Head Start programs) under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), early intervention services under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), and other preschool programs administered by the local educational agency

Homelessness Creates Barriers to Accessing Early Childhood Programs

- High Mobility of families moving in and out of motels, staying with others, living in cars, etc.
- Lack of documentation and other enrollment barriers, including child immunization and parent work requirements
- Lack of transportation to and from programs
- Lack of awareness among early care providers of both the definition of homelessness and the best ways to reach families

Data

Homelessness among Families with Children is on the Rise



16%

Increase in **families staying in homeless shelters or visibility unsheltered** in 2023, according to
HUD

Babies

Are the age group at greatest risk of eviction, followed by children under the age of five, according to research from Eviction Lab. About a quarter of Black babies and toddlers in rental households face the threat of eviction in a typical year

Infants, Toddlers, & Families Experiencing Homelessness

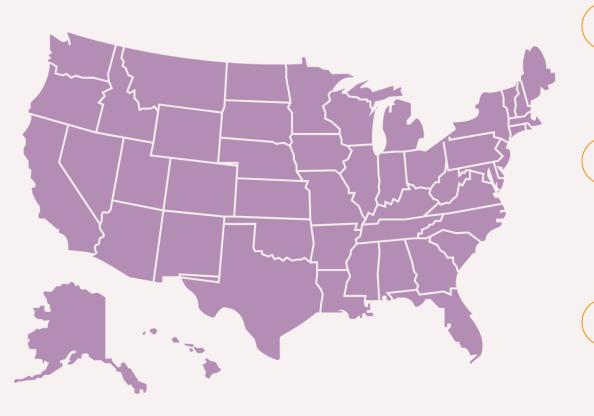
15.2% Of infants and toddlers live in crowded housing, which is known to jeopardize child development. 2.9% of babies and toddlers have moved three or more times since birth.

State of Babies Yearbook 2023 (Zero to Three)

Pregnancy and parenthood may increase the risk of youth homelessness

Young parents—especially those unmarried—had three times the risk of experiencing homelessness compared to non-parenting peers. This is **the second highest risk factor for young adult homelessness**, second only to lacking a high school diploma or GED

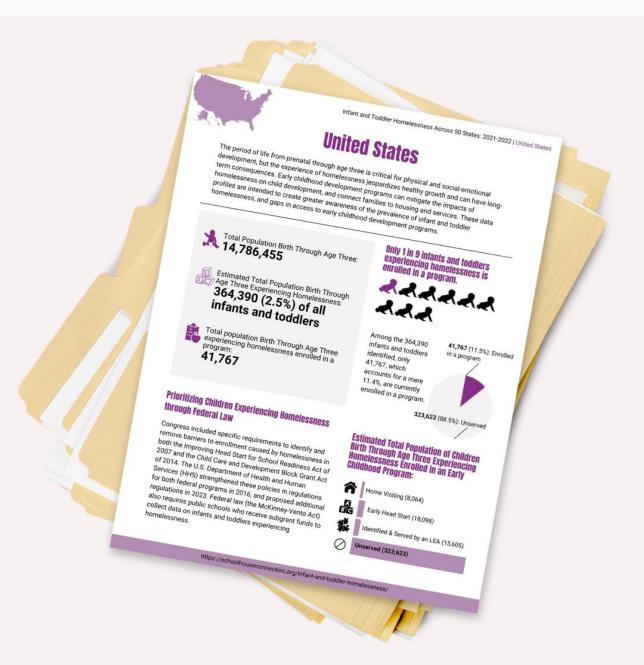
Young Children Experiencing Homelessness



Across 50 states, an estimated **600,000** children under age six experiencing homelessness.

21.5% of children under age six experiencing homelessness are currently identified and served by an early childhood program (EHS/HS, Home Visiting, LEA).

In California, 84,639 children under age six are experiencing homelessness, and only 29% are served by an early childhood program.



Infants & Toddlers Experiencing Homelessness

- Across 50 states, an estimated **364,390** infants and toddlers ages birth through three are experiencing homelessness.
- Only 11% of infants/toddlers are currently identified and served by an early childhood program (EHS, Home Visiting, LEA).
- That means 89% of infants, toddlers, and young children experiencing homelessness are not identified and/or enrolled in an early childhood program

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Infants & Toddlers Experiencing Homelessness in **California**

California

The period of life from prenatal through age three is critical for physical and social-emotional development, but the experience of homelessness jeopardizes healthy growth and can have longterm consequences. Early childhood development programs can mitigate the impacts of homelessness on child development, and connect families to housing and services. These data profiles are intended to create greater awareness of the prevalence of infant and toddler homelessness, and gaps in access to early childhood development programs.



Total Population Birth Through Age Three: 1.685.996



Estimated Total Population Birth Through Age Three Experiencing Homelessness: **55,187, or 3.27% of all**

infants and toddlers



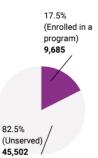
Total population Birth Through Age Three experiencing homelessness enrolled in a

9.685

Only 1 in 6 infants and toddlers experiencing homelessness is enrolled



Among the 55,187 infants and toddlers identified, only 9,685, which accounts for a mere 17.5%, are currently enrolled in a program.



Prioritizing Children Experiencing Homelessness through State Policies

Automatic or streamlined eligibility for children experiencing homelessness?	YES
Priority for children experiencing homelessness to receive child care subsidies?	YES
Exemptions from work requirements for parents experiencing homelessness?	YES
Co-payments waived for parents experiencing homelessness?	
Exemption or grace period for children experiencing homelessness to submit eligibility/enrollment documentation?	30 Days
Grace period for children experiencing homelessness to meet immunization requirements?	30 Days
State laws to prioritize children experiencing homelessness for preschool?	NO

Estimated Total Population of Children Birth Through Age Three Experiencing Homelessness Enrolled in an Early **Childhood Program:**



Home Visiting (915)

Early Head Start (2,883)



Identified & Served by an LEA (5,887)



Unserved (45,502)

Contact Information



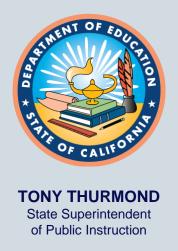
Sarah VrabicEarly Childhood Senior
Program Manager

sarah@schoolhouseconnection.org



Erin PattersonDirector of Education Initiatives

erin@schoolhouseconnection.org



Homeless Education and Early Education

Karmina Barrales,

Education Programs Consultant

California Department of Education



Early Education Programs (1)

- There are different names and types of public preschool programs. Here are some that are administered in California:
 - California State Preschool Programs
 - State-funded Early Education Programs
 - Federal Head Start
 - Federal Early Head Start



Early Education Programs (2)

- American Indian Early Childhood Education Programs
- State and Tribal Quality Improvement System
- Federal Title I Preschools
- State Alternative Payment Programs





The Law: McKinney-Vento (1)

- Originally passed in 1987
- Reauthorized in 2015 by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) which went into effect on October 1, 2016- definition
- Provides stability, access, and support for academic success for homeless children and youth, including preschool-aged children



The Law: McKinney-Vento (2)

- Under the 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 11432(g)(6)(A), it states that homeless liaisons should identify preschool aged children experiencing homelessness through outreach and coordination activities with outside agencies.
- Coordinate with social service agencies, child development programs, early intervention programs, and other preschool programs (such as Head Start, State-funded preschool, etc.)



The Law: McKinney-Vento (3)

- Preschool programs are required to:
 - Enroll homeless children in their programs, even if the parent or guardian cannot provide the paperwork normally required such as immunizations, proof of residence, etc.
 - Offer comparable services, including transportation, to preschoolers who are homeless and collaborate these services with LEAs and other service providers



The Law: McKinney-Vento (4)

- Under ESSA, school of origin now includes preschool and school of origin refers to the school in which the homeless child was last enrolled.
- LEAs and preschool programs are required to continue the child's education in the school of origin for the duration of their homelessness.



Homeless Liaisons (1)

- All LEAs must designate a homeless liaison to assist homeless children and youth with identification, enrollment, accessibility, and success in school.
 - A list of all homeless liaisons can be found on the CDE Homeless Education web page at https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/hs/.



Homeless Liaisons (2)

- LEA liaisons must ensure that:
 - Homeless children and youth are identified including infants, toddlers, and preschool age children.
 - Access is provided for enrollment and retention
 - Families are informed of and receive educational opportunities and services
 - Children and youth who do not have immunizations are assisted



Homeless Liaisons (3)

- Ensure that educational rights are at each "parent area" within each early education program
- Public notice of educational rights should be posted in locations frequented by parents and guardians of such children and youth, including schools, shelters, libraries, and soup kitchens, in a form understandable to the parents and guardians.



Homeless Education Poster (1)



- Participate fully in all school activitie

- Posters must be posted in areas frequented by parents, guardians, and unaccompanied homeless youth, in a manner and form understandable to them and include the Homeless Liaison contact information.
- To find the homeless education poster visit our website at the link provided. https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/hs/cy/



Homeless Education Poster (2)



ven if you have:

- Uncertain housing
- A temporary address
- No permanent physical address

You are guaranteed enrollment in school by the federal McKinney-Vento Act and California state law if

- Vento Act and California state law if you live:
- than one family due to loss of housing or economic hardship
- With friends or family because you are a runsway or an unaccompanied youth
- In substandard housing (without efectricity water, or head)
- In a shelter (family, domestic violence or youth shelter or transitional living program)
- In a motel, hotel, or weekly rate
 browner.
- In an abandoned
- In an abandoned building, in a car, at a campground, or on the streets

You can enroll in school immediatel even without the documents norma required for enrollment, such as:

- Proof of residency
- Immunization records or other health records.
- School records
- Legal guardianship papers

 Your child may:
- Participate fully in all school activities and programs for which he/she is
- Receive transportation to and from the
- Continue to attend the school in which he/she was last enrolled even if you have moved away from that school's.
- Quality automatically fer school nutrition programs.

Make sure your child gets to school on

- time and ready to learn.
- Stay informed of achool rules regulations, and activities.
- Contact the homeless liaison for
- child's education.
- Attend parent/teacher conference Back-te-School Nights, and other school-related activities.

 You can obtain free Spanish and English posters that will be mailed to you or use this as an opportunity to coordinate and collaborate!

 Visit the CDE Homeless Education Program page or contact us directly by email at

HomelessED@cde.ca.gov.



Outreach Strategies (1)

These outreach strategies can be applied to staff members from both the LEA and the early education program. Working together would be beneficial to homeless children and youth and the implementation of this law.

- Initiate interagency communication and collaboration, together
- Build awareness by training family advocates



Outreach Strategies (2)

- Post notice of rights under EHCY in places that homeless families with young children frequent and in a manner that they can understand
 - One simply way to ensure that these posters are at each "parent area" within each early education program



Outreach Strategies (3)

- Incorporate questions on housing status on enrollment applications. Housing Questionnaire can be accessed at the CDE Resources for Homeless Children and Youths web page at https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/hs/cy/.
- Immediately enroll a child in an SEA- or LEA-run program, even if documentation is lacking
- Train early intervention staff, regional centers, and LEAs about homeless rights and provisions



Outreach Strategies (4)

- Ensure that families receive information about preschool programs such as, Head Start, Early Head Start, and state-funded preschool programs
- Identify all infant/toddler programs, both public and private, within the community
- Continuously connect with homeless families prior to enrollment to build the relationship



Outreach Strategies (5)

- Work with school personnel, including registrars, enrollment coordinators and liaisons, in identifying children under five years of age in the community
- Visit homeless shelters in your community to better gain awareness and reach out to the community
- Adjust program schedules to accommodate homeless families, particularly parents who work



Outreach Strategies (6)

- Coordinate and collaborate with the homeless liaison
- Make sure that the preschool programs are part of kindergarten transition and enrollment activities
- Be flexible with policies that may serve as a barrier such as enrollment, attendance, and parent participation
- Participate in various "events" such health fairs, job fairs, parent activities, etc.



Outreach Strategies (7)

- Include the homeless liaison's contact information on preschool applications as a resource for families without proof of address
- Work with
 - Shelters to refer families with young children
 - Medical outreach programs, especially in rural areas
 - Programs serving parenting homeless youth



Outreach Strategies (8)

- Be familiar and a part of the California Child Care Resource & Referral (R&R) Network.
- This is a coordinating entity that provides support, technical assistance, training, and a unified voice to the local R&Rs. For more information, please visit their web site at https://rrnetwork.org/

California Child Care Resource & Referral





Management Bulletin 18-04 (1)

- The Early Learning and Care Division released Management Bulletin (MB) 18-04 in July 2018 which can be accessed on the CDE web page at https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/ci/mb1804.asp.
- It provided the changes to the definition of homeless children and youth.
- These directives are in alignment with the Child Care and Development Block Grant regulations.



Management Bulletin 18-04 (2)

- The MB also provided detailed information regarding the requirements for the determination of both need and eligibility for homeless children and youth.
- Families may be enrolled before all documentation of need and eligibility is received, including immunization records.



Reflections and Next Steps

Improve identification and access through intentional outreach

2. Identify and address barriers

3. Provide professional development and resources



Collaboration is key!

- Identify who you can collaborate with locally - including early childhood programs and community partners.
- Bring partners together to connect, raise awareness, and share resources.
- Learn about how your programs can work together to increase outreach.











Start the Conversation



Who we collaborated with:

- County Office of Education Early Education Programs (CPIN and ECE)
- Local Childcare and Development Planning Council

Who we invited:

- LEA Homeless Education Liaisons
- District early childhood program administrators and staff

Who else attended:

- First 5
- Homeless service providers
- Head Start
- Child care providers



Connecting to Early Childhood



Responsive Early Education for Young Children and Families Experiencing Homelessness



Download this resource

Chapter 1: Definitions and Policies Related to Homelessness

Chapter 2: Learning about the Families with Young Children Experiencing Homelessness

Chapter 3: The Impact of Homelessness on Young Children's Development and Learning

Chapter 4: The Important Role of Early Childhood Programs in Supporting Children Experiencing Homelessness

Chapter 5: Responsive Relationships and Partnership with Families

The final sections of the book include a conclusion, glossary, references, and a list of recommended children's books.







HETAC Resources

ABOUT STATUTES AND GUIDANCE RESOURCES TRAINING AND EVENTS GET HELP

HOME > RESOURCES > EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

www.hetac.org

EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION FOR YOUNG CHILDREN EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

HETAC RESOURCES

California Early Care and Education Resource Guide (in English en español)

This HETAC resource outlines key California early care and education (ECE) programs and shares information with California homeless liaisons and service providers on how to connect families experiencing homelessness to needed ECE supports.

Local Early Care and Education Programs: A Resource for Families in Transition (in English | en español)

This resource outlines key California early care and education (ECE) programs and shares information with parents and caregivers about how to help their children access needed ECE supports. This resource is customizable to the local community context and is intended to serve as a companion resource to the HETAC's California Early Care and Education Resource Guide (above).

Supporting Young Children Experiencing Homelessness: Identification and Access to Early Childhood Programs (archived webinar)

This February 2023 HETAC webinar, offered in partnership with SchoolHouse Connection, provides an overview of early childhood programs and access strategies for families with young children experiencing homelessness. Panelists also share best practices for identifying young children at the district and county levels and establishing local partnerships to better support California's earliest learners.

OTHER RESOURCES

Head Start California: County Office of Education Homeless Liaison and Head Start Agency Contact List









HETAC – Outreach Resource



Local Early Care and Education Programs: A Resource for Families in Transition

Early care and education (ECE) programs in California help provide care, education and food for young children. Learn more below about what ECE programs may be available in your area and how to access them.

What ECE Programs Are Available?

There are many kinds of ECE Programs.

- Locations: Programs can be offered in different settings, like schools, preschools, child care centers, and family child care homes.
- Ages: Programs in California serve children birth to age 12. Some programs serve youth over age 12 if they have special needs.
- Special needs: Some programs help children who have unique or special needs.
- Cost: Many programs in California are available to families at low or no cost.

How Can My Family Get Connected to ECE Programs?

Learn more about ECE programs in your area and how to enroll your child:

- Head Start and Early Head Start programs are free and help children learn so they are ready to start school. These programs serve families with children birth through five years old. Visit https://bit.ly/hs-ehs and enter your zip code or visit https://bit.ly/hs-eontacts and look for your county to find a program near you. You also can contact your CCR&R above for help finding a local Head Start or Early Head Start program.
- Early Start programs help infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. Visit
 https://bit.ly/early-family to find the Early Start center near you or contact the Early
 Start Baby Line at 800-515-2229 or earlystart@dds.ca.gov.
- Other helpful local ECE contacts include << add information here, as appropriate>>.

Where Can I Learn More?

- Learn about the different kinds of ECE program settings (child care center, school, home, etc.) and getting help with child care costs at https://bit.ly/program-types.
- Learn about what to look for when choosing child care and other helpful topics at https://bit.ly/care-vids.
- Learn about the free Text4Baby service that sends helpful texts about your baby's development at https://www.text4baby.org/.
- Learn about how to support your child's growth and learning in their first five years at https://www.first5california.com/.

Every school district in California also has a local liaison who helps families who are in unstable housing. You can contact the local liaison for the <<name of LEA>> to ask for help with the needs of your infants, toddlers, and school-age children.



<<Add local liaison contact information here Local liaison name Local educational agency (LEA) name Local liaison phone number Local liaison email address Homeless education program webpage address>>











For More Information and Resources

- California Department of Education, Homeless Education website: https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/hs/
- SchoolHouse Connection (Early Childhood Resources): <u>https://schoolhouseconnection.org/earlychildhood/</u>
- National Center for Homeless Education (NCHE), Preschool and Early Childhood: https://nche.ed.gov/preschool-early-childhood/
- NCHE brief: Early Care and Education for Young Children Experiencing Homelessness https://nche.ed.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Early-Care-and-Education-for-Young-Children-Experiencing-Homelessness.pdf
- The Head Start Early Childhood Learning and Knowledge Center <u>https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/</u>



















Questions?

Contact the Presenters

- CDE Homeless Education web page at <u>https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/hs/</u>
- CDE Homeless Education Program's Toll-free Number is 1-866-856-8214 and the general email is HomelessED@cde.ca.gov
- Sarah Vrabic, SchoolHouse Connection, sarah@schoolhouseconnection.org







