# **Building Points of Contact** *McKinney-Vento and Foster Care*

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## Meet Your Presenters



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## Vision, Mission, and Values

- Develop equity-based policies to <u>empower educators</u>
- Focus on the Whole Child
- Collaboration and service
- Examine policies and practices that result in disparate outcomes
- Understand historical contexts
- Engage learners
- Ensure ALL students have access to the instruction and support they need to succeed.



## **Tribal Land Acknowledgement**

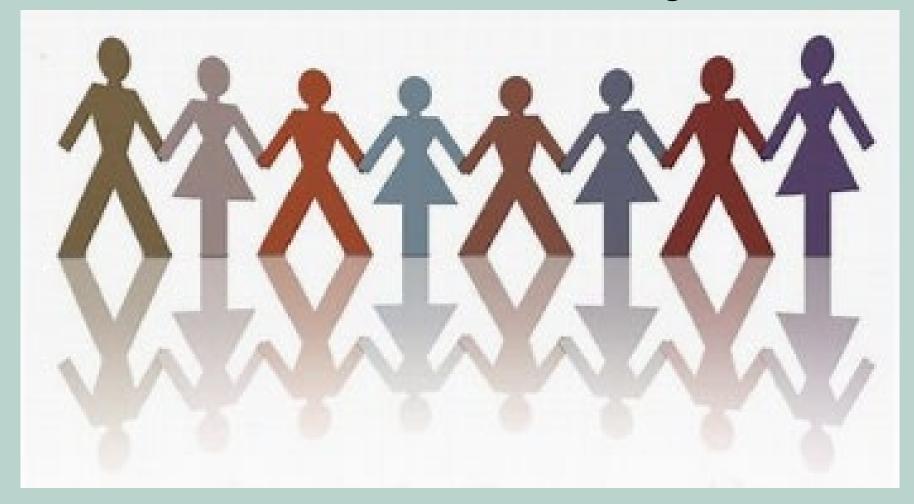
I would like to acknowledge the Indigenous people who have stewarded this land since time immemorial and who still inhabit the area today, the Steh-Chass Band of Indigenous people of the Squaxin Island Tribe.







## Who is Here Today?



## Why Washington State is Unique!

Washington is currently the only state where "each K-12 public school in the state must establish a building point of contact in each elementary school, middle school, and high school" for both McKinney-Vento and Foster Care students.



### RCW 28A.320.142 (2019)

Unaccompanied and homeless youth—Building point of contact—Duty of district liaison for students experiencing homelessness.

- Each K-12 public school in the state must establish a building point of contact in each elementary school, middle school, and high school.
- Appointed by the principal of the designated school and are responsible for identifying homeless and unaccompanied homeless youth and connecting them with the school district's liaison for students experiencing homelessness.
- School district homeless student liaison is responsible for training building points of contact.
- OSPI shall make available best practices for choosing and training building points of contact to each school district.



### RCW 28A.320.148 (2021)

### Foster care liaison—Building point of contact

- Each K-12 public school in the state must establish a building point of contact in each elementary school, middle school, and high school.
- Appointed by the principal of the designated school, in consultation with the district foster care liaison.
- Responsible for coordinating services and resources for students in foster care.
- Must collaborate with the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF)
- The district foster care liaison is responsible for training building points of contact.
- OSPI shall make available best practices for choosing and training building points of contact to each school district.



## District Liaison and Building Point of Contact

#### **Foster Care**

Each school district must designate a <u>District Liaison</u> and a <u>Building Point of Contact</u> in each school.

- Foster Care and Building Point of Contact **Toolkits** on the <u>Foster Care</u> <u>Resources and Training</u> page
- RCW 28A.320.148: Foster care liaison—Building point of contact.

## Washington Office of Superintendent of PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

### **McKinney-Vento**

Each school district must designate a liaison and a point of contact in each school.

According to state legislation, each K-12 public school in the state of Washington must establish a McKinney-Vento and Foster Care building point of contact in each elementary school, middle school, and high school. These points of contact are responsible for identifying students experiencing homelessness or foster care and connecting them with the respective school district liaisons. (RCW 28A.320.142)

# Who is Who? LEA Liaison or Building Point of Contact?

- **Building Points of Contact** may be better-suited for some duties, such as identification, enrollment, school-based supports, and referrals to outside services.
- **LEA Liaisons** may be better-suited to lead on other duties, such as best interest determinations, federal and state compliance, data collection, transportation, dispute resolution, creating community partnerships, and trainings.

## **McKinney-Vento Capacity**

The federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Act requires every local educational agency (LEA) including school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and special education local plan areas to designate an appropriate person as liaison for children and youth experiencing homelessness (LEA liaison).

Often liaisons have multiple roles. It is not uncommon in smaller districts for the homeless liaison to be the special services director, an attendance liaison, a school counselor, a principal, a district secretary, or even the superintendent.



## **Foster Care Capacity**

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) requires every local educational agency (LEA)/school district to designate a point of contact (i.e. liaison) to serve students in foster care and provide coordination with the local/state child welfare agency.

Often liaisons have multiple roles. It is not uncommon in smaller districts for the foster care liaison to be the special services director, an attendance liaison, a school counselor, a principal, a district secretary, or even the superintendent.

It is also common for the McKinney-Vento and Foster Care Liaison to serve in both roles.



# **Examples of Building Points of Contact**

- School level administrators
- Family resources coordinators
- Counselors
- School social workers
- Registrars or clerical staff
- Other student support roles



## Designating Building Points of Contact Qualities to Consider

- Representation Matters Racial Equity, Lived Experience
- Meaningful relationships with students, families, and staff
- Passion for the work
- Community connections



# Why Do We Need Building Points of Contact?

#### Lead

 Lead efforts in identifying students and families experiencing homelessness and who are in foster care

#### Ensure

• Ensure that students who qualify for McKinney-Vento and or foster care are connected to the districts homeless/foster care liaison

### Help

 Help to train and educate school district staff on the McKinney-Vento Act and foster care and the impact

#### • Provide

Provide building level supports



## McKinney-Vento Liaison Duties

The local liaison serves as the district's lead homeless education contact and is required to fulfill the duties of the position as established in the Act [42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(6)(A)].

Ensure homeless children and youths are identified

Ensure homeless children and youths are enrolled

Ensure homeless families, children, and youths have access to and receive educational services for which they are eligible

Inform the parents or guardians of homeless children and youths of the educational and related opportunities

Ensure homeless families, children, and youth receive referrals to health care services

Ensure public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youths is disseminated in locations frequented by parents or guardians of homeless children and youths

Ensure enrollment disputes are mediated according to 42 U.S.C. § 11432(q)(3)(E).

Ensure the parent or guardian of a homeless child or youth, and any unaccompanied homeless youth, is fully informed of all transportation services, including transportation to the school of origin Ensure unaccompanied homeless youths are enrolled in school, have opportunities to meet the same challenging State academic standards established for other students. Including FAFSA information

Ensure school personnel who serve homeless children and youths receive professional development and other support.



## McKinney-Vento Building Point of Contact Responsibilities

- School based supports
- Enrollment
- Food pantry
- Refer to healthcare and provide hygiene products
- Refer to housing
- Help waive fees



## **Foster Care Liaison Duties**

Ensure that children in foster care are enrolled in, and regularly attending school

Serve as the primary contact person for child welfare and case workers

Manage best-interest determinations and transportation cost disputes

Facilitate the transfer of records and immediate enrollment

Facilitate data sharing with child welfare agencies, consistent with FERPA

Develop and coordinate local transportation procedures

Attend training and professional development opportunities to improve district implementation efforts

Make sure every school has a Building Point of Contact and coordinate with them



### **Foster Care**

## **Building Point of Contact Responsibilities**

- Work closely each week with the school district Foster Care Liaison to identify the students in foster care in the building.
- Check with nutrition services to make sure the student is receiving free meals (no application needed).
- Fees and Fines check students' account regularly to see if there are any outstanding fees and fines. Let the district Foster Care Liaison know about any fees and fines so they can work with the DCYF caseworker to have the fees and fines paid.
- Connect with student and build a relationship with them.
- Monitor attendance, academics, and discipline incidents.
- Support student needs such as extra-curricular activities, counseling, post-secondary prep, and school events.



## Washington State Student Data 2023-2024

1,100,059 Number of students enrolled in Washington Number of students who are experiencing homelessness in 41,050 Washington Number of students who are in DCYF dependency in Washington 3,317 State



#### Foster Care or McKinney-Vento?

In 2015, with the authorization of <u>Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)</u>, the phrase "awaiting foster care" was completely removed from McKinney-Vento Education of Homeless Children and Youth Assistance Act. ESSA includes separate provisions for students in foster care, which are very similar to McKinney-Vento. Aside from the exceptions noted below, students in foster care do not qualify as McKinney-Vento eligible.

#### So which program is the right one for your student's situation?

1	Foster Care	McKinney Vento
	In WA, students under the placement and care	Students experiencing homelessness, defined by
	authority of the Division of Children, Youth, and	the McKinney-Vento Act as "individuals who lack a
	Families (DCYF) or Tribal Child Welfare including	fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence."
	students in:	This includes children and youth:
	Foster homes	Sharing housing or "doubled-up"
	Relative placements	Living in motels, hotels, and campgrounds
	Group homes	Living in emergency or transitional shelters
	Emergency shelters	Abandoned in hospitals
	Residential facilities	Accommodations not ordinary to be used by
	Childcare institutions	human beings
	Pre-adoptive homes	<ul> <li>Living in cars, trains stations and similar settings</li> </ul>
	Trial-return-home placement	Migratory children and youth living in any of the
		above situations
	Unaccompanied Refugee Minors are also eligible	
		The U.S. Department of Education has issued
	The U.S. Department of Education issued its Non-	its Non-Regulatory Guidance for the Education of
	Regulatory Guidance: Ensuring Educational	Homeless Children and Youth.
	Stability for Children in Foster Care	rioneless children and routh.
	OSPI Foster Care Education Site	OSPI Homeless Education Site
		Total Control of the

#### **Exceptional Situations**

There are occasions when a student in foster care may also qualify as experiencing homelessness:

- · Student was identified and served under MV prior to placement in foster care,
- · Student has run away from their foster care placement,
- Student is placed in a shelter<sup>1</sup>, or
- Student is placed with a family who also meets the definition of homelessness according to the McKinney-Vento Act

These students should be dually qualified for both foster care and McKinney-Vento.

Still confused and need assistance? Email FosterCare@k12.wa.us or HomelessEd@k12.wa.us

DCYF: Reach out to your school district Foster Care Liaison or McKinney Vento Liaison



#### Side by Side Comparison Provisions for Foster Care and McKinney Vento

Foster Care	McKinney-Vento		
District Liaison and B	uilding Point of Contact		
Each school district must designate a District Liaison	Each school district must designate a liaison and a point		
and a Building Point of Contact in each school.	of contact in each school.		
School of	Origin Rights		
School of origin is the school the student was enrolled	Students experiencing homelessness are entitled to		
in when first placed into foster care. If a child's foster	remain in their school of origin or enroll in the		
care placement changes, the school of origin would	neighborhood school where they are currently residing.		
then be considered the school in which the child is	School of origin is defined as the school that the child		
enrolled at the time of the placement change.	or youth attended when permanently housed or the		
_	school in which the child or youth was last enrolled.		
Transportation			
Districts must provide transportation to/from school	Districts must provide transportation to/from school of		
of origin, even if outside of school/district	origin, even if outside of school/district boundaries.		
boundaries.			
Immediate Enrollment			
Students in foster care must be <u>enrolled immediately</u> ,	Students experiencing homelessness must be enrolled		
even when documents normally required are not	immediately, even when documents normally required		
available (e.g., immunization records, health plan,	are not available (e.g., immunization records, health		
updated IEP, etc.).	plan, transcripts, updated IEP, etc.). Determinations		
Best Interest Determinations must be held prior to	A district must educate a homeless child or youth in		
changing the school placement of a student in foster	their school of origin, unless doing so is contrary to the		
care.	wishes of the parent or guardian.		
All students in foster care qualify for free  All students experiencing homelessness qualify for free			
breakfast/lunch.	breakfast/lunch.		
	Services		
Students in foster care are categorically eligible for	Students experiencing homelessness are categorically		
Title I funding. Districts also can develop an (optional)	eligible for Title I funding and districts must develop a		
Title I foster care set aside.	Title 1 set aside to support identification and services.		
	ne Grade Level Progression and Graduation		
Dispute Resolution Process and On-time grade	Dispute Resolution Process and On-time grade level		
level progression and graduation	progression and graduation		
	nd Fines		
DCYF is responsible for fees/fines.	Fines and fees that present a barrier to enrollment and full		
	participation in school activities must be removed (Section		
	722(g)(3)(C)(i); see also 722(g)(1)(H)). They can be paid by		
	using Title I or other funds; or they must be waived.		
Atte	ndance		
Monitor Attendance	Districts are required to remove barriers to full		
School districts must review unexpected or excessive	participation in school. Absences due to homelessness		
absences and proactively support students in foster	must be excused.		
care.			

## Resources – McKinney-Vento

- OSPI Homeless Education Technical Assistance Email
- OSPI Homeless Education Website
- OSPI Homeless Education Resources
- RCW 28A.320.142: Unaccompanied and homeless youth—Building point of contact—Duty of district liaison for students experiencing homelessness. (wa.gov)
- Update or Edit Liaison Contact Information
- SchoolHouse Connection
- Office of Homeless Youth (wa.gov)
- Foster Care or McKinney-Vento



### **Resources – Foster Care**

- Designating Foster Care Points of Contact
- Information for School Building Points of Contact Foster Care
- Foster Care Building Points of Contact Checklist
- Best Practices: Foster Care Building Points of Contact
- Foster Care Liaison and Building Point of Contact Training 2024-2025 School Year
- Foster Care Resources
- Post-Secondary Resources
- Foster Care Education Legal Guidance



## Scenario 1

You're the McKinney-Vento Building Point of Contact. A family just enrolled a kindergartner and fifth grader. The family qualifies under the McKinney-Vento Act. They have refused services. What do you do next.

- a. Contact the District Liaison to notify them of the new qualified family
- b. Let the family know they do not need to accept resources, that they will be identified under the act by the district liaison and that information will be kept confidential
- c. Their names are given to the school staff to enforce the services entitled to under the law
- d. Both a and b



## Scenario 2

You're the Foster Care Building Point of Contact. Your school district Foster Care Liaison sent you a copy of the School Notification Form they received from DCYF indicating that Liam, a student in your school, is now in foster care. What is the first thing you will do now?

- a. Find Liam and take some time to let him know you are there if he needs anything
- b. Check to see if he has any outstanding fees or fines
- c. Talk to the nutrition services in your building to make sure Liam gets free meals
- d. All of the above
- e. B and C



## **Scenario 3**

The school registrar just came to you about a student named Jane who you have a built a good relationship with. The registrar says Jane is in foster care but ran away from her placement and is living with her best friend Samantha for a few days. What is the first thing you should do?

- a. Call the Foster Care Liaison and let them know
- b. Call the McKinney-Vento Liaison and let them know
- Find Jane and take some time to talk with her about what is going on





## **Contact Us Anytime!**

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