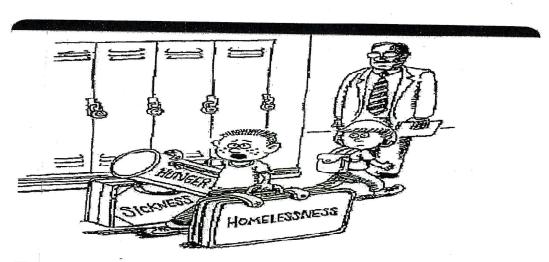
Kristy McNally- McKinney Vento Coordinator



"Could someone help me with these?

I'm late for math class."

Scott Spencer

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

- McKinney Vento is a federal law that addresses the educational needs of children and youth experiencing homelessness.
- Goal/Purpose: To provide <u>stability and supports</u> needed to address the unique barriers students may face:
 - Protect educational rights-i.e. stay in school of origin



■ Ensure supports are in place-i.e. Rti, counseling, extracurricular activities







■ Provide stability in school-i.e. transportation...







- Every public school in every state has a McKinney Vento liaison
 - 。 Some schools call it something different-but you will hear it as McKinney Vento at Newport
 - It's the law so why not be familiar with the name

So who qualifies as McKinney-Vento? The law states:

- MV means individuals who lack a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, which includes:
 - Doubled-up with friends or relatives due to economic hardship
 - Living in a shelter
 - Hotel/Motel
 - Transitional housing (Scholar House, Welcome House, Ion Center-formerly Women's Crisis Center, Gardens of Greenup) etc...
 - Uninhabitable places
 - examples: <u>cars, parks, no utilities, rodent infest...</u>
 - Unaccompanied Youth
 - examples: <u>student couch-surfing due to being kicked out/ran away, removed from custodial parent, incarcerated guardian ...</u>
 - Migrant Children





What McKinney Vento can look like..



Doubled Up



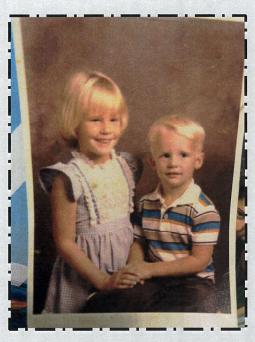
Fire/Eviction/Building Condemned...



Rodent Infestation-Uninhabitable



Unaccompanied Youth- any age



Kristy McNally

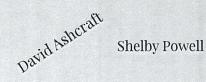


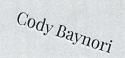
Brad Limle

While students experience instability in their home lives due to homelessness, school is often a place of <u>safety and security</u>.

School provides students with a <u>sense of belonging</u>, a consistent and caring environment, and the security of an organized and predictable daily schedule (Moore, 2013), <u>all of which provide a foundation for school success</u>.

School also provides basics that the students may not have access to at home, like breakfast and lunch.





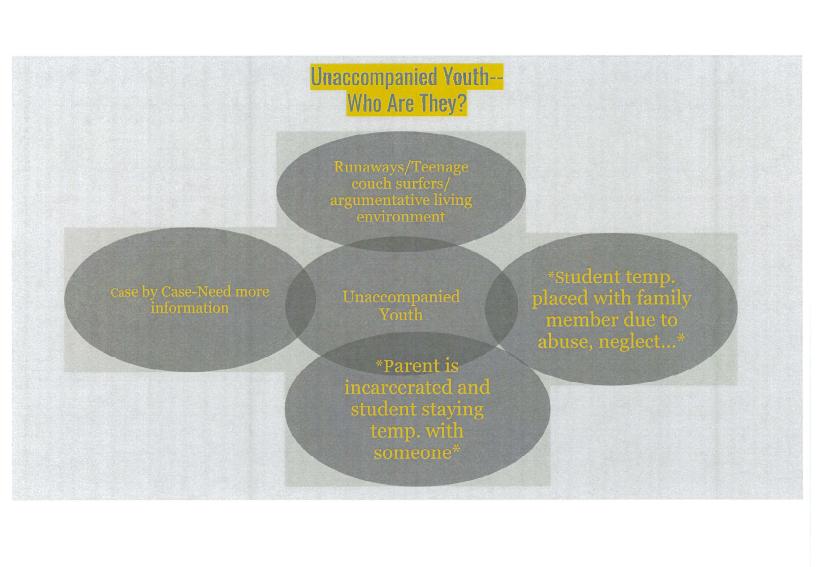
Brad Limle

Kennisha Williams

Primary enrollments only		Gender		Race/Et	hmicity			
Grade Level	Total	Female	Male	African American	Hispanic	Two or More Races White	Pe	ercent to Total Homeless
	4	1	3	1	0	0	3	2.34%
	26	13	13	8	2	4	12	15,20%
	9	5	4	1	1 1	4	3	5.26%
	9	4	5	3	3	3	0	5.26%
	9	3	6	1	1	3	4	5.26%
	10	3	7	0	0	3	7	5.85%
5	11	1	7	2	1	2	6	6.43%
5	13	2	11	2	2	5	4	7.60%
7	18	9	9	4	3	2	9	10.53%
	13	8	5	7	1	0	5	7.60%
)	17	7	10	2	4	3	8	9.94%
10	19	10	9	2	3	2	12	11.11%
11	8	3	5	1	3	2	2	4.68%
12	5	4	1	1	1	2	1	2.92%
Fotal	171	76	95	35	25	35	76	

Homeless Indicator	Tota 1	Femal c	Male	Afric an Ameri can	Hispa nic	Two or More Races	White	Percent to Total Homeless
Doubled up	133	62	71	20	24	22	67	77.78%
Hotels/Motels	4	1	3	0	0	4	0	2.34%
Shelters and Transitional Housing	23	7	16	11	1	7	4	13.45%
Unsheltered (inadequate housing)	11	6	5	4	0	2	5	6.43%
Unaccompanied Youth	30	18	12	7	4	10	9	17.54%

	Homeless Count	Percent to Total Homeless
Primary Enrollment Only	171	100.00%
By other student accountability subgroup*		
Economically Disadvantaged	164	95.91%
Students with disability with IEP	22	12.87%
English Learners	12	7.02%
By other student subgroup		
Foster	5	2.92%
Gifted & Talented	5	2.92%
Migrant	0	0.00%
Military Connected	0	0.00%





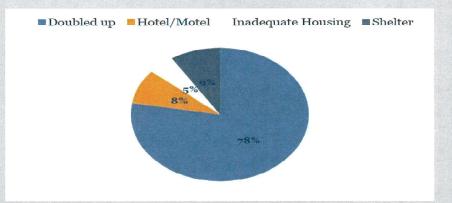
How many children and youth experience homelessness?

Newport Averages 12-16%:

Last years Living
Status
Percentages:

Estimated

3 students per classroom are experiencing some form of housing instability



GOALS of the MV/NSTEP Program Newport's Services, Tools, Empowerment Program

McKinney-Vento Strategic Plan

Objective 1: Enrollment, Identification, and Attendance By September 2024, after professional development, 75% of staff members will be able to recognize signs of homelessness and manage identification and referral of MV students through utilization of a flowchart tool, as measured by a post-training survey.

Objective 2: Academic Success 2a: By September 2024, 50% MV students will show improvement from Fall to Spring for reading, as shown by MAP assessment. 2b: By September 2024, 50% MV students will show improvement from Fall to Spring for math, as shown by MAP assessment. 2c: Increase participation of homeless youth in extra-curricular activities by 50%.

Objective 3: Family connectedness, engagement, health and wellbeing 3a. By September 2024, increase family participation in educational sessions and support groups by 10%, as measured by parent sign-in log. 3b. By September 2024, 75% of parents will report positive contact with the MV program, as measured by a family perception survey. 3c. Improved data collection and tracking of homeless students and families accessing resources. Students will show improvement from Fall to Spring for math, as shown by MAP assessment. 2c: Increase participation of homeless youth in extra-curricular activities by 50%.

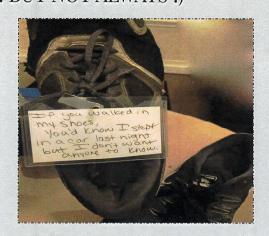
Objective 4: Transition Readiness Increase transition readiness among homeless students by 10%

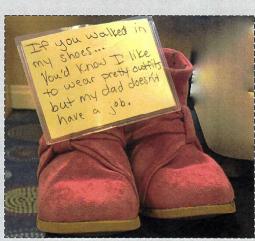
Objective 5: Chronic Absenteeism 5a. By September 2024, decrease the number of MV students who are identified as chronically absent by 25%. 5b. By September 2024, Increase transportation options by one provider yearly.

• Things to keep in mind:

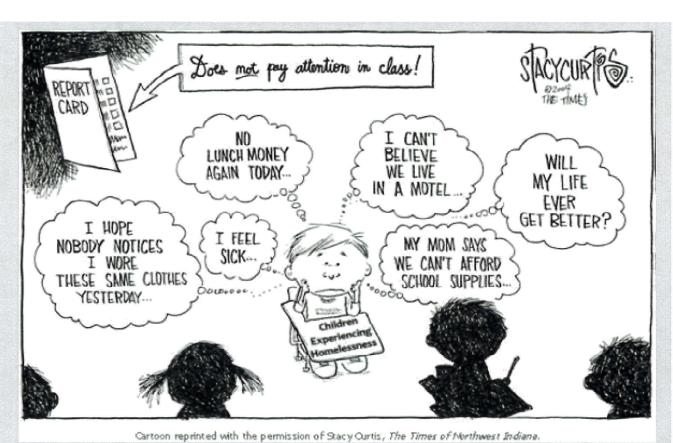
• <u>Sometimes</u> MV students will be the hardest student. Think about it... BUT NOT ALWAYS:)







Not only do
our
students
deal with
this but so
do we-the
words
might be
different
but the
feeling is
near the
same



Signs of Student Homelessness

*Sometimes you will never see any signs--sometimes they are clean cut with a tight fade,
are the nicest kid, or wear expensive shoes with
NO CREASES (of course)...

CLASSROOM INDICATORS OF HOMELESSNESS

- Lack of Continuity in Education
 •Attendance at many different schools
- ·Lack of personal records needed to enroll
- •Inability to pay fees •Gaps in skill development

Poor Health

- ·Lack of immunizations/immunization records
- •Unmet medical and dental needs
- Increased vulnerability to colds and flu
 Chronic hunger (may hoard food)
 Fatigue (may fall asleep in class)

Transportation and Attendance Problems •Erratic attendance and tardiness

- -Numerous absences
- ·Absences on days when students bring special treats from home

- Wearing same clothes for several days
 Inconsistent grooming—well-groomed one day, poorly groomed the next

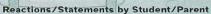
Lack of Privacy/Personal Space After School •Consistent lack or preparation for school

- •Incomplete or missing homework (no place to work or keep supplies)
 •Lack of basic school supplies
- Concern for safety of belongings

Social and Behavioral Concerns •Poor/short attention span

- ·Poor self esteem
- Unwillingness to risk forming relationships
- with peers and teachers
 •Difficulty socializing at recess
- Developmental delays





- ·Exhibiting anger or embarrassment when asked about
- current address
 •Comments such as: "I don't remember the name of our previous school" or "We've been moving around a lot"
- * Created by Seattle University's Project on Family Homelessness Information from The National Center for Homelessness Education at http://center.serve.org/nche/nche/warning.html

Once a student has been identified as McKinney Vento, they have that status until the end of homelessness or if obtained stable housing, then till the end the academic year.

This is to ensure educational stability-this may go on for one year or more... every situation is different

How students are identified

- Enrollment
- Through out the school year by teachers, counselors, and other staff
- Conversationally

This is what can happen-



https://vimeo.com/user21442843/review/448156907/ce286cf925