Review of Existing Structures Addressing Basic Needs Insecurity in Higher Education and Guides to Assist in Addressing Basic Needs Insecurity in Higher Education

Existing Structures in Higher Education Addressing Basic Needs Insecurity

- 1. Amarillo College
 - a. "No Excuses" Poverty Initiative: A Strategy Guide
 - i. Established a "Culture of Care" across campus
 - 1. This work is personal and rooted in love, and they intentionally use the word "love" a lot
 - a. Relationship-oriented
 - i. Students may not understand our various systems (processes, policies), but they understand love, and love can overcome anything
 - ii. Love the student you have
 - ii. University-wide training and education
 - 1. Poverty-informed
 - a. What policies, processes, and practices do we have in place to ensure that students aren't doing their "poverty dance" for us and that we are removing as many barriers as possible?
 - iii. No Excuses Philosophy
 - 1. <u>Not</u> about having initiatives, but rather a philosophy it's enculturated into everything they do.
 - 2. No Excuses They don't have excuses for students' failure
 - a. We can't absolve ourselves for why students may not persist/complete, but then take ownership over the success of students"
 - b. Eradicate Student Poverty Barriers System
 - i. AC Career and Employment Center
 - ii. AC Counseling Center and AC Legal Aid Clinic
 - iii. ARC Social Services
 - 1. Advocacy and Resource Center
 - a. Two full-time social workers, 1 administrative assistant
 - i. Social workers provide case management
 - iv. ARC Food Pantry and Clothing Closet
 - v. AC Foundation Emergency Aid
 - a. Reports
 - i. <u>Supporting Community College Completion with a Culture of Caring: A Case Study of Amarillo College (Wisconsin HOPE Lab)</u>
 - b. Amarillo College Institutional Culture
 - i. Understanding Current Institutional Culture
 - Explain your institutional mission, vision, strategic plan, goals.
 - Explain how your institutional values and mission align with your strategic plan.

- Explain your institution's Theory of Change. How does it align with your institutions strategic plan?
- Explain your institution's current professional development approach for faculty, staff, and administrators.
- Explain your institutions current onboarding approach for new employees.
- Explain how your institution would assess it currents culture.
- ii. Poverty-informed Action Items
 - 1. Explain why your institution will focus on addressing poverty barriers.
 - 2. Identify existing on-campus resources that can support a poverty-informed culture of care.
 - 3. Identify existing community partners and resources that can support a campus social services program.
 - 4. Identify external funding opportunities and community partnership that could assist your institution with developing and supporting a systematic approach to addressing student poverty barriers.
 - 5. Identify key student demographic data reflecting student poverty barriers.
 - For example, percentage of students on Pell, percentage of students on needs-based assistance, survey determining student basic needs
 - 6. Identify completion data for gateway and development education coursees.

7.

- 2. Appalachian State University (NC)
 - a. Food Resource Hub & Free Store
 - i. Food Resource Hub
 - ii. Free Store
- 3. California Polytechnic San Luis Obispo (Aspirational Peer Institution of WWU)
 - a. Basic Needs Initiative
 - i. CalFresh
 - ii. Cal Poly Cares
 - 1. Cal Poly Cares provides support to students with unexpected and urgent unmet needs including but not limited to: tuition payments, academic supplies, medical expenses, emergency housing, commencement regalia and other temporary hardships.
 - iii. Professional Clothing Closet
 - iv. Food Pantry
 - v. The Cal Poly Food Pantry is a short-term service available to assist students who are experiencing food insecurity due to a financial struggle.
 - vi. Meal Vouchers
 - vii. Mustang Meal Share
 - viii. Swipe Out Hunger
 - ix. Feed Cal Poly

- 4. California State University Chancellor's Office
 - a. Basic Needs Initiative
- California State University Channel Islands
 - **a.** Basic Needs and Emergency Intervention Program
 - i. CSU Channel Islands (CSUCI), along with the other California State University (CSU) campuses, is making great strides in its efforts to meet what have been identified as 'basic needs' crucial to academic success: addressing food security, housing security, and financial assistance in times of dire need. CSUCI has taken steps to implement the Basic Needs and Emergency Intervention program. The goal of the CSUCI Basic Needs and Emergency Intervention program is to provide assistance to every student that is experiencing a 'basic need' insecurity.
- 6. California State University Chico Basic Needs Center
 - a. Chico State Basic Needs Project
 - i. The Chico State Basic Needs Project is a collaborative effort of campus and community-based programs with the goal to improve student success and positively engage the community through the provision of supplemental food, meals, emergency grants, housing, referral services, research- based education and appropriate policy for students experiencing food insecurity, hunger, displacement, homelessness and poverty.
 - ii. Staffed by one administrator supported by part-time interns, volunteers, and student staff (as of 2018)
 - b. Services
 - i. Emergency aid (loans and grants)
 - 1. \$500/day short-term emergency loans
 - a. Short-term loan information and application
 - 2. Maximum of \$500 short-term emergency grants for unexpected economic situations
 - a. Funded by donors
 - 3. Campus and community financial referral services
 - ii. Nutrition education
 - iii. Food pantry
 - iv. Short-term housing
 - c. Application for Assistance
 - Helps students apply for student emergency grant; student quality meal access (for food insecure students who don't have kitchen access); and student short-term emergency housing (for displaced and homeless students)
 - d. Internal and External Outreach, Fundraising, and Grant Coordination
 - i. Endowment
 - ii. Fundraising through the Chico Cares Campaign
 - iii. Food and hygiene product donations
 - iv. Grant development efforts

- v. Volunteers through service-learning opportunities, a partnership with the School of Social Work and their BSW internship progra
- e. Report(s)
 - i. Chico State Basic Needs Project Annual Report 2017-2018
 - 1. Highlights
 - a. Supporting an average of 100 students per day
 - b. Assisted dozens of students with off campus housing support and placed 13 displaced or homeless students in short-term emergency and transitional housing through University Housing and community partnerships.
 - Provided more than \$10,000 in emergency grants and employment opportunities for students in unexpected financial crisis.
 - d. Took 3 years to appoint a dedicated professional staff person to develop basic needs programming and services
- 7. California State University Long Beach Basic Needs Program
 - a. Services
 - i. Student Emergency Intervention and Wellness Program
 - **1.** Emergency grant (max of \$500)
 - 2. Meals assistance program
 - **3.** Short-term housing assistance program
 - 4. DACA Renewal Assistance
 - ii. Food pantry
 - iii. Application for Assistance
 - 1. FAQ
- 8. City University of New York
 - a. Single Stop
 - On each of the participating CUNY college campuses counselors use a computerized screening tool that condenses thousands of pages of eligibility rules into a 15-minute question-and-answer session. Single Stop counselors interview students (and, in some circumstances, immediate family members) and provide them with information about which federal, state or local benefits they are eligible to receive. This screening tool identifies public benefits (e.g., health insurance programs, nutrition programs, housing assistance, subsidies for childcare, energy assistance) as well as tax credits. The campus-based Single Stop counselors then use this information to guide students through the process of applying for benefits.
 - Health insurance navigation
 - Benefit screening for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF); and Women, Infants and Children (WIC)
 - Data Report
 - Single Stop USA
 - b. Emergency Grants

- BMCC Foundation Emergency Grants and Loans
- 9. Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis
 - a. THRIVE Program
- 10. Kennesaw State
 - a. CARE Services
- 11. Oregon State University
 - a. Human Services Resources Center
- 12. San Diego State University
 - a. Economic Crisis Response Team
 - i. The Economic Crisis Response Team, or ECRT, is a group of staff, administrators, students, and faculty from across campus working together to ensure students experiencing food or housing insecurity, or other immediate, unforeseen financial crises are connected with short-term and long-term aid quickly and without stigmatization.
 - ii. The team was created to coordinate already existing resources on campus, and collect information on off-campus agencies that provide different types of support to college students in need. We also seek out opportunities to provide access to these different types of support through awareness activities and partnering with others already doing outstanding service related to food or housing insecurity.
- 13. Stockton University (Aspirational Peer Institution of WWU)
 - a. Food Assistance Program
- 14. Virginia Commonwealth University
 - a. Services
 - i. Graduation Funds program
- 15. UC Berkeley
 - a. Basic Needs Insecurity
- 16. UC Davis
 - a. Aggie Compass Basic Needs Center
 - Services
 - Basic Needs Resource Plan
 - Aggie Compass can help you put together a basic needs resource plan that works for you and your busy schedule. Give us some information below and we'll have a plan for you within 2-3 business days.
 - Public Care Report
 - The information you provide will allow the University to gather information and determine how best to assist a student in need.
 - Resources
 - Faculty and Staff Guide: Assisting Students of Concern
- 17. Washburn University
 - a. Services
 - i. Ichabods Moving Forward

Guides/Tools to Assist in Addressing Basic Needs Insecurity in Higher Education

1. #RealCollege

- a. Guides/Tools
 - i. Annotated Bibliography: Basic Needs Insecurity Among College Students
 - ii. Guide to Assessing Food and Housing Insecurity on Campus
 - iii. Guide to Distributing Emergency Aid
 - iv. #RealCollege Guide to Assessing Basic Needs Insecurity in Higher Education (The Hope Center)
 - v. <u>Beyond the Food Pantry: Getting Started Addressing Basic Needs on Campus</u> (The Hope Center)
 - vi. <u>Beyond the Food Pantry: Faculty-Run Emergency Aid for Students (The Hope</u> Center)
 - vii. <u>Beyond the Food Pantry: Supporting Students with Access to SNAP (The Hope Center)</u>

b. Reports

- i. Addressing Basic Needs Security in Higher Education: An Introduction to Three Evaluations of Supports for Food and Housing at Community Colleges
- ii. Campus Food Pantries: Insights from a National Survey
- iii. <u>Distributing Emergency Aid to College Students: Recommendations and Sample Distribution Protocol</u>
- iv. Still Hungry and Homeless in College
- v. Too Distressed to Learn? Mental Health Among Community College Students
- vi. <u>Safety, Security, and College Attainment: An Investigation of Undergraduates'</u> Basic Needs and Institutional Response

2. Emergency Aid Models

- a. Scholarship America Dreamkeepers
- b. Great Lakes' DASH
- c. Landscape Analysis of Emergency Aid Programs
- d. Emergency Aid for Higher Ed: A Toolkit and Resource Guide for Decision-makers
- e. Emergency Aid Rubric
- f. National Convening on Emergency Aid 2019 slides
- g. Voices from the Field: Dialogue Interviews Synthesis Report