Designing the adaptation of DUTY to ASSIST in Canada

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Part 1

Social Innovation









MAKING THE SHIFT Youth
Homelessness
Social Innovation Lab



Making the Shift Research Program



Research Theme Areas





Crosscutting Research Themes

Research to **IMPACT** Cycle



Exploration



Full **Implementation** to foster scale and impact

Engaged Scholarship:

- Community engagement
 - Government relations

Research & **Evaluation**



Dissemination Uptake & Capacity Building



Project Outcomes Research Impact

- Reduction in youth homelessness
- · Better outcomes for youth







MAKING THE SHIFT

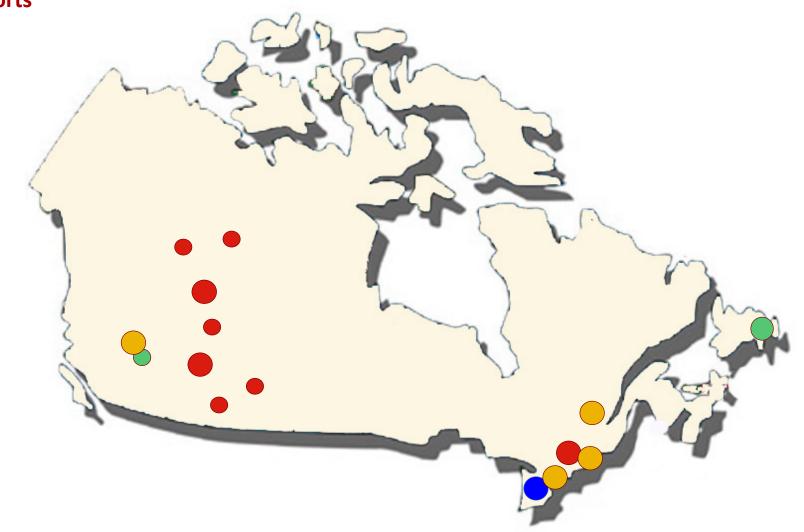
youth homelessness demonstration lab



PREVENTIONDemonstration Projects

Enhancing Family and Natural Supports

- Youth Reconnect
- The Upstream Project
- Housing First for Youth



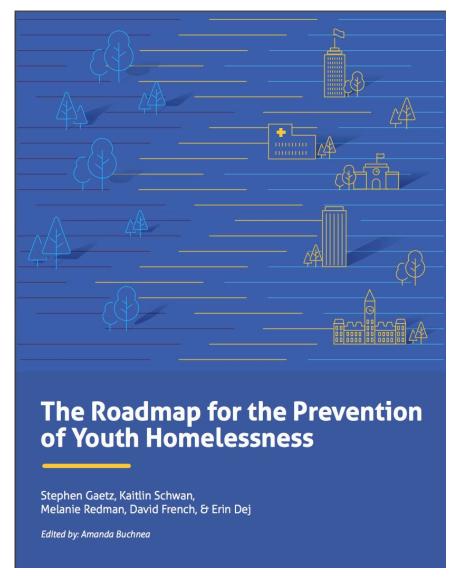




Part 2

Reimagining a Duty to Assist in Canada



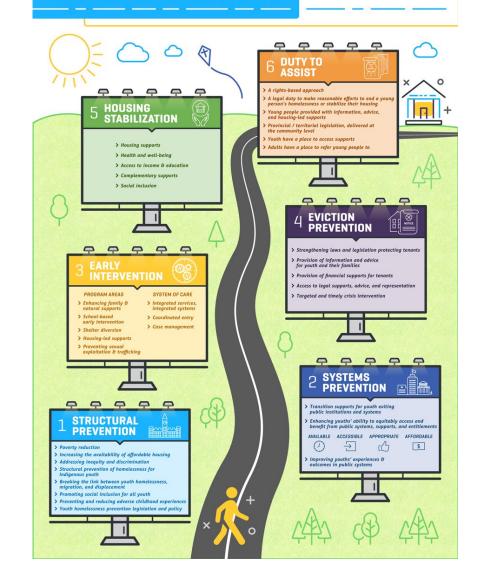




The Roadmap for the Prevention of **YOUTH HOMELESSNESS**







THIS is what the FUTURE looks like

DUTY TO ASSIST

Taking a Rights-Based Approach



If the prevention of youth homelessness is to be grounded in a human rights approach, we must consider the positive obligations of governments and communities to ensure the rights of youth are protected. The fulfilment of young people's social and economic rights must include legal and practical mechanisms to seek assistance and redress in the event that their rights are or will soon be violated. Currently, there largely is no protocol or legal requirement to assist youth in distress outside of the child welfare context.





A **Statutory Responsibility** to Prevent Youth Homelessness

- Legislated requirement, State responsibility
- Retool the sector
- Fund prevention programs
- Promise of assistance to youth (13-25) within 14 days
- Place-based youth-centred







Community-level supports

A "Duty to Assist" means that communities are provided with necessary resources and supports by higher levels of government to enable them to fulfill the requirement of providing information, advice and assistance to young people under the age of 25 who are at risk of, or are experiencing homelessness.





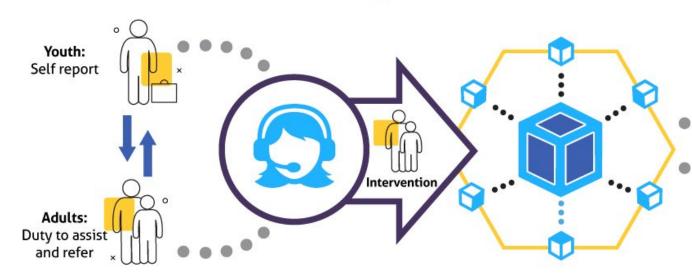
Identification

How DUTY to ASSIST works

Connection:
A place to

access support

System of Care



Range of Services and Supports

Early Intervention

- Enhancing Family and Natural Supports
- > School-Based Interventions
- > Shelter Diversion
- > Housing-Led Interventions
- Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking

Housing

- > Housing Stabilization
- > Returning Home
- > Transitional Housing
- > Independant Living
- > Supportive Housing

Supports

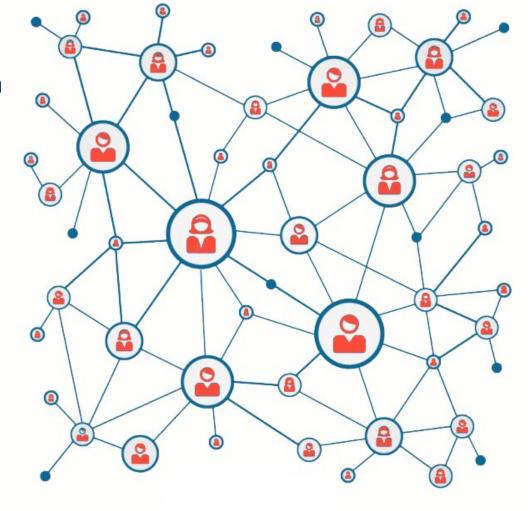
- > Housing Stabilization
- > Health and Well-Being
- > Education and Employment
- > Complementary Supports
- > Social Inclusion



Who is responsible?

Meaningful adults in the lives of young people who identify or reasonably suspect that a young person is at risk of, or is experiencing homelessness, have a duty to offer support and / or facilitate access to supports. This includes, for instance:

- Teachers
- Instructors
- Coaches
- Community workers
- Child protection workers
- Employment workers
- Faith leaders, etc.



What institutions must be at the table

If higher levels of government provide a legislative and policy framework, as well as funding to support homelessness prevention, the homelessness sector and other communitybased services will still have a key role in supporting marginalized and socially excluded populations.







Part 3

Designing a Pilot Project

Project Challenge

How might we use design to prototype components of Duty to Assist in Hamilton, Ontario in order to deliver a more effective and implementable policy?





MAY JUL AUG SEPT

Understand

Arts-based research with young people with lived experience and professionals who work in the field to identify needs.

Co-Create

Co-created future services based on Duty to Assist with professionals from across Hamilton

Prototype

Refined service concepts and tested them with young people and service providers

PATHWAY Teachers or counsellors Doctor or nurse MAPPING Friends Coach or instructor Relatives Friend's parents **Faith leader** or neighbors

Why do SCHOOLS matter?







Youth Reconnect - Keeping young people in place

Reconnect is an Early Intervention Program

- School / Community partnerships
- Students, teachers and families engaged
- At risk youth identified

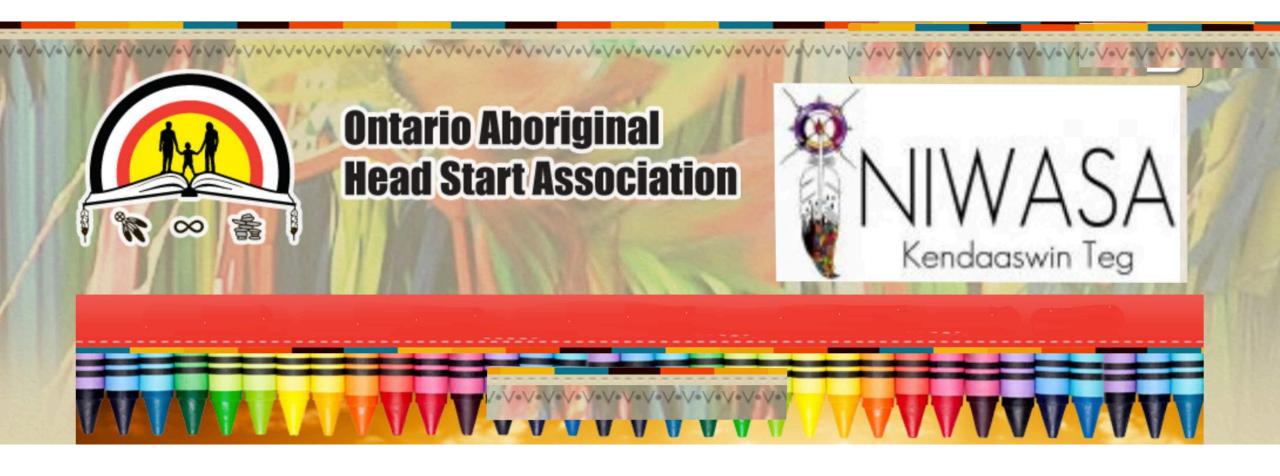
Program goals

- Keeping young people 'in place'
- Stabilizing living situation
- Supporting young people AND their families
- School engagement





Supporting Indigenous youth



Components of School-Based Duty to Assist

Identification

Connection:
A place to
access support

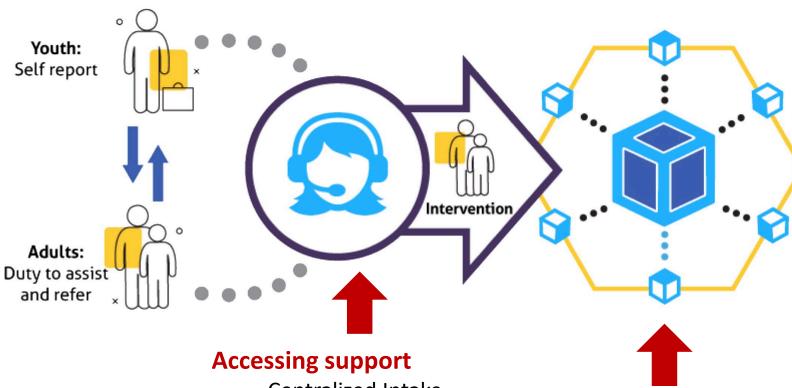
System of Care

Supporting youth

- Information
- Access

Supporting Teachers, counsellors and other staff

- Information
- Access



- Centralized Intake
- Youth Reconnect staff
- Use of technology
- Strong school-community engagement

Collective Impact

 Community of services and supports







Youth-centred school awareness



Al-driven support



Common Ground drop-in centre



Duty to Assist real-world training

PluggedIn Features

For YOUTH

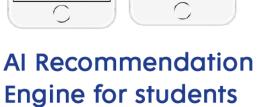




Youth-centred school awareness

- Strengths-based outreach to promote awareness of Duty to Assist and PluggedIn
- Co-created by students, school staff, and community organizations
- Youth voice is front and centre of the service experience





- Al-driven advice generator using a friendly, text-based interface
- Helps students plug into the community by finding them the local resources they need
- Anonymous chatbot for students to ask sensitive questions



Common Ground drop-in centre

- Space at school for staff and students to plug into community supports
- Dedicated team of support workers from community organizations
- Flexible meeting options for students





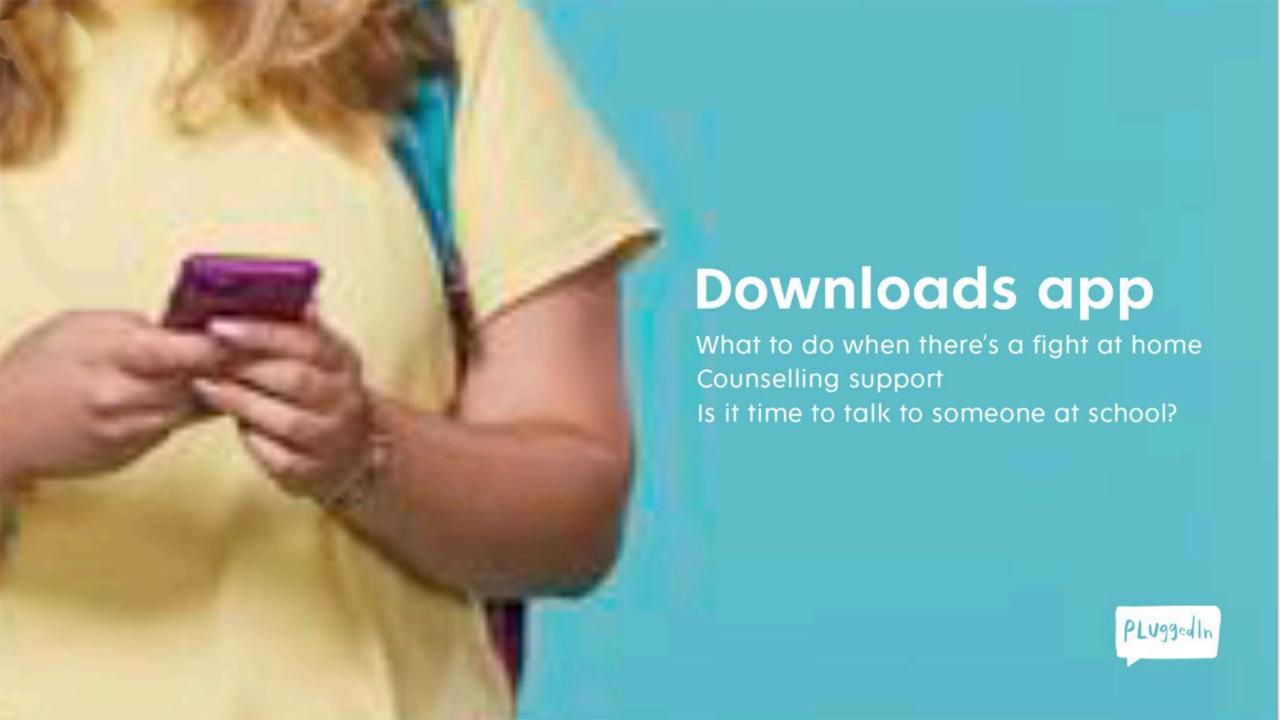
Sarah's need

I don't have anyone to talk to about what's going on at home

















Sarah

Feels like she has the support she needs

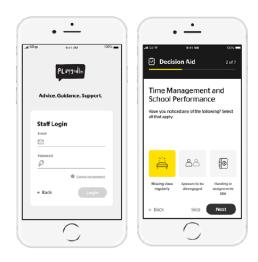
PluggedIn Features

For TEACHERS, COUNSELLORS and STAFF



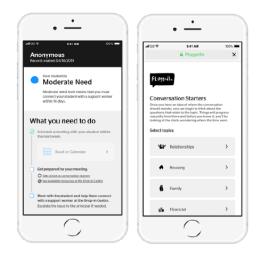
Duty to Assist real-world training

- Online training using real-world scenarios
- Guides staff on how to support students with Duty to Assist
- DtA Leads serve as PluggedIn champions and community liaisons



Al Recommendation Engine for staff

- Early identification of students with housing-related needs
- Actionable steps and pathways to connect students to community supports
- No student information is collected so privacy is assured



Conversation Starters

- Personalized digital prompts to help teachers discuss difficult topics with their students
- Covering a wide range of youth-relevant topics



Meet Catherine

Grade 9 teacher 10 years at this board



Catherine's student

Rarely shows up for class Fights with other students Sent to principal's office



Catherine's need

I don't know how to talk to my students in this situation







Downloads app

Has he been acting out?
Being less social?





Talks to student

Set up an appointment, together



Catherine

Knows how to help students in this situation



Part 4

Next Steps

Stakeholder Buy-In

- City of Hamilton
- Government of Canada
- Homelessness sector
- Schools and Board of Education
- Child protection
- Justice System
- Health Care System



Planned roll-out of Duty to Assist by sector

1. Education System



2. Child Protection Services





3. Health and mental health services

6. Employment Services



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4. Justice system

5. Community Services

Engagement and relationship building:

- Education system and schools
 - Child protection services
 - City of Hamilton
 - Indigenous community and services



Planning Training and Technical Assistance:

- Building out "Youth Reconnect"
- Design and implement training for educators and child protection staff
- Coordinated access
- Data strategy
- Design and development of technology



Final Considerations for implementation:



Designing the adaptation and implementation of the Welsh model of Duty to Assist in Canada, and the role of evidence.

Stephen Gaetz, Canadian Observatory on Homelessness, York University Toronto Canada

Melanie Redman, A Way Home Canada

The notion of a Duty to Assist is a central feature of Welsh prevention legislation which was intended to overcome persistent housing exclusion in a context where housing is considered a human right. In this session, Stephen Gaetz and Melanie Redman will discuss the how the adaptation of Duty to Assist is a central feature of the Canadian Roadmap for the Prevention of Youth Homelessness, and current efforts under way to design and implement the Duty to Assist as a demonstration project to address youth homelessness in the city of Hamilton, Ontario. Such a demonstration project requires a high degree of systems planning at the local level, coordinated access, existing programming that supports the prevention of youth homelessness, and collaboration between the municipality, youth homelessness service providers and mainstream services. Using design thinking along with a consideration of a data driven approach to systems mapping, coordinated intake and accountability, this proposed pilot will be used to test the feasibility of adapting and implementing D2A more broadly in Canada. Our presentation will focus on the results of a developmental evaluation of the planning, design and prototyping process as part of our Making the Shift – Youth Homelessness Social innovation Lab. The timing of this pilot is important as it suggests a potential prevention-based strategy to actualize the recently declared Right to Housing in Canada.