FY18 Liaison McKinney-Vento Training

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

- What are their rights
- Identification
- School Stability
- School Enrollment
- Support for academic Success

What are their Rights?

- The education for Homeless Children and Youth program, as part of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act ensures homeless children the right to:
 - A free, appropriate public education.
 - Choose either to stay in the school of origin or nearest shelter or temporary home.
 - Immediate enrollment even when medical records cannot be produced at the time of enrollment.
 - Receive assistance with transportation if needed.
 - A priority to preschool programs

Identification

- Lacking a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence.
 - Doubled up
 - Living in motels
 - Living in emergency or transitional shelters.
 - Living in public or private place not designed for human living.
 - Living in cars, parks, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus/train stations, or similar settings.

Determining Eligibility

Case-by-case determination.



- NCHE's Determining Eligibility
- https://nche.ed.gov/downloads/briefs/det_elig.pdf

School Stabillity

- Each LEA shall, according to each child's or youth's best interest:
 - Continue the student's education in the school of origin for the duration of homelessness, and until the end of the academic year in which the student becomes permanently housed; Or
 - Enroll in any public school that housed students living where the student is living are eligible to attend.

School Stabillity (comt.)

- Local Liaisons Must
 - Assist homeless children and youth who do not have immunizations or medical records.
 - Help unaccompanied youth
 - Ensure that unaccompanied youth are enrolled in school immediately.
 - Collaborate and coordinate with State Coordinators for Homeless Education.

Transportation

- LEAs must provide transportation to and from the school/preschool of origin until the end of the school year.
- If staying in the same LEA, that LEA must provide or arrange transportation to the school of origin.
- If crossing LEA lines, both LEAs must determine how to divide the responsibility and share the cost, or they must share the cost equally.

https://www.isbe.net/Documents/50-27-homelesstransportation.pdf

Transportation

- Transportation must be arranged promptly to ensure immediate enrollment and not create barriers to attendance, retention or success.
- Comparable to other students
- Districts should use a team approach in developing transportation policies and procedures; the team should include the transportation director, local liaison, neighboring school districts, and service providers, as appropriate

School Emrollment

- ➤ McKinney-Vento students are entitled to immediate enrollment in any public school that students living in the same attendance area are eligible to attend; even if:
 - Students do not have required documents
 - > Students have missed application or enrollment deadlines during any period of homelessness.

School Emrollment (comt.)

- ➤ Attending classes and participating fully in school activities.
- > LEAs must develop a plan to remove barriers.

Set Aside \$

- Title I, Part A funds must comply with new requirements, including mandatory set-aside funds to serve families in transition.
 - To be determined by each individual district.
 - Districts need to reserve funds to provide services to families in transition, comparable to services being provided to children in Title I, Part A schools.
 - Four possible methods to determine set-aside funds.

Group Activity

- Various Issues/Concerns For Families in Transition
- Determining different resources for families in transition.