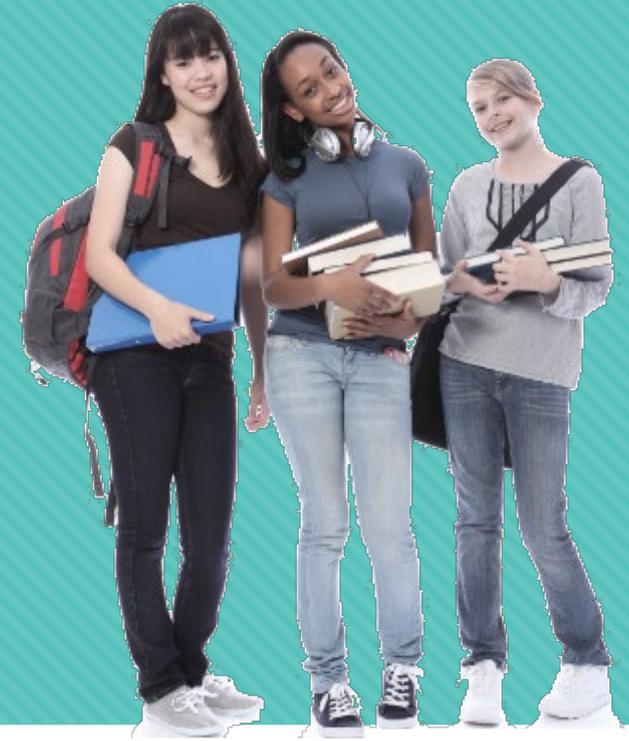




NYSTEACHS

NEW YORK STATE TECHNICAL AND EDUCATION
ASSISTANCE CENTER FOR HOMELESS STUDENTS

Overview of McKinney-Vento Services



Presented by the New York State Technical and Education Assistance Center for Homeless Students (NYS-TEACHS)

Agenda

Background & Liaison Role

School Selection & Enrollment

Transportation

Title I Services & Other Programs

The Negative Impact of School Transfers

○ **Negative Academic Outcomes:**

- Lower test scores
- More likely to repeat a grade
- Higher drop-out rate

○ **Negative Social/Emotional Outcomes:**

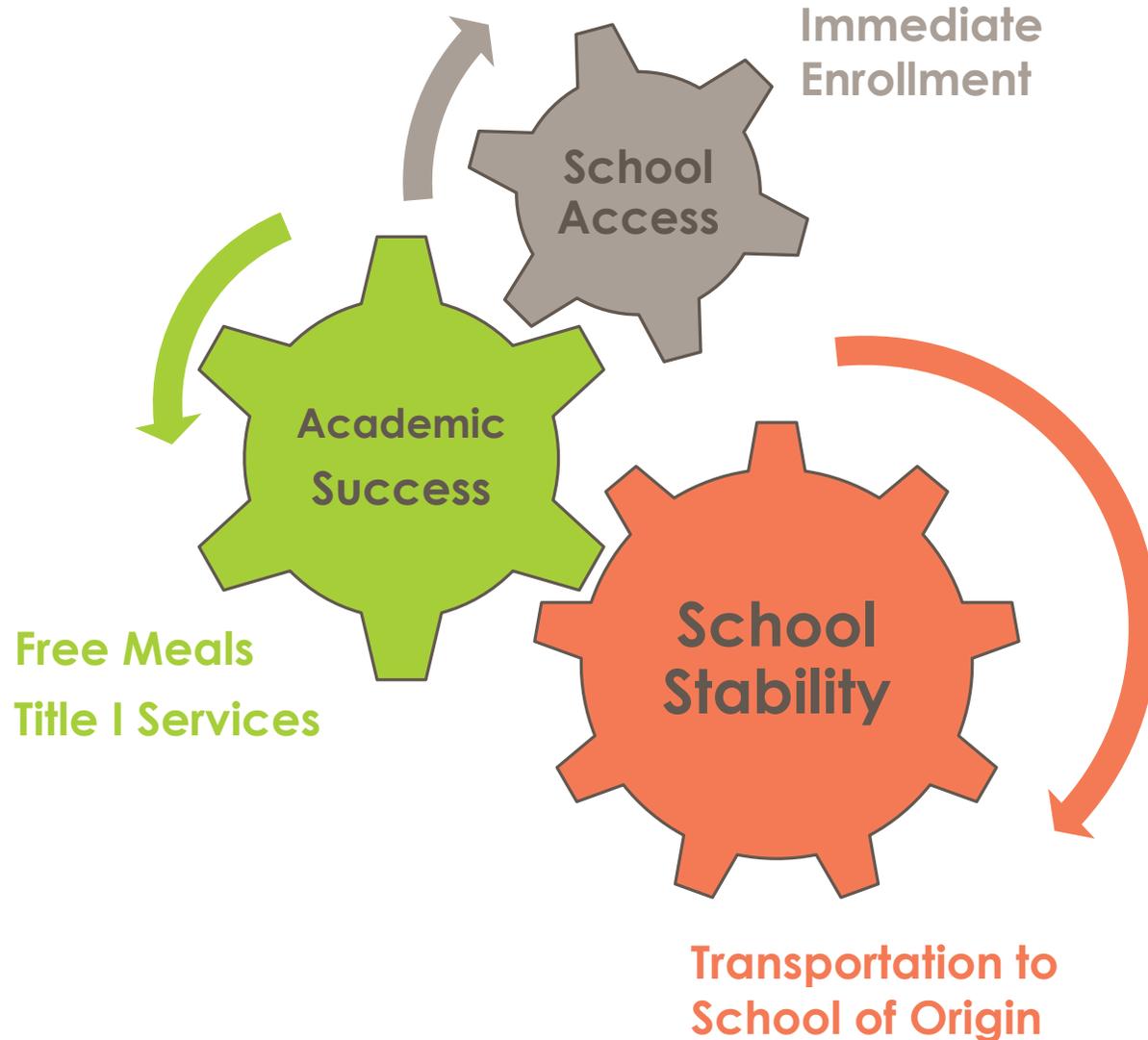
- Loss of supportive relationships
- Decreased engagement (high absenteeism)
- Increase in negative behaviors and disciplinary actions



The McKinney-Vento Act

- Federal law
- Enacted in 1987
- **Reauthorized in 2015 as part of ESSA**

McKinney-Vento Act
NY State Education Law 3209
Commissioner's Regulation 100.2(x)



Poll

What is your role?

- a. I'm the McKinney-Vento Liaison for my district
- b. I work at a school district but I'm not the Liaison
- c. I work for a social services provider
- d. Other

The 10 McKinney-Vento Liaison Responsibilities

- 1. Identification**
- 2. Enrollment**
- 3. Referrals for Early Childhood**
- 4. Referrals for Health, Housing, and Other Needed Services**
- 5. Parent Involvement**

Liaison Responsibilities, cont'd

42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(6)(A); US Dep't of Ed Non-Regulatory Guidance, Section F, Questions L-3 & Q2; 8 NYCRR § 100.2(x)(7)(iii)(a)

- 6. Posting Public Notice**
- 7. Dispute Resolution**
- 8. Transportation**
- 9. Training for Colleagues**
- 10. Meeting Needs of Unaccompanied Youth**

School Selection & Enrollment

Poll

When a student moves into permanent housing, they must transfer to the zoned school for the permanent address within two weeks of the move.

A. True

B. False

School/District Selection: Up to three options



School attended when last permanently housed
(**School of Origin**)

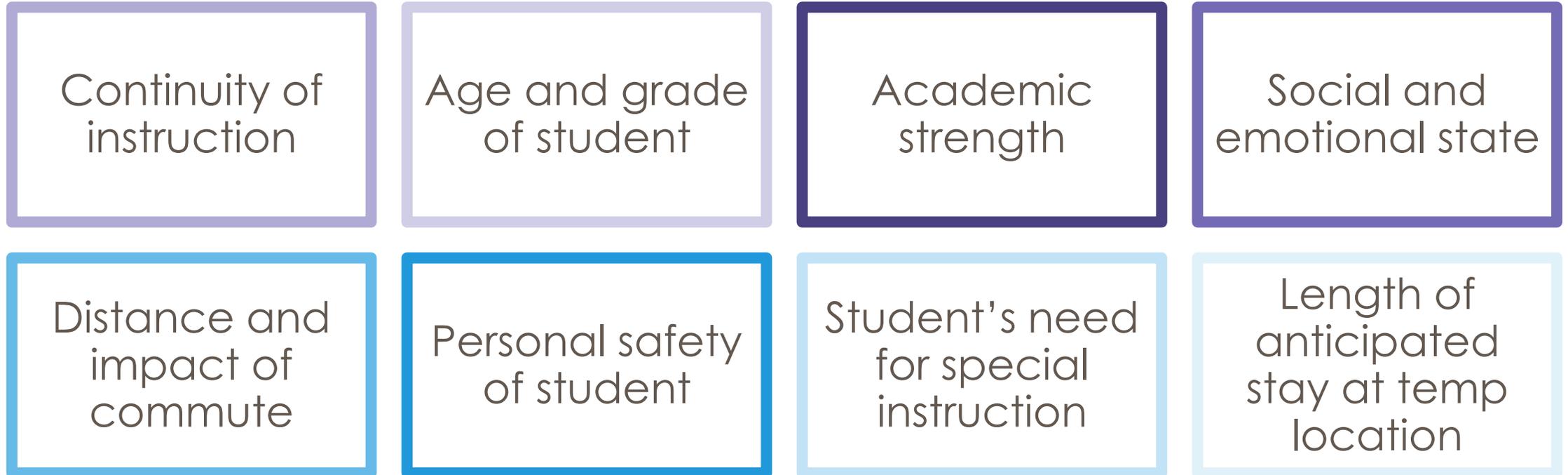


School most recently attended
(Also a **School of Origin**)



School serving area where student is temporarily living
(**New Local School**)

School of Origin vs. Local School Considerations



Adapted from the *National Center for Homeless Education*

School selection and Best Interest Decision-Making

School Selection: *Will my child stay in their school of origin, or do I feel strongly that they should transfer to the local school?*



Best Interest Decision-Making: *School of origin is typically best, unless the family disagrees based on what's best for them.*

Designation Form: STAC 202

Two purposes:

- **Official Designation form** (complete for every M-V student enrolled in your district and send a copy to districts listed)
- **Tuition Reimbursement form**

If DSS places child or youth in a temporary housing facility or RHYA facility, DSS must complete designation form within two days and give to the designated school district.

The University of the State of New York
THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
STAC & Special Aids Unit
Room 514, Education Building
Albany, NY 12234

STAC ID

| | | | |

STAC-202

HOMELESS DESIGNATION

Designation of School District of Attendance for a Homeless Child

Submitted by: Local Dept of Social Services (DSS) Designated School District of Attendance (PSD)

PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. NAME OF CHILD

LAST NAME

FIRST NAME

M.I.

2. DATE OF BIRTH

| |

MO / DAY / YR

3. GENDER

|

M F

5. Racial/Ethnic Category of Child (See definitions on reverse side of last page.)

American Ind or Alaskan Native Asian or Pacific Isl. Black Hispanic White

6. GRADE LEVEL FOR WHICH PLACEMENT IS SOUGHT

|

7. COMPLETE ADDRESS BEFORE CHILD/FAMILY BECAME HOMELESS

7A. NYS SCHOOL DISTRICT OF ATTENDANCE BEFORE BECOMING HOMELESS

8. COMPLETE ADDRESS OF CURRENT LOCATION

DATE CHILD/FAMILY PLACED IN TEMPORARY HOUSING

| |

MONTH DAY YEAR

9. DATE DISTRICT OF ATTENDANCE CHOSEN

| |

MONTH DAY YEAR

7B. NYS SCHOOL DISTRICT WHERE LAST ENROLLED

10. DATE PLACED IN PERMANENT HOUSING

| |

MONTH DAY YEAR

7C. NYS SCHOOL DISTRICT OF CURRENT LOCATION

9A. NYS DESIGNATED DISTRICT OF ATTENDANCE

One of four school districts may be chosen to provide the education component: the school district of attendance before becoming homeless, the school district where last enrolled, the school district of current location or a school district participating in a Regional Placement Plan. This designation may be changed either prior to the end of the first semester of attendance or within 60 days of making this designation, whichever occurs later.

11. Check the appropriate box if the designated school district of attendance (9A) is different from the district of attendance before becoming homeless (7A) and from the district of current location (8A).

District participating in a Regional Placement Plan OR District where last enrolled (7B) if it is different from the district where last permanently housed (7A) and the district of current location (8A).

12. NAME OF PARENT OR PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATIONSHIP **AREA CODE** **TELEPHONE NUMBER**

Immediate Enrollment of Students Experiencing Homelessness



- Selected school must immediately enroll:
 - Even if the child/youth does not have records normally needed for enrollment; or
 - Child/youth has missed application or enrollment deadlines during any period of homelessness.
- Enrolling school contacts last school attended for academic and other records.
- Liaison must assist with obtaining immunizations

Immediate Enrollment

Remove barriers due to fees, fines, and absences

Enroll immediately

Remove barriers to all types of programs and activities

Provide credit for full or partially completed coursework at prior school

Student can maintain enrollment in school of origin for duration of homelessness plus finish out year (+1 additional, in some cases)

1: 42 U.S.C. § 11432[g][3][C][i]; U.S. Department of Education's Education for Homeless Children and Youths Program Non-Regulatory Guidance, Question I-5.

2: 42 U.S.C. § 11432[g][1][I], Non-Regulatory Guidance, Questions A-4, I-5, I-6

3: 42 U.S.C. § 11432[g][1][F][iii], Non-Regulatory Guidance, Question I-6

4: 42 U.S.C. § 11432[g][1][F][ii], Non-Regulatory Guidance, Section o

Connecting Families with Early Childhood Education

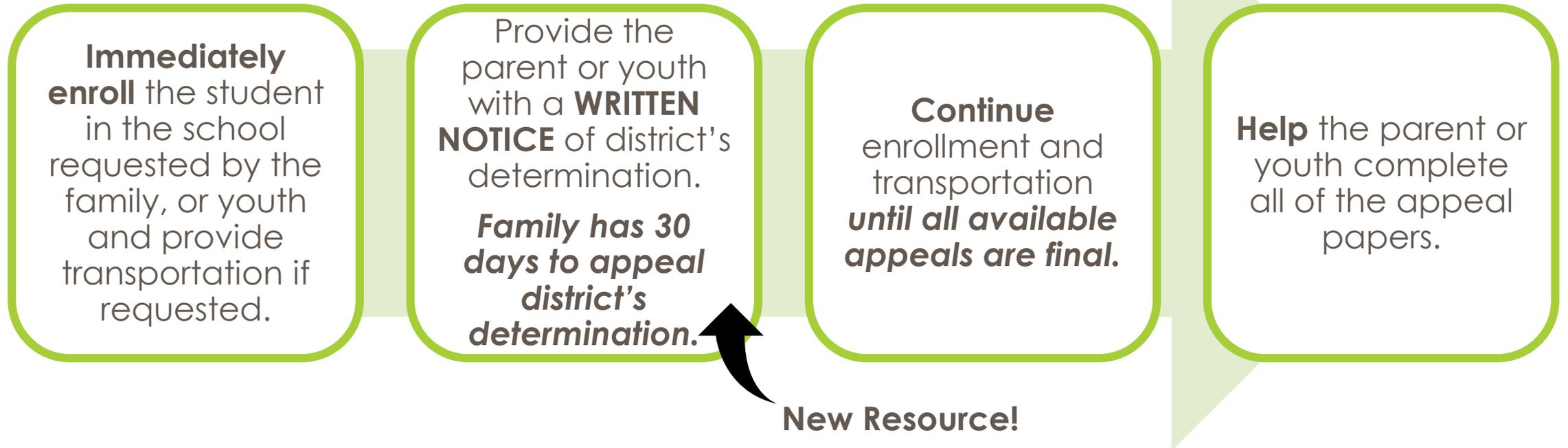
- Coordinate with and connect families with:
 - Head Start and Early Head Start programs in your community. Head Start Locator: <https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/HeadStartOffices>
 - the county Early Intervention Official: https://www.health.ny.gov/community/infants_children/early_intervention/county_eip.htm
 - the district's Pre-K Coordinator: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/upk/upkdirectory.html>
 - the county Child Care Resource and Referral agency: <http://ocfs.ny.gov/main/childcare/referralagencies.asp>
 - Home visiting programs: https://www.health.ny.gov/community/infants_children/maternal_infant_early_child_home_visit/

“I just finished enrolling your son and we’ll get his cubby ready in Ms. Jones’ first grade classroom for tomorrow morning. Does your son have any younger siblings?”

Student Privacy Rights Under FERPA

- Information about the living situation of a student who is homeless is part of the student's record, subject to the protections of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).
- FERPA rights transfer to the student when he or she turns 18.
- FERPA prohibits an LEA from disclosing personally identifiable information from students' education records without consent of parent or eligible student.
- **Under McKinney-Vento, information about the living situation of a child who is homeless (e.g. address, housing status) must be provided the same privacy protections under FERPA.**
- This does not change a district's obligation to forward records to a new LEA for purposes of enrollment.

Overview of the Dispute Resolution Process



Transportation

Poll

Students are entitled to transportation to their school of origin through the remainder of the school year in which they become permanently housed.

a.True

b.False

Transportation for Students in Temporary Housing

1. Students experiencing homelessness, including preschoolers, are **entitled to transportation to school of origin**.
2. Students **who move into permanent housing** are entitled to transportation **through the remainder of the school year** and an additional year if it is the child's terminal grade in the school.
3. Students who **enroll locally** are entitled to **comparable transportation as their permanently housed peers receive**, and elimination of barriers to enroll in and attend school.



Designated School District of Attendance is Responsible for Transportation



**Up to 50 miles
each way**



Last permanently
housed

**Up to 50 miles
each way**



Most recently
attended

**Same as other
students in
district**



New local
school

Transportation to (pre)school of origin

State law defines **preschool** as publicly funded:



Pre-k programs administered by a local educational agency (LEA) or NYSED



Head Start programs administered by an LEA



Preschool services under the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) administered by an LEA

- School of origin protections, **including transportation**, are available for **preschoolers**
- Preschoolers are entitled to transportation to school of origin **even if transportation is not provided to permanently housed children who attend the same program.**
- SED Memo, 2/28/17: [Information on Transportation of Prekindergarten Students under Four Years of Age](#)

When is the Department of Social Services (DSS) responsible for transportation?

Department of social services placed the family in emergency housing outside of the school district where the student goes to school



Student is eligible for Emergency Assistance for Families (EAF)

Obligations of the Local Department of Social Services

- **LDSS responsible for transporting students who meet criteria** (LDSS placed in temporary housing outside the school district where student is enrolled + student EAF-eligible), including:
 - Students with individualized education programs (IEPs), including specialized transportation services
 - Preschool students
- **If LDSS requests that the designated school district of attendance provide** or arrange for this transportation, LDSS must **fully and promptly reimburse** the school district for the cost as determined by the school district.
 - District does not receive transportation aid for student, bills LDSS for entire cost of transportation.
 - [Sample DSS transportation protocol](#)

What About Transportation to...?

Extra-Curricular Activities

Districts (or DSS, if applicable) must provide transportation if:

- Student is participating or would like to participate in an extracurricular activity,
- The student meets relevant eligibility criteria, and
- Lack of transportation poses a barrier to participation.

Education Law §3209(4)(f); 8 NYCRR §100.2(x)(6)(vi).

Summer School

Districts must provide transportation if:

- Student has been recommended to participate in summer school, and
- Lack of transportation poses a barrier to participation.

Education Law §3209(4)(e); 8 NYCRR §100.2(x)(6)(v).



Transportation Funding Sources

State Aid

RHY
Reimbursement

Title I, Part A

**DSS is responsible for transportation when family was placed in emergency housing outside District of Origin + student is EAF-eligible*

Revised Transportation Guide

- Our [short guide to transportation](#) summarizes transportation obligations, funding sources, and legal authority for situations involving students in temporary housing.
- Revised Winter 2018 to include ESSA changes



Helpful Resources



TRANSPORTATION FOR STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING IN NEW YORK STATE

Housing Situation	Transportation	Responsibility	Funding Sources	Legal Authority
Temporarily Housed <u>Within</u> the School District	<p>Student is entitled to transportation to their school of origin¹, including public preschool (e.g., pre-k), even if the student is temporarily housed in a different school zone.</p> <p>If the student transfers to a local school zoned for where they are temporarily residing, they are entitled to transportation comparable to permanently housed students, unless the lack of transportation poses a barrier to the student's attendance in school.</p>	The school district where the student is enrolled is responsible for transportation.	<p>State transportation aid² (claimed by district where student is enrolled)</p> <p>AND</p> <p>If the student attends the school of origin, Title I, Part A set-aside funds for expenses not reimbursed by State transportation aid</p>	<p>20 U.S.C. § 6313(c)(3)(C)(ii)(II);</p> <p>42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(j)(iii)(I);</p> <p>42 U.S.C. § 11432 (g)(4)(A);</p> <p>N.Y. Education Law § 3209(4)(c);</p> <p>N.Y. Education Law § 3209(4)(d);</p> <p>N.Y. Education Law § 3209(6)(b);</p> <p>N.Y. Education Law § 3622-a(1);</p> <p>8 N.Y.C.R.R. § 100.2(x)(6)(iii)-(iv).</p>
Temporarily Housed <u>Outside</u> of the School District, but not in Department of Social Services Emergency Housing Placement	<p>Student is entitled to transportation to and from the school of origin, including public preschool (e.g., pre-k), up to 50 miles one way, unless the commissioner certifies that a distance greater than 50 miles is in the best interest of the student. Parent may also be entitled to transportation if student cannot travel alone.</p>	The school district where the student is enrolled is responsible for transportation.	<p>State transportation aid (claimed by district where student is enrolled)</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Title I, Part A set-aside funds for expenses not reimbursed by State transportation aid</p>	<p>20 U.S.C. § 6313(c)(3)(C)(ii)(II);</p> <p>42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(j)(iii);</p> <p>N.Y. Education Law § 3209(4)(c);</p> <p>N.Y. Education Law § 3622-a(1);</p> <p>8 N.Y.C.R.R. § 100.2(x)(6)(iv).</p>
Temporarily Housed <u>Outside</u> of the School District in a <u>Department of Social Services (DSS) Emergency Housing Placement</u>	<p>Student is entitled to transportation to and from the school of origin, including public school (e.g., pre-k), up to 50 miles one way, unless the commissioner certifies that a distance greater than 50 miles is in the best interest of the student. Parent may also be entitled to transportation if student cannot travel alone.</p>	The local department of social services (DSS) is responsible for transportation if it places a student in emergency housing outside of the school district and the student is eligible for Emergency Assistance for Families (EAF). This includes children who attend pre-k and students who attend school at a BOCES. If DSS requests that the school district provide transportation, the school district must transport and the DSS must promptly reimburse the school district. If student is not eligible for EAF or if DSS places the family in emergency housing within the school district, the school district is responsible for transportation.	<p>If school district transports, DSS reimburses the school district. School district cannot claim State transportation aid for expenses reimbursed by DSS.</p> <p>DSS receives federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funding for transportation expenses.</p>	<p>42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(j)(iii);</p> <p>N.Y. Education Law § 3209(4)(a).</p>
Temporarily Housed <u>Outside</u> of	Student is entitled to transportation to and from the			

Title I Services & Other Programs

Students Experiencing Homelessness are Entitled to Free Meals

McKinney-Vento

Free Meals

No paperwork



Poll

Which of the following best describes the use of Title I, Part A funds for students in temporary housing?

- a. Funded services only available to students in Title I schools or receiving targeted assistance under the program.
- b. Funds can be used to provide services to students in temp housing that may not ordinarily be provided to other Title I students.
- c. All students in temporary housing who attend districts/charter schools receiving Title I funds are eligible for services, even if they do not attend a Title I school.
- d. B and C

All LEAs Must Do a Title I, Part A set-aside

- Reservation may be determined **based on a needs assessment**, and must be **based on the total allocation received** by the LEA.
- Reservation may be used for services **not ordinarily provided** by Title I, including local liaisons and transportation to the school of origin.



Students Experiencing Homelessness are Categorically Eligible for Title I Services

****Allowable Expenditures** Include (not limited to):

- Academic programs and educational support services
- Basic/emergency supplies
- Extended library hours/after school programs
- Counseling services
- Parental involvement activities
- Excess transportation costs
- The work of the liaison

NYSED's Guidance on Allowable and Unallowable Expenditures



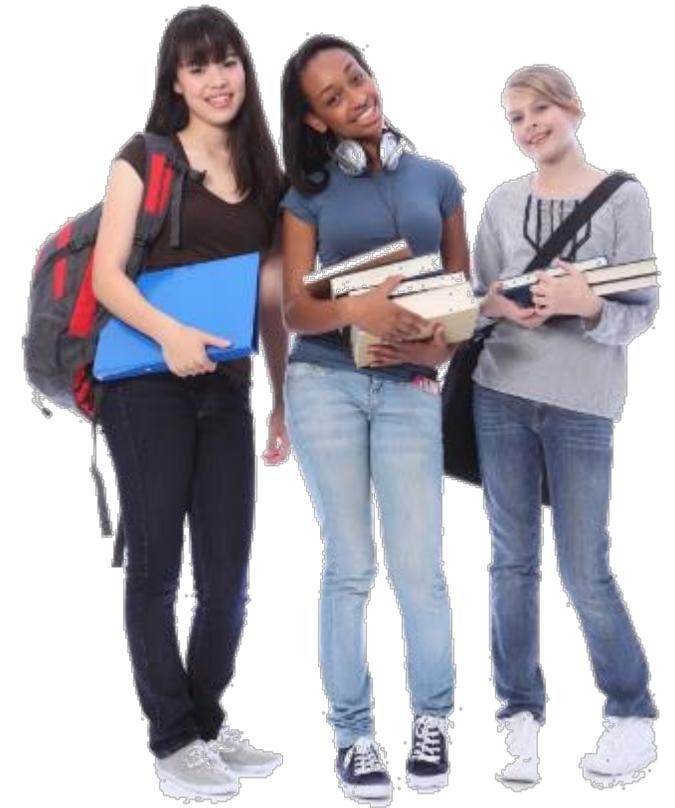
TITLE I, Part A: Homeless Set-aside Guidance on Allowable and Unallowable Expenditures

Title I, Part A funds may be used to provide a wide variety of services to homeless students. In addition to providing services to assist homeless students in meeting the State's challenging academic standards, Title I, Part A funds may be used to provide services to homeless children and youths, including those in Title I schools, that may not ordinarily be provided to other Title I students. For example, to help homeless students effectively take advantage of educational opportunities, an LEA may use Title I, Part A funds to provide, where appropriate, items or services including, but not limited to:

Allowable Expenditures	Unallowable Expenditures
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Items of clothing and shoes necessary for participation in classes• Student fees that are necessary to participate in the general education program• Personal school supplies such as backpacks and notebooks• The acquisition of birth certificates• Immunizations• Food	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rent or temporary lodgings• Class ring• Cost of drivers' test fees• Prom gowns or tuxedos <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><p>Note: Two principles govern the use of Title I, Part A funds to provide services to homeless students. First, the services must be reasonable and</p></div>

LEA Obligations to Support Students in Going to College

- **NYSED Field Memo (April 2018): [College Counseling and Access for Youth Experiencing Homelessness](#)**
- Field Memo details that LEAs must ensure that:
 - Youth experiencing homelessness receive **individualized college counseling**.
 - All unaccompanied youth who are homeless receive **verification of their independent student status** for the purposes of federal and state financial aid.
 - **LEA personnel** working with students in temporary housing are **trained**.
- Districts must also ensure that **students get credit** for full or partial coursework satisfactorily completed while attending a prior school.



College Access Checklist

- nysteachs.org/resources/nys-teachs-supporting-college-access-checklist/
- Includes information about:
 - Identification and college prep
 - College applications
 - Financial aid
 - Supporting students in college

McKinney-Vento Liaison Checklist: Supporting College Access



The following checklist is designed to help school districts and liaisons meet their obligations under the federal McKinney-Vento Act, which requires that:

- Liaisons ensure that school personnel working with students who are homeless **receive professional development**;
- School districts ensure that youth who are homeless don't face barriers to accessing academic and **extracurricular activities** and are provided with transportation if needed;
- School districts award full or **partial credit for coursework** satisfactorily completed at a prior school;
- School districts ensure that youths who are homeless **receive college counseling**;
- Liaisons ensure that unaccompanied youth who are homeless are told that they can apply for federal financial aid as independent students and are given **verification of their independent student status for purposes of the FAFSA**; and
- Liaisons ensure that youth are referred to **housing services**.



ACTION	THIS HAPPENS IN MY DISTRICT	DO or DELEGATE	TIMELINE	NEXT STEPS
SECTION 1: Identification and College Prep				
(1) Provide training to high school guidance counselors and college counselors about their role in identifying students experiencing homelessness and supporting them access college.	Yes _____ No _____ Unsure _____	Do _____ Delegate _____ *if delegate, who?	Ongoing	
(2) Ensure that students who are MV eligible: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have course schedules that put them on track to graduate, • have access to summer school if needed, • are provided with partial credit for 	Yes _____ No _____ Unsure _____	Do _____ Delegate _____ *if delegate, who?	Ongoing	

Poll

All 12th graders who experience homelessness can apply for financial aid as independent students using the FAFSA.

a.True

b.False

FAFSA: Homeless Unaccompanied Youth

- Liaisons must inform homeless unaccompanied youth of their status as **independent students** for college financial aid on the FAFSA, and must give them verification of their independent student status.
- Student must be determined to be unaccompanied and homeless after July 1 of the year prior to FAFSA application (e.g. After July 1, 2019 for the 2020-21 FAFSA).
- FAFSA's *Application and Verification Guide* describes guidelines in detail:
<https://ifap.ed.gov/ifap/byAwardYear.jsp?type=fsahandbook>.

The screenshot shows the FAFSA login interface. At the top, it says "Federal Student Aid" and "PROUD SPONSOR OF the AMERICAN MIND®". Below that, it says "Free Application for Federal Student Aid". There are navigation buttons for "Home" and "Help", and a search bar. The main content area is titled "Login" and includes a "Student Information" section with a "Form Approved" stamp. It provides instructions for logging in and offers two options: "Enter your (the student's) FSA ID" (selected) or "Enter the student's information". A "NEXT" button is at the bottom right. A "NEED HELP?" link is at the bottom left. On the right side, there is a "Help and Hints" sidebar with "Login Options" and instructions on how to use an FSA ID.

FAFSA: Sample Verification Letter

Verification Letter template created by **SchoolHouse Connection**



Helpful Resources

Independent Student Status of Unaccompanied Homeless Youth Determination for the 2018-2019 FAFSA

To Whom It May Concern:

I am providing this letter to convey my determination that after July 1, 2017, [NAME OF STUDENT] was

- an unaccompanied homeless youth, as defined by the College Cost Reduction and Access Act and the education subtitle of the McKinney-Vento Act and the U.S. Department of Education’s July 29, 2015, Dear Colleague Letter.
- an unaccompanied, self-supporting youth at risk of homelessness.

Student’s SSN:

Student’s DOB:

Student’s Mailing Address: *[if the student does not have a stable address, you may list the name, phone number and mailing address of a friend or relative, or the school]*

As per the College Cost Reduction and Access Act (Public Law 110-84), I am authorized to document this student’s living situation and determine his/her independent student status as an unaccompanied homeless youth or unaccompanied, self-supporting youth at risk of homelessness. The financial aid office is not required to confirm this determination in the absence of conflicting information. It is not conflicting information if the financial aid administrator disagrees with my determination.¹ Feel free to address any questions to me at the number or e-mail address listed below.

Signature	Date
Print Name	Phone
Email	

FAFSA: Homeless Unaccompanied Youth

- Liaisons must inform homeless unaccompanied youth of their status as **independent students** for college financial aid on the FAFSA, and must give them verification of their independent student status.
- Student must be determined to be unaccompanied and homeless after July 1 of the year prior to FAFSA application (e.g. After July 1, 2016 for the 2017-18 FAFSA).
- FAFSA's *Application and Verification Guide* describes guidelines in detail:
<https://ifap.ed.gov/ifap/byAwardYear.jsp?type=fsahandbook>.

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Key Takeaways

1. **School stability is a protective factor** for children and youth in temporary housing.
2. Students in temporary housing are entitled to **immediate enrollment**, even if they don't have the records typically required for enrollment.
3. Students who are homeless are entitled to **transportation to their school of origin**, and students who move into permanent housing are entitled to continued transportation to their school of origin through the remainder of the school year.
4. Students in temporary housing are **categorically eligible for free meals and services under Title I, Part A**.
5. Young children should be referred to **early childhood education programs** and high schoolers should be assisted with **college prep**.

Resources from NYS-TEACHS

- Free **brochures** are available in English and in Spanish
- Free **posters** in 10 languages
- Toll-free **Infoline** **800-388-2014**
- **Website**, www.nysteachs.org

IS YOUR HOUSING UNCERTAIN?

DO YOU LIVE AT A TEMPORARY ADDRESS?

YOU HAVE IMPORTANT SCHOOL RIGHTS!

ARE YOU LIVING...

- With relatives, friends, or others because you lost your housing or because of economic hardship?
- In a shelter?
- In a motel or hotel because you have nowhere else to go?
- In inadequate housing?

THEN YOU MAY BE PROTECTED UNDER THE MCKINNEY-VENTO ACT!

Children and youth in temporary housing have the right to:

- stay in the same school, including pre-k, and get free transportation even if it is across district lines;
- immediately enroll in school without records (school records, medical records, vaccination records, proof of residency);
- get special education services immediately if the student has a current Individualized Education Plan (IEP);
- participate fully in any school activities, including before- or after-school activities;
- get support services and help with things like school supplies through Title I;
- get free school meals without filling out an application;
- get help enrolling in pre-k, Head Start, other preschool programs, and Early Intervention; and
- get help applying for financial aid for college if the student is an unaccompanied youth.

DID YOU KNOW?

Every school district must have a McKinney-Vento liaison to help students in temporary housing.

FOR HELP:

- McKinney-Vento Liaison

For help, contact NYS-TEACHS for more information at 800-388-2014 or visit www.nysteachs.org/teach

New York State Coordinator for Homeless Education
Melanie Faby
Email: melanie.faby@nysed.gov
Web: www.p12.nysed.gov/accountability/homeless

Ask your McKinney-Vento liaison for help!

Contact Us

Infoline: 800-388-2014

Email: info@nysteachs.org

Website: nysteachs.org



NYSTEACHS

NEW YORK STATE TECHNICAL AND EDUCATION
ASSISTANCE CENTER FOR HOMELESS STUDENTS