



NYSTEACHS

NEW YORK STATE TECHNICAL AND EDUCATION
ASSISTANCE CENTER FOR HOMELESS STUDENTS

McKinney-Vento 101



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

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Trainings

NYS-TEACHS provides free trainings and webinars for school districts, social service providers, and other professionals about the educational rights of children and youth experiencing homelessness.

You can:

- ◆ Register for an upcoming event in [New York City](#) or [New York State](#) (outside NYC)
- ◆ View [training materials from past events](#) and watch recorded webinars
- ◆ Download materials to present a [turn-key training](#)

THINGS TO DO

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 REMINDERS



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About NYS-TEACHS

NYS-TEACHS

New York State Technical and Education Assistance Center for Homeless Students

- Funded by the New York State Education Department and housed at Advocates for Children of New York
- Provide technical assistance on homeless education issues. Our services include:
 - Infoline (800-388-2014)
 - Website (www.nysteachs.org)
 - Webinars, Annual Workshops, and On-Site Trainings
 - Outreach Materials

Goals

Participants will:

1. Gain a basic understanding of the **McKinney-Vento Act** and the role of the **McKinney-Vento Liaison**.
2. Feel **confident about steps in identifying** McKinney-Vento-eligible students.
3. Identify key info and resources to **share with colleagues and families**.

Poll

**What brings you to
this webinar?**

- A. I'm new
- B. I'm in need of review
- C. I'm thinking about how to provide a training to my colleagues
- D. Other

Agenda



Identification of children and youth experiencing homelessness

School selection, enrollment, and supports

Transportation

McKinney-Vento Act, New Guidance and Resources

The McKinney-Vento Act is still in effect. For new guidance related to the COVID-19 pandemic and education, look to NYSED and NYS-TEACHS.

Federal Law: **McKinney-Vento Act**

New York State **Education Law Section 3209**

NYS **Commissioner's Regulations Section 100.2(x)**

COVID-19 Updates:

- [**NYSED's Coronavirus Guidance and News**](#)
- [**NYS-TEACHS COVID-19 Newsfeed**](#)



McKinney-Vento Liaison Responsibilities

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)

- 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**

Poll

A student cannot be identified as homeless under McKinney-Vento if they are staying at a private residence.

a. True

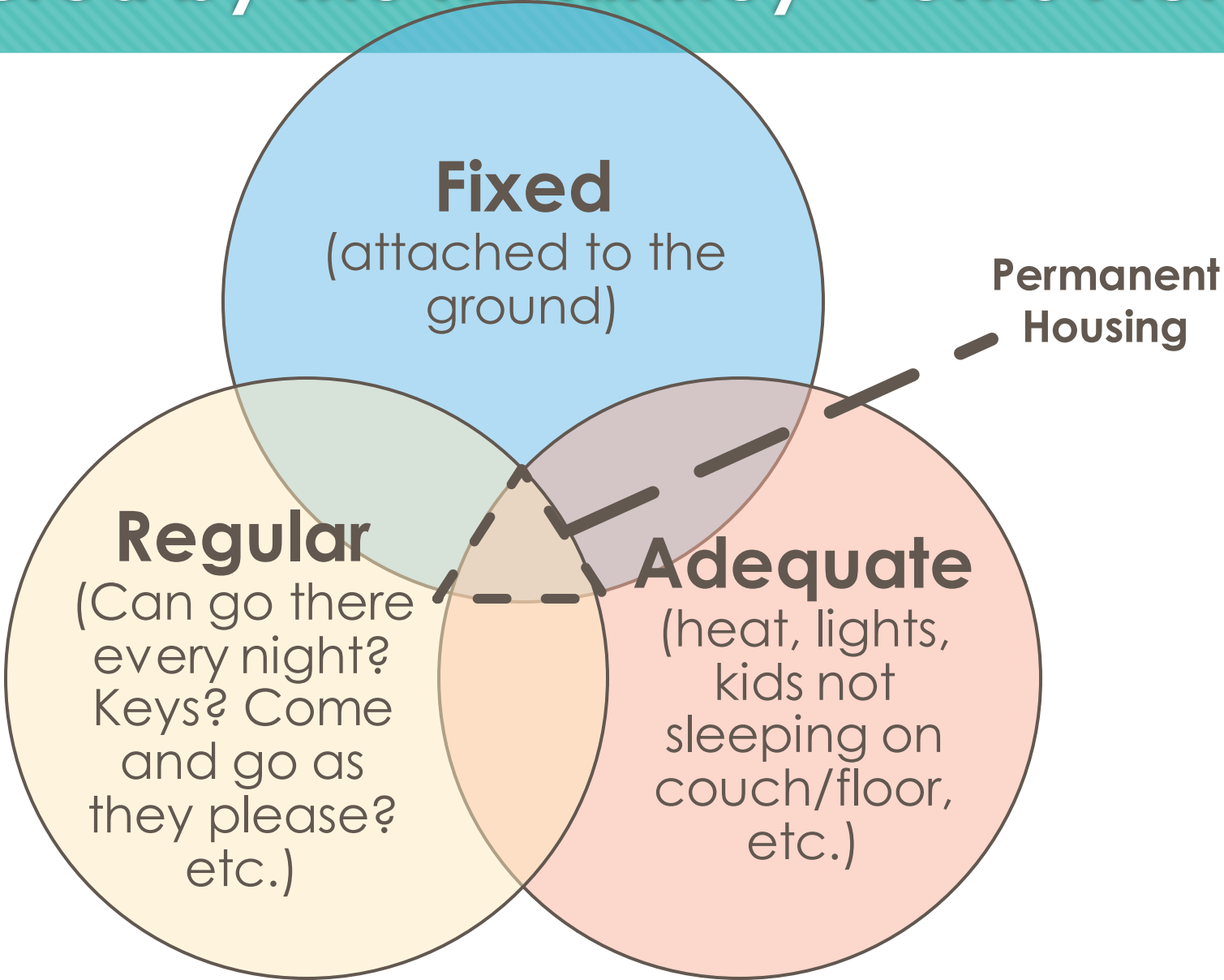
b. False

Who is covered by the McKinney-Vento Act?

Children and youth who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including those:

- **Sharing the housing of others due to loss of housing, economic hardship or a similar reason**
- **Living in emergency or transitional shelters**
- *Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations*
- *Abandoned in hospitals*
- *Living in a public or private place not designed for sleeping*
- *Living in cars, parks, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, etc.*
- *Migratory living in circumstances described above*

Who is covered by the McKinney-Vento Act?

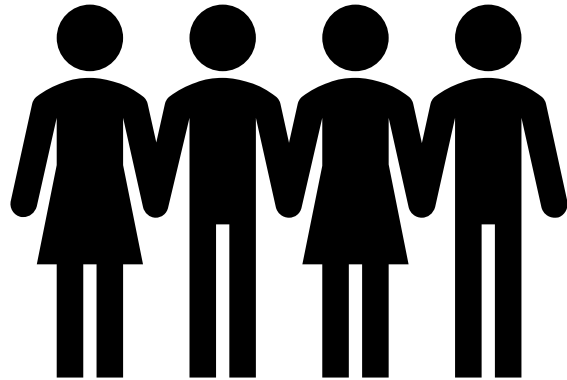


Poll

For *how long* can a student be designated as homeless under the McKinney-Vento Act?

- A. For one school year.
- B. For as long as specified in the district's local policy.
- C. For as long as the student meets the eligibility criteria (i.e. lacks fixed, regular, and adequate housing)

Homeless Unaccompanied Youth



- ✓ Youth whose living situation meets the McKinney-Vento criteria.
- ✓ Not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.
- ✓ Any school-age child or youth can be an unaccompanied youth.

At a Glance: Homelessness and LGBTQ Youth

Youth identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer/questioning (LGBTQ) have a 120 percent higher risk of reporting homelessness compared to youth who identified as heterosexual and cisgender ¹

Why might this be? Some factors include:

- Higher rates of family violence and rejection.
- Bullying in school and limited social support networks.
- Social services available may be hostile or discriminatory.²

Sources:

1: *Missed Opportunities: National Estimates:* https://voicesofyouthcount.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/ChapinHall_VoYC_NationalReport_Final.pdf full report

2: Statistic from At the Intersections, <http://attheintersections.org/violence-and-lgbtq-youth-experiencing-homelessness/>



RESOURCE SPOTLIGHT

Supporting College Access Checklist



- Districts must provide youth who are homeless with:
 - Assistance with credit accrual and recovery
 - Assistance from counselors to improve their readiness for college.
 - individualized counseling regarding college selection, the application process, financial aid, and on-campus supports.

McKinney-Vento Liaison Checklist: Supporting College Access and Success



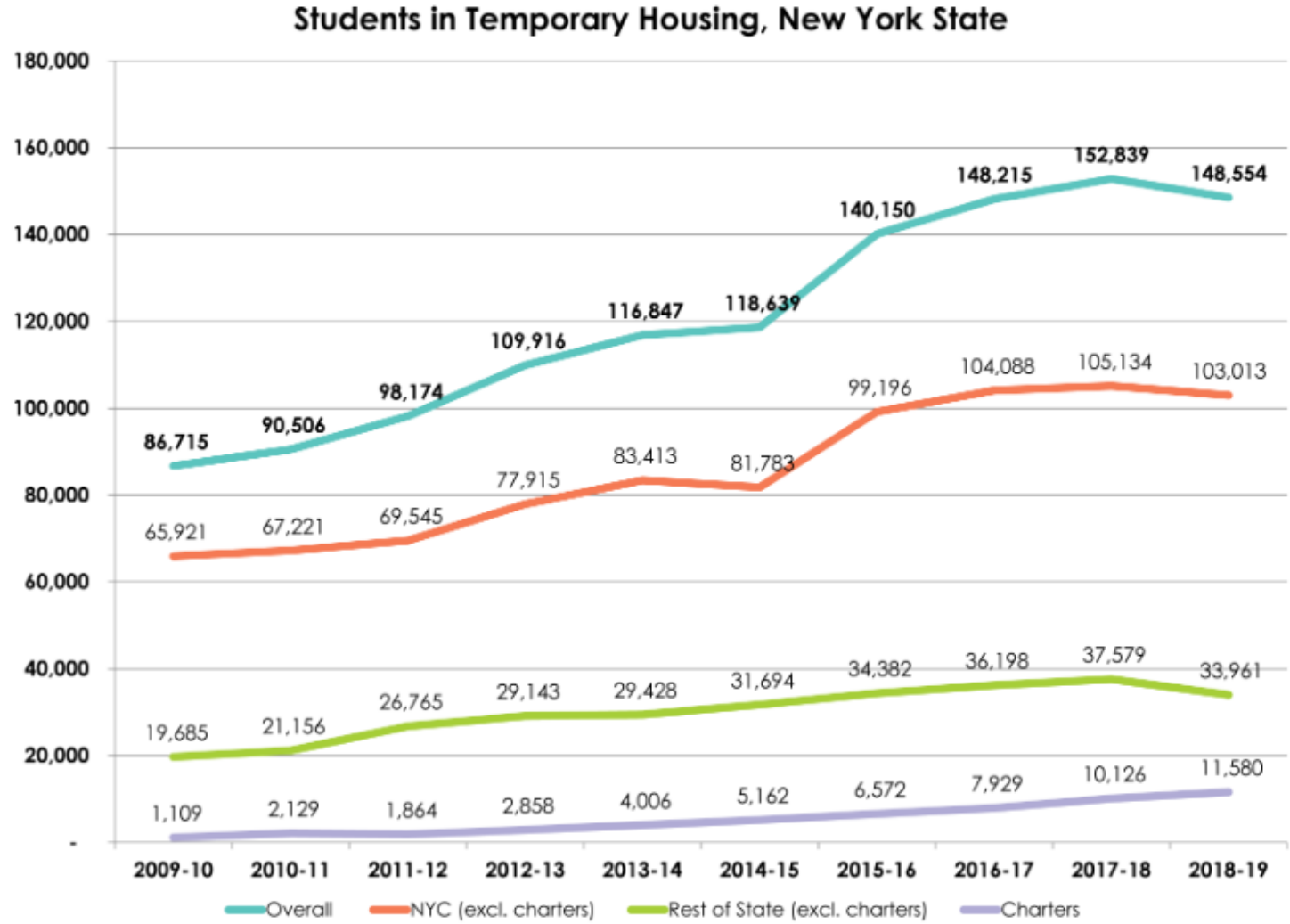
The following checklist is designed to help school districts and liaisons meet their obligations under the federal McKinney-Vento Act, which requires that:

- 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 individualized 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 _____	Do _____	Ongoing	
	No _____	Delegate _____ <i>*If delegate, who?</i>		
	Unsure _____			
(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 any coursework successfully completed at a prior school, and • are given a career assessment to help them decide what post-secondary options they may want to pursue. 	Yes _____	Do _____	Ongoing	
	No _____	Delegate _____ <i>*If delegate, who?</i>		
	Unsure _____			

In a decade, student homelessness in New York has increased 71%.

SIRS data, unduplicated



Potential Causes of Homelessness



At a Glance: Homelessness and Systemic Racism

RACE AND HOMELESSNESS

Racial minorities experience homelessness in greater numbers and for longer durations.

DISPROPORTIONATE REPRESENTATION

13%
of the U.S.
population is
African American



40%
of the homeless
population is
African American



[U.S. Census Bureau, 2013; HUD, 2013]

* Even when controlling for poverty, African Americans are dramatically more likely than whites to become homeless.
(Carter, 2011)

“The intersection of racism and homelessness is too often overlooked and unacknowledged. Yet, until we open our eyes to it, we will never be able to end homelessness.”

— Jeff Olivet, CEO
Center for Social Innovation

Housing Questionnaire

- Screening tool is required for all students
- Required at time of enrollment and change of address

NOTE TO SCHOOLS/LEAS: Please assist students and families filling out this form. The form should be included at the top page of registration materials that the district shares with families. Do not simply include this form in the registration packet, because if the student qualifies as residing in temporary housing, the student is not required to submit proof of residency and other required documents that may be part of the registration packet.

HOUSING QUESTIONNAIRE

Name of LEA: _____

Name of School: _____

Name of Student: _____
Last First Middle

Gender: Male Female Date of Birth: ____/____/____ Grade: ____ ID#: ____
Month Day Year (preschool-12) (optional)

Address: _____ Phone: _____

The answer you give below will help the district determine what services you or your child may be able to receive under the McKinney-Vento Act. Students who are protected under the McKinney-Vento Act are entitled to immediate enrollment in school even if they don't have the documents normally needed, such as proof of residency, school records, immunization records, or birth certificate. Students who are protected under the McKinney-Vento Act may also be entitled to free transportation and other services.

Where is the student currently living? (Please check one box.)

- In a shelter
- With another family or other person because of loss of housing or as a result of economic hardship (sometimes referred to as "doubled-up")
- In a hotel/motel
- In a car, park, bus, train, or campsite
- Other temporary living situation (Please describe): _____

Identification Strategies

Avoid using the word “homeless”

Provide awareness activities

Post outreach materials

Coordinate with community service agencies

Coordinate with youth-serving agencies

Use available data

Student Privacy Rights Under FERPA

- Information about a homeless student's living situation are part of their educational record.
- Under McKinney-Vento, this information must be granted privacy protections under FERPA.

FERPA

The **Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)** is a federal law enacted in 1974 that protects the privacy of **student education records**.

The Act serves two primary purposes:

1. Gives parents or eligible students more control of their educational records
2. Prohibits educational institutions from disclosing "personally identifiable information in education records" without written consent



RESOURCE SPOTLIGHT

McKinney Vento Quick Tip Sheet Series



+McKinney-Vento Quick Tip Series

TIPS ON INFORMATION SHARING AND RESPECTING PRIVACY OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING

Information about a student's housing status and other familial challenges is sensitive and should be confidential to the extent possible. However, there are times when sharing such information with select school staff may be appropriate in order to provide effective support. This tip sheet provides **strategies** and **conversations starters** for having sensitive conversations with students and families as well as tips for when and how to share the information with others.

Should a McKinney-Vento liaison tell school staff when a student becomes homeless?

It depends. When deciding whether and how to share information about a student's housing status, the McKinney-Vento liaison should strive for a balance between respecting the family's and the student's privacy and the potential benefit of involving those who play critical role in a student's academic, social-emotional health, and transportation needs.

When **SPEAKING WITH PARENTS AND STUDENTS** (depending on their age/maturity), you should...

- Explain **WHY** you want to share the student's housing status with staff at the school and how you would share that information. For example, "I would like your child's teachers to be aware of why your child may be more distracted or tired than usual. This information will help them better support your child."
- Reassure families that you will be **discreet** about their housing situation and only share information on a need-to-know basis and only in the context of the student's educational needs.
- Ask for **permission** to share information about the student's housing status and explain with whom you intend to share the information. There is a lot of stigma associated with housing loss, and no one wants sensitive personal information being shared behind their back. **To build trust and partnership with the parent and student, you should ask and receive permission to share information about the student's housing status with other school staff before doing so**, even if it's not legally required (see question bubbles below).
- Keep **open and consistent lines of communication** between yourself, students, their families, and other school staff so that everybody knows what supports exist and how to access them.

McKinney-Vento Quick Tip Series

TIPS FOR NAVIGATING CHALLENGING CONVERSATIONS

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Act is a federal law that protects the educational rights of students in temporary housing.

It defines "**homeless children and youths**" as any student who **lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence**.



Conversations about a family's housing situation can be tense, uncomfortable, or invasive. This tip sheet provides trauma-sensitive strategies and conversation starters for some of the most common conversations you will encounter with students, families, and district administration.

THE CHALLENGE	WHY IT'S CHALLENGING	TRAUMA-SENSITIVE STRATEGIES AND CONVERSATION STARTERS
When asked about a current address or living situation, the family gives only vague or generalized answers.	This is challenging because liaisons and/or district staff need specific housing information in order to make an informed decision about McKinney-Vento eligibility. Vague answers may be misinterpreted as a "false story," leading someone to make an incorrect determination. Additionally, a family may feel under attack or become upset as a result of numerous clarifying questions.	If you need more information from a family about their housing situation, first explain WHY you need housing details before you ask any additional questions. You may also want to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invite the family to speak with you in a private setting. Avoid talking at the front desk or registration counter. • Explain your position/role and intentions. For example, "I am the McKinney-Vento liaison and my job is to connect students in temporary housing with educational supports and services." • Be clear about the goal of the conversation. Make clear that you are not trying to get them in trouble, but rather, want to make sure they receive all services for which they are eligible. • Avoid the word "homeless." Instead, talk about a temporary housing arrangement.
A family's housing situation seems to be fixed and regular, but you need to know if it is also adequate.	This is challenging because questions about housing adequacy can feel particularly uncomfortable and intrusive. Adequacy conversations are also challenging because families may be nervous that information shared about	It is important to take a very sensitive approach to this type of conversation. Before asking any questions about the adequacy of the housing arrangement, begin the conversation by reminding the family that students living in temporary housing situations have special education rights , which may be beneficial to the student and his/her family. Reassure them that your questions are intended to connect the student with appropriate supports and services.

Basic Overview of the Dispute Resolution Process

Immediately enroll the student in the school requested by the family, or youth and provide transportation if requested.

Provide the parent or youth with a **WRITTEN NOTICE** of district's determination.

Continue enrollment and transportation *until all available appeals are final.*

Help the parent or youth complete all of the appeal papers.

Agenda

Identification of children and youth experiencing homelessness



School selection, enrollment, and supports

Transportation

Natalie's School Selection

Natalie's family had been living in Albany and Natalie attended school in Albany City SD.

Natalie's family has just been evicted and they are currently staying with relatives in the Troy school district.

Natalie's parents were given a Housing Questionnaire when they informed Natalie's school that they would be moving.

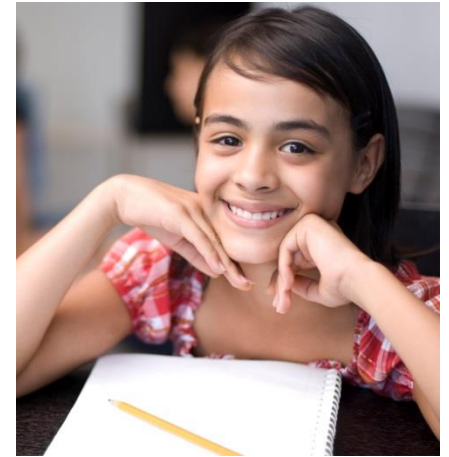
Natalie's parents have indicated that they are staying with relatives because of a housing loss.



Natalie: School Selection

Natalie is experiencing homelessness. Where can she attend school?

- A. Her same school in Albany City SD
- B. A new school in Troy City SD that serves children at her temporary address.
- C. Choice A or Choice B
- D. Troy City SD and any other public school district in Rensselaer County



Albany City SD
(District of Origin)



Troy City SD
(District of Current Location)

School/District Selection: Up to three options

Immediate enrollment at...



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**)

At a Glance: Preschool and School of Origin



- 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](#)

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 their family.*

Designation Form: STAC 202

Two purposes:

- **Official Designation** form (completed for every M-V student enrolled and sent to districts listed)
- **Tuition Reimbursement** form for students enrolled in district of current location

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

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

7. COMPLETE ADDRESS BEFORE CHILD/FAMILY BECAME 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

10. DATE PLACED IN PERMANENT HOUSING / /
 MONTH DAY YEAR

6. GRADE LEVEL FOR WHICH PLACEMENT IS SOUGHT

7A. NYS SCHOOL DISTRICT OF ATTENDANCE BEFORE BECOMING HOMELESS

7B. NYS SCHOOL DISTRICT WHERE LAST ENROLLED

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 child/youth in obtaining any necessary immunizations or other required health records

Students Experiencing Homelessness are Entitled to Free Meals

McKinney-Vento

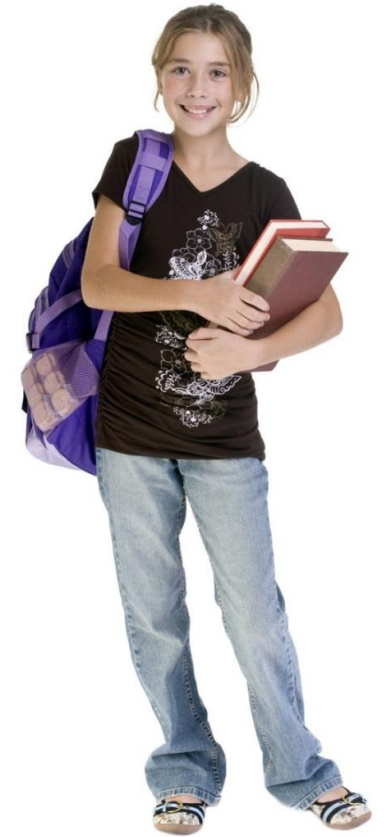
Free Meals

No paperwork



Students Experiencing Homelessness are Categorically Eligible for Title I Services

- Academic programs and educational support services
- Basic/emergency supplies
- Extended library hours/after school programs
- Counseling services
- Parental involvement
- Intervention programs
- Excess transportation costs
- Outreach efforts to identify the STH population and help them
- The work of the liaison
- Research based programs that benefit highly mobile students
- Data collection to assess the needs/progress of STH



Agenda

Identification of children and youth experiencing homelessness

School selection, enrollment, and supports

Transportation

Designated School District of Attendance is Usually 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

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 to the school of origin required:

Becomes permanently housed

The school year is over. Does student have **one** more year in their school building?

Duration of student's homelessness

Remainder of the school year

+ Additional year if terminal grade

Who is responsible for transporting?

- DSS if DSS placed student outside of designated district + student EAF-eligible
- If DSS not responsible, **designated district of attendance**

Who is responsible for transporting?

- **Designated district of attendance**
- District of attendance may bill the new district of residence for the transportation costs left over after receiving State Aid.

LDSS Transportation Obligations

- LDSS is responsible for transporting a student if **LDSS placed them in temporary housing outside the school district where student is enrolled** + **student EAF-eligible**. This includes:
 - Students with 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](#)

RESOURCE SPOTLIGHT

Transportation Guide for Students in Temporary Housing



Recap:

- Students experiencing homelessness, **including preschoolers**, are entitled to transportation to their school of origin.
- 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.
- 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.

Housing Situation	Transportation	Responsibility	Funding Sources	Legal Authority
Temporarily Housed <u>Within</u> the School District	Student is entitled to transportation to their school of origin ¹ , including public preschool (e.g., pre-k), even if the student is temporarily housed in a different school zone. 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.	The school district where the student is enrolled is responsible for transportation.	State transportation aid ² (claimed by district where student is enrolled) AND If the student attends the school of origin, Title I, Part A set-aside funds for expenses not reimbursed by State transportation aid	20 U.S.C. § 6313(c)(3)(C)(ii)(II); 42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii)(I); 42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(4)(A); N.Y. Education Law § 3209(4)(c); N.Y. Education Law § 3209(4)(d); N.Y. Education Law § 3209(6)(b); N.Y. Education Law § 3622-a(1); 8 N.Y.C.R.R. § 100.2(x)(6)(iii)-(iv).
Temporarily Housed <u>Outside</u> of the School District, but not in Department of Social Services Emergency Housing Placement	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.	The school district where the student is enrolled is responsible for transportation.	State transportation aid (claimed by district where student is enrolled) AND Title I, Part A set-aside funds for expenses not reimbursed by State transportation aid	20 U.S.C. § 6313(c)(3)(C)(ii)(II); 42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii); N.Y. Education Law § 3209(4)(c); N.Y. Education Law § 3622-a(1); 8 N.Y.C.R.R. § 100.2(x)(6)(iv).
Temporarily Housed <u>Outside</u> of the School District in a <u>Department of Social Services (DSS) Emergency Housing Placement</u>	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.	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.	If school district transports, DSS reimburses the school district. School district cannot claim State transportation aid for expenses reimbursed by DSS. DSS receives federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funding for transportation expenses.	42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii); N.Y. Education Law § 3209(4)(a).
Temporarily Housed <u>Outside</u> of the School District in a <u>Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Program</u>	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.	The school district where the student is enrolled is responsible for transportation.	Full reimbursement from the New York State Education Department using the RHY Transportation Reimbursement Form .	42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii); N.Y. Education Law § 3209(4)(b); 8 N.Y.C.R.R. § 100.2(x)(6)(iv).
Temporarily Housed in a <u>Neighboring State</u>	Student is entitled to transportation to and from the school of origin, including public school (e.g., pre-k).	If the NY school district where the student is enrolled and the school district in the other state cannot agree to a method of assigning responsibilities and costs, the responsibilities and costs are split equally.	State transportation aid AND Title I, Part A set-aside funds for expenses not reimbursed by State transportation aid	20 U.S.C. § 6313(c)(3)(C)(ii)(II); 42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii)(II); N.Y. Education Law § 3209(4)(g); N.Y. Education Law § 3622-a(1).

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).

Next Steps

- Visit our **Website**, www.nysteachs.org for:
 - Free **brochures** are available in multiple languages.
 - A complete list of **liaison responsibilities** and **top 10 liaison resources**.
 - **Information by topic**, we recommend **Early Childhood Education** and **Higher Education**

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 filing 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.

Ask your McKinney-Vento liaison for help!

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/faq

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

References

Federal

- **McKinney-Vento Act**, reauthorized by the Every Student Succeeds Act. **42 U.S.C. § 11431 et seq.**
<http://nysteachs.org/media/INF_LP_Fed_MV.pdf>
- **Non-Regulatory Guidance** from the U.S. Department of Education's Education for Homeless Children and Youths Program
<<https://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/essa/160240ehcyguidance072716updated0317.pdf>>

State

- **NY Education Law § 3209** <nysteachs.org/media/INF_LP_EdLaw3209.docx> (Download to Word)
- **NY Commissioner's Regulations – 8 N.Y.C.R.R § 100.2[x]**
<<https://www.regents.nysed.gov/common/regents/files/517p12a2.pdf>>
- **NYSED Guidance Memo**, ESSA McKinney-Vento/ #03-2016, *Implementation of Changes to McKinney-Vento Homeless Act as a Result of Passage of Every Student Succeeds Act (9/29/16)*
<http://nysteachs.org/media/NYSFieldMemo_ESSA_10_2016.pdf>
- **NYSED Guidance Memo**, ESSA McKinney-Vento/ #02-2017, *Implementation of Changes to Education Law § 3209 and Commissioner's Regulation § 100.2(x), Education of Children and Youth Experiencing Homelessness (9/6/17)* <http://www.nysteachs.org/media/3209_Guidance_9-6-17.pdf>

NYS-TEACHS

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ASSISTANCE CENTER FOR HOMELESS STUDENTS