

Anticipation Guide



Answer Key

Question		True	False	Answer
1.	It is always in the best interest of the student to attend the school of origin.		✓	LEA's must <i>presume that keeping the child in the school of origin is in the best interest except when doing so is contrary to the wishes of the parent or guardian.</i>
2.	Students can continue attending their school of origin the entire time they are homeless and until the end of the academic year in which they become permanently housed.	✓		Students <i>can continue attending their school of origin the entire time they are homeless and until the end of the academic year in which they become permanently housed.</i> Additionally, if the student gains permanent housing during a grade level that leads to a terminal year, the student may remain enrolled through the terminal year. (i.e. if 8th grade is a terminal year and the student gains permanent housing in 7th grade, the student may remain enrolled in the district of origin through the end of 8th grade).
3.	Students living in temporary housing must be provided transportation to and from their school of origin at the request of the parent or unaccompanied homeless youth.	✓		Students living in temporary housing <i>must be provided transportation to and from their school of origin at the request of the parent or unaccompanied homeless youth.</i> Transportation must be provided as long as it's within 50 miles door to door. A further distance requires NYSED Commissioner's approval.
4.	Changing schools greatly impedes students' academic and social growth.	✓		Oftentimes, changing schools <i>can impede both students' academic and social growth.</i> Maintaining school stability provides consistent positive peer relationships, adult attention, and academic support. However, school selection decisions should also include best interest considerations—sometimes the school of current location is the right choice.

5.	After determining that a student is living in a temporary housing situation, a housing questionnaire is provided to the parent/youth to be completed.		✓	A Housing Questionnaire <i>should be filled out for all students enrolling in school and for all students who have a change of address</i> in grades preschool-12. This form will help to identify whether a student is in permanent or temporary housing.
6.	When transitioning a student to a new school, the McKinney-Vento liaison should consider the timing of the school year.	✓		Yes, when transitioning to a new school, it is recommended to move during a time that would <i>minimize the disruption or challenges to the transition.</i>
7.	When enrolling a student living in temporary housing, you should not share that information with other staff due to FERPA regulations.		✓	A student's housing status is protected by FERPA and <i>may only be shared within an "as needed"</i> educational context. Oftentimes, the following staff are made aware: • Building Principal • Director of Transportation • School Secretary • School Nurse • Director of Special Education (if applicable) • Guidance or College Counselor A student's housing status should not be shared outside of the "need to know" staff.
8.	A student experiencing homelessness must be immediately enrolled in school but waits until immunization records are received prior to attending classes.		✓	This is not correct. The McKinney-Vento Act requires schools to <i>enroll students experiencing homelessness immediately</i>, even if the student is unable to provide documents that are typically required for enrollment, such as previous academic records, records of immunization and other required health records, proof of residency, or other documentation. 42 U.S.C. §11432(g)(3)(C). Although the Act is silent on the definition of "immediate", the standard dictionary definition is "without delay." Therefore, the student must begin attending classes and participating fully in school activities without delay.