

EDUCATION OF HOMELESS OR TEMPORARILY-HOUSED CHILDREN AND YOUTH

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility under federal (McKinney-Vento) and state laws and regulations to identify homeless children within the district, encourage their enrollment and eliminate existing barriers to their identification, enrollment, attendance, or success in school which may exist in district practices. The Board will provide homeless children attending the district's schools with access to the same free and appropriate public education and other school programs and activities, including publicly funded preschool education, as other children.

A homeless child is a child who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence or who has a primary nighttime location in a public or private shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations, or a place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings. This definition also includes a child who shares the housing of others due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reason; lives in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; lives in a car, park, public space or abandoned building, substandard housing, bus or train station or similar setting; has been abandoned in a hospital; or is a migratory child who qualifies as homeless. An unaccompanied youth is a homeless child not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian. The term does not include a child or youth residing with someone other than a parent/legal guardian for the sole reason of claiming residency in the District.

To assist in determining eligibility for services under the McKinney-Vento Act, the district will use a housing questionnaire for all enrolling students, and those reporting a change of address, which asks for a description of the student's current living arrangements.

Homeless children or youth have the right to attend their school of origin, up to 50 miles each way, or any school that permanently housed students who live in the attendance area in which the homeless student is actually living are eligible to attend, even if such service is not available to students who are permanently housed. For homeless students, a school of origin can be:

1. the public school they attended when permanently housed (i.e., before becoming homeless); or
2. the public school where they were last enrolled, or
3. the public school they were entitled or eligible to enroll in when the child became homeless, if that child became homeless after such child was eligible to apply, register, or enroll in a public preschool or kindergarten, or is living with a school-age sibling who attends school in the district; or
4. the designated receiving school at the next grade level for any feeder school, where the child has completed the final grade in the feeder school.

Such schools include publicly-funded preschools administered by the district or the State Education Department (SED).

The homeless child is entitled to attend the designated school on a tuition-free basis for the duration of homelessness. If the child becomes permanently housed, the child is entitled to continue attendance in the same school building until the end of the school year and for one additional year if that year constitutes the child's terminal year in such building. If a homeless child completes the final grade level in the school of origin, the child may also attend the designated receiving school at the next grade level for all feeder schools.

The Superintendent of Schools is directed to develop procedures necessary to expedite the homeless child's access to the designated school. Such procedures must include:

1. *Admission and Participation:* Upon designation, the district will immediately admit the homeless child to school, even if the child is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment, such as previous academic records, medical or immunization records (however, the district may temporarily exclude a child from attendance if there are actual symptoms of a communicable disease that poses a significant risk of transmission to others), proof of age or residency or other documentation and even if there is a dispute with the child's parents regarding school selection or enrollment. During a dispute, the student may continue attending the school until final resolution of the dispute, including all available appeals. Homeless children will have the same opportunity as other children to enroll in and succeed in the district's schools, including extracurricular activities and summer school programs available to district students. They will not be placed in separate schools or programs based on their status as homeless. The district will eliminate barriers to identification, enrollment and retention of homeless children, including barriers to enrollment and retention due to outstanding fees, fines or absences.
2. *Transportation:* The district will promptly provide transportation for homeless students currently attending district schools as required by applicable law, up to 50 miles each way. In general, the district will ensure that transportation is provided to homeless students enrolled in the district who attend a school of origin, including a publicly funded preschool administered by the district or SED, even if the student lives outside the district's boundaries. Transportation will be provided for the duration of homelessness, through the remainder of the school year in which the student becomes permanently housed, and one additional year if that is the student's final year in the school.

Transportation is required even if the school of origin is located in another local educational agency (LEA) as long as attendance at the school of origin is in the best interest of the child or youth, even if it requires students to cross district lines. If two school districts are involved, the districts must agree on a method to apportion the cost and responsibility of transportation, or they must split it equally.

Transportation responsibilities apply to all school districts regardless of whether or not they receive McKinney-Vento funds. Transportation must be provided pending final

resolution of any enrollment disputes, including any available appeals. If the designated district provides transportation for non-homeless preschool children, it must also provide comparable transportation services for homeless preschool children.

3. *School Records:* For homeless students attending school out of the district, the district will, within five days of receipt of a request for records, forward a complete copy of the homeless child's records including proof of age, academic records, evaluation, immunization records and guardianship paper, if applicable. For homeless students attending school in the district, the district will request the student's records (academic, medical, etc.) from the school the student last attended.
4. *Coordination:* The district will coordinate with local social services agencies and other entities providing services to homeless children and their families for the provision of services to homeless children, and will coordinate with other school districts on issues of prompt identification, transportation, transfer of records, and other inter-district activities. This will include ensuring the provision of appropriate services to homeless students with disabilities who are eligible for services under either Section 504 or IDEA.

A portion of the district's Title I, Part A funds will be set aside for homeless children and youth to provide educationally related support services and services not ordinarily provided to other students.

Information about a homeless child's living situation will be treated as a student education record, and will not be considered directory information under FERPA. See policy 5500, Student Records, for more information.

The Superintendent will also designate a McKinney-Vento liaison for homeless children and ensure that this person is aware of, and able to carry out, their responsibilities under the law. The Superintendent will ensure that the liaison receives appropriate professional development on identifying and meeting the needs of homeless students, including the definitions of terms related to homelessness. The liaison's responsibilities will include, but not be limited to, ensuring that:

1. parents or guardians of homeless children are informed of the educational and related opportunities available to their children, and are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children;
2. parents and guardians and unaccompanied youth are fully informed of all transportation services available to them, and are assisted in accessing them;
3. enrollment disputes involving homeless children are promptly mediated and resolved;

4. school personnel, through outreach and in coordination with shelters and social service agencies and other appropriate entities, identify homeless children, including homeless preschoolers;
5. homeless children receive educational services, including but not limited to Head Start and preschool services to which they are eligible, as well as referrals to health care and other appropriate services for homeless children and their families;
6. public notice of the educational rights of homeless children is disseminated in locations frequented by homeless unaccompanied youth and parents/guardians of homeless children, in a manner and form understandable to them;
7. staff who provide services to homeless students receive required professional development and support on identifying and meeting the needs of homeless students;
8. homeless unaccompanied youth are informed of their rights, are enrolled in school, and have opportunities to meet the same state standards set for all students, including receiving credit for full or partial coursework earned in a prior school pursuant to Commissioner's regulations.

In accordance with law and regulation, the district will offer a prompt dispute resolution process. A student will be entitled to continued enrollment in the district's schools, and transportation, pending resolution of the dispute and all available appeals. The district must provide written notice to the student and persons in parental relation explaining the decision and the right to appeal to the State Education Department within 30 days. The liaison is available to help with any appeal, and provide a copy of the appeal papers.

In accordance with Commissioner's regulations, the district will collect and transmit to the Commissioner information necessary to assess the educational needs of homeless children within the State.

Cross-ref: 5150, School Admissions
5420, Student Health Services
5500, Student Records

Ref: 20 USC § 6313(c)
42 USC §§11431 et seq.
McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program, 81 Fed. Reg. 14432-14436 (3/17/16)
U.S. Department of Education, Education for Homeless Children and Youths Program, Non-Regulatory Guidance (7/27/16),
<https://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/essa/160240ehcyguidance072716.pdf>
Education Law §§207; 305; 3202; 3205; 3209
Executive Law §§532-b; 532-e
Social Services Law §§17; 62; 397
8 NYCRR §§100.2(x); 175.6

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