



McKinney-Vento and Identification

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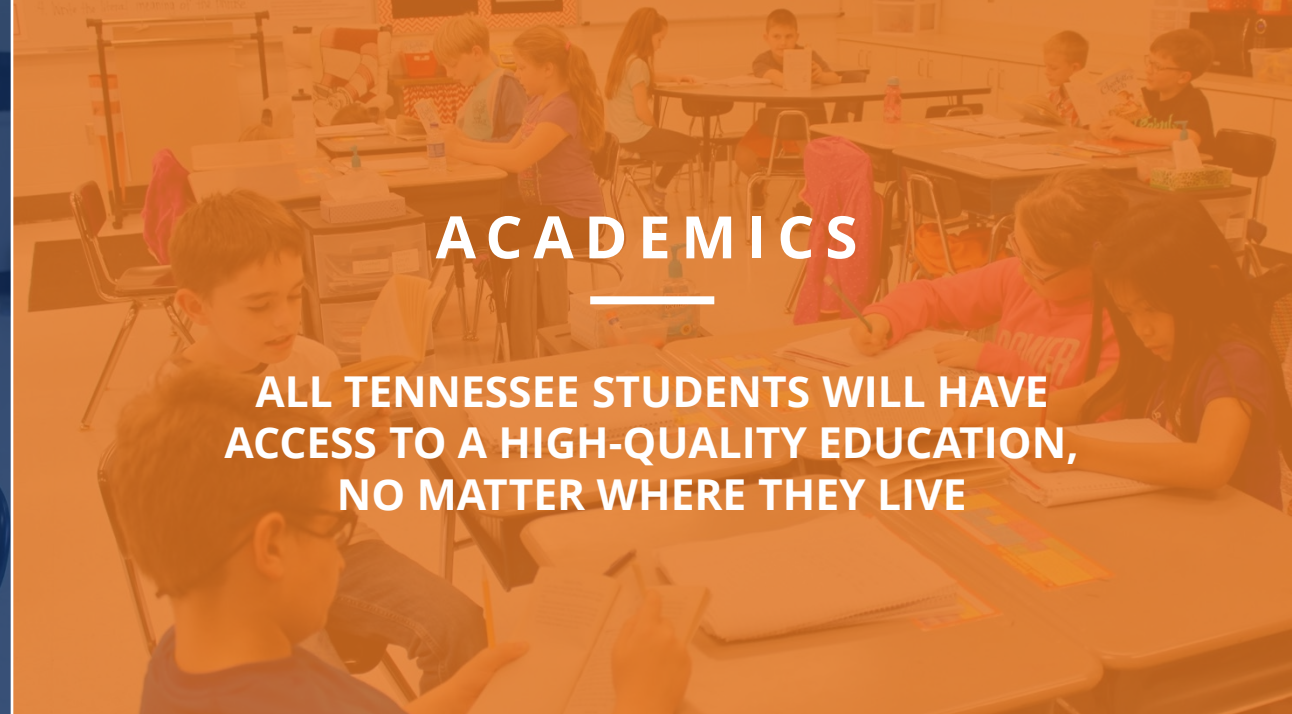
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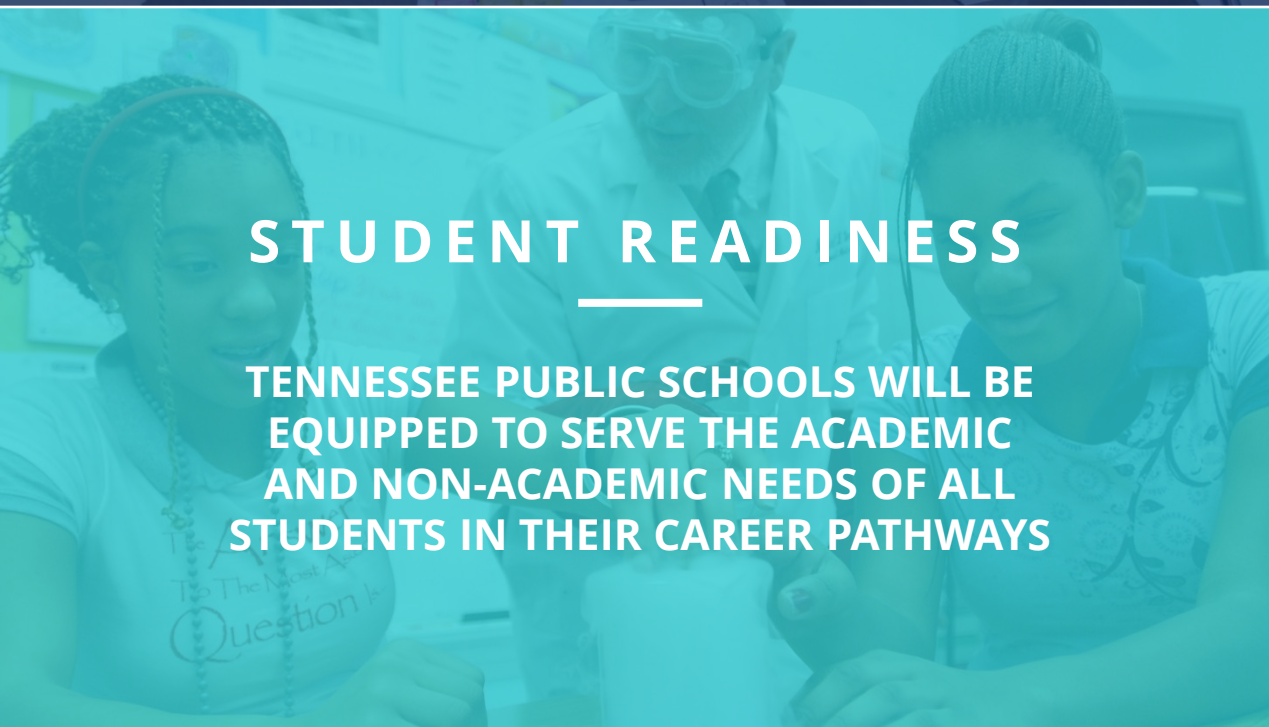
BEST FOR ALL

We will set all students on a path to success.



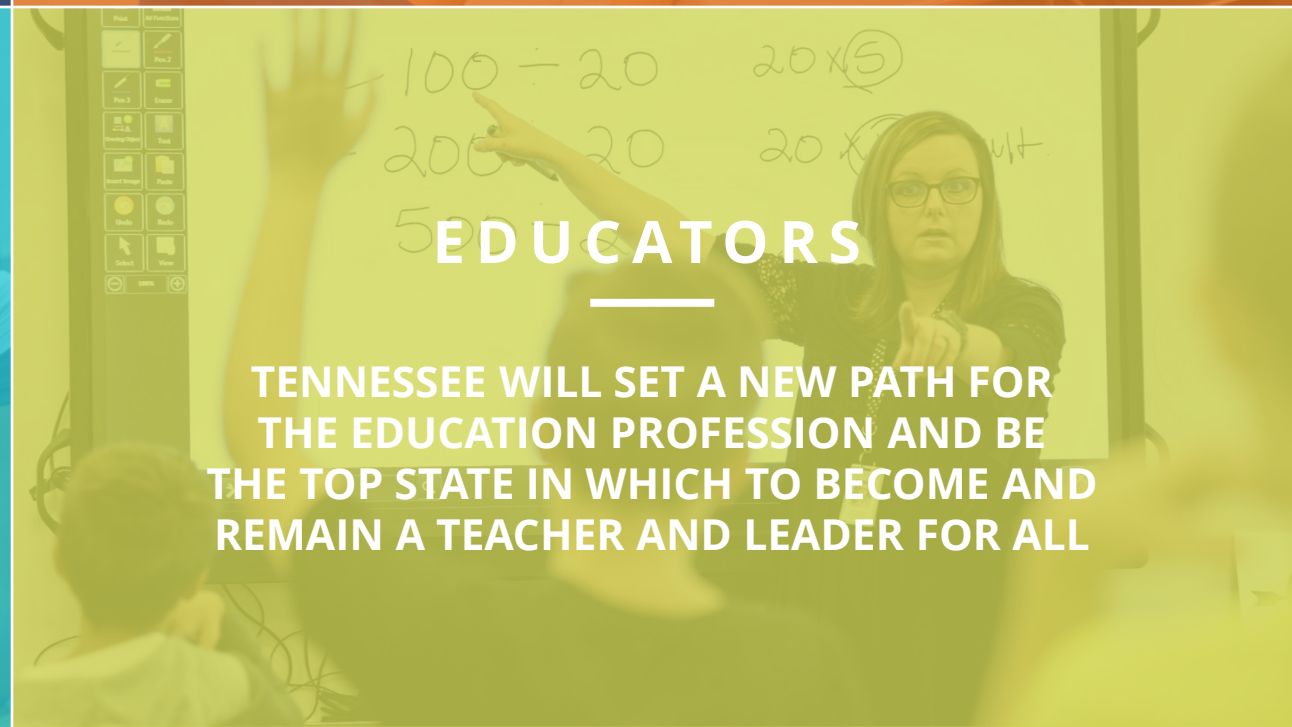
ACADEMICS

ALL TENNESSEE STUDENTS WILL HAVE ACCESS TO A HIGH-QUALITY EDUCATION, NO MATTER WHERE THEY LIVE



STUDENT READINESS

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS WILL BE EQUIPPED TO SERVE THE ACADEMIC AND NON-ACADEMIC NEEDS OF ALL STUDENTS IN THEIR CAREER PATHWAYS



EDUCATORS

TENNESSEE WILL SET A NEW PATH FOR THE EDUCATION PROFESSION AND BE THE TOP STATE IN WHICH TO BECOME AND REMAIN A TEACHER AND LEADER FOR ALL



Agenda

- Program Purpose
- Definitions and Rights Under McKinney-Vento
- Relationship Between Homelessness and Education
- McKinney-Vento Identification
- Unaccompanied Homeless Youth
- Education Rights and Supports
- Effective Practices and Collaboration
- Important Reminders and Resources



Program Purpose



Purpose of the Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

- The purpose of the McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youths (EHCY) Program is to ensure that each homeless child or youth **has equal access to the same free, appropriate public education**, including a public preschool education, as provided to other children and youths.



Definitions and Rights Under McKinney-Vento



Defining Homelessness

- Children or youth who **lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence**:
 - sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason;
 - living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
 - living in emergency or transitional shelters, or are abandoned in hospitals;
 - living in a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
 - living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and
 - who are migratory children living in the above circumstances.



The Key Determinations of Homelessness

- A child or youth who lives in a situation that is not fixed, regular, and adequate is considered homeless.
 - **Fixed** (stationary, permanent, not subject to change)
 - **Regular** (used on a nightly basis)
 - **Adequate** (sufficient for meeting the physical, psychological, and safety needs typically met in a home environment)
- If a child or youth lacks any one of these three conditions in a living situation, he or she is considered homeless.



Eligibility Questions to Ask

- Why did the family or youth move in with another family?
- Is this a long-term arrangement?
- Is it a situation of mutual benefit or convenience to both parties or was it precipitated by a crisis?
- Where would the doubled-up family or youth live if unable to stay with the host family or friend?



Process for Determining Eligibility

- Gather as much information about the family's or youth's living situation as can be accomplished reasonably and lawfully.
- Analyze the information.
 - Determine if the living situation fits one of the specific living situations in the definition.
 - If not, use “fixed, regular, and adequate” as guiding principles.
- Make a determination.
 - If unsure, discuss the situation with your support team
 - Speak with the State McKinney-Vento Coordinator



The Relationship Between Homelessness and Education



Homelessness Creates Barriers

- Students experiencing homelessness may:
 - Be unable to meet standard school enrollment requirements
 - Move around and change schools a lot
 - Be hungry, tired, and stressed
 - Not have school supplies or a quiet place to study
 - Not have access to reliable transportation
 - Not have a parent or guardian to help them (unaccompanied youth)



Homelessness Affects Education

- Students experiencing homelessness are more likely to:
 - Be chronically absent from school,
 - Get lower grades,
 - Have special education needs,
 - Score poorly on assessment tests, and
 - Drop-out of school.



Student Engagement Strategies

- Provide access to shower/laundry facilities.
- Implement policies to assist with accumulating credits toward graduation.
- Become familiar with eligibility criteria for local social service and housing programs.
- Provide flexibility with school assignments, including deadlines and needed supplies.
- Become familiar with state laws about minor medical consent.



McKinney-Vento Identification



Local Liaisons

- Every LEA must designate an appropriate staff person to serve as the local homeless education liaison (42 USC § 11432 (g)(1)(J)(ii)).
 - This person may be the coordinator for other federal programs.
- Local liaisons serve as the key homeless education contact for the LEA and play a critical role in the implementation of the McKinney-Vento Act.



Identifying Students

- Identification is the first step to connecting students in homeless situations with the information, resources, and supports necessary to ensure their equal access to the same free, appropriate public education, including a public preschool education, as is provided to other children and youth.



Identifying Students

- To ensure students in homeless situations are identified, LEAs and school personnel should provide targeted outreach through information sharing and gathering activities such as:
 - including a **housing or nighttime residency questionnaire** in the LEA's enrollment packet to screen for possible McKinney-Vento eligibility;
 - sample questionnaires: <https://nche.ed.gov/translations/> (See **Sample Forms, Materials, and Policies**)
 - posting notices of the rights of McKinney-Vento students in places where families and youth in homeless situations are likely to see them; and
 - sharing information about McKinney-Vento eligibility and services in student handbooks, on the LEA website, and in brochures.



Housing Questionnaire

- **Every** student gets one **every** year.
- Include in the LEA enrollment packet or online enrollment process.
- Designate someone at each school to take these or look at them online.
- Forward to the district homeless liaison or to the designated point of contact.
- Must be translated to any other languages frequently used in your LEA.



Housing Questionnaire

- Samples can be found in [ePlan > TDOE Resources](#) > ESSA Information, Guidance, PPTs, & Webinars > Title IX, Part A Education for Homeless Children & Youth > McKinney-Vento Toolkit and Resources 2021.
- There are two templates:
 - [Housing Form](#)
 - [Housing Questionnaire](#)
- You can access TDOE Resources in ePlan without having to log in.



Housing Form



McKinney-Vento Housing Form Template Instructions for LEAs

The McKinney-Vento Act provides certain rights for homeless students. This includes waiving certain requirements such as proof of residency when students are enrolling and allowing eligibility for certain services, such as free textbooks and other services. The department also encourages local educational agencies (LEAs) to use both a *Housing Form* and *Housing Questionnaire* to ask about students' living arrangements and identify students experiencing homelessness in the LEA.

Before sharing, place the document on LEA letterhead, delete or update all red font areas, and provide the most up-to-date McKinney-Vento Liaison contact information.



LEA LETTERHEAD McKinney-Vento Housing Form Template

Instructions for using this form:

This form must be completed by the parent/guardian or unaccompanied youth, then returned to the school office. Questions may be directed to (insert principal, social worker, or homeless liaison name and contact number).

Student Name: _____

Parent/Guardian Name: _____

School Name: _____

Student Age: _____ Student Grade: _____ Student Date of Birth: _____

Parent/Guardian Phone Number: _____

Parent/Guardian Address:

Address line 1 _____

Address Line 2: _____

City _____ State: _____ Zip Code _____

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (Title IX, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act defines "homeless" as "individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence." This includes (i) children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; or are abandoned in hospitals;* (ii) children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings (within the meaning of section 103(a)(2)(C)); (iii) children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and (iv) migratory children (as such term is defined in section 1309 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) who qualify as homeless for the purposes of this subtitle because the children are living in the circumstances described in clauses (i) through (iii).

Is the address listed above *Temporary* or *Permanent*? (Circle one)

Please choose which of the following situations the student currently resides in (you can choose more than one):

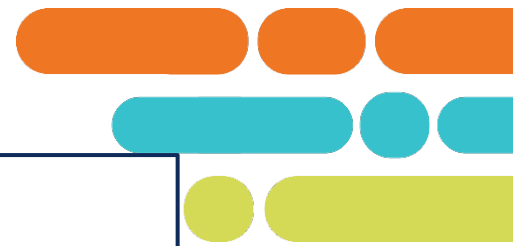
- _____ *House or apartment with a parent or guardian*
- _____ *Motel, car, or campsite*
- _____ *Shelter or other temporary housing*
- _____ *With friends or family members (other than or in addition to parent/guardian)*

If you are living in shared housing, please check all the following reasons that apply:

- _____ *Loss of housing*
- _____ *Economic situation*
- _____ *Temporarily waiting for house or apartment*
- _____ *Provide care for a family member*
- _____ *Living with boyfriend/girlfriend*
- _____ *Loss of employment*
- _____ *Parent/Guardian is deployed*
- _____ *Other (Please explain)* _____

Are you a student under the age of 18 and living apart from your parents or guardians? **Yes** **No** (Circle one)

Housing Questionnaire



McKinney-Vento Program Housing Questionnaire Instructions for LEAs

Purpose and Instructions for using the Housing Questionnaire

All local educational agencies (LEAs) are required to identify students experiencing homelessness. All LEAs that receive Title I, Part A funds must ask enrolling students about their housing status. The Tennessee Department of Education (department) encourages all LEAs, regardless of whether they receive Title I, Part A funds to do the same. To collect this information, LEAs may:

1. Use the Housing Questionnaire attached here,
2. Update/modify the Housing Questionnaire to address the needs of the LEA.

It is recommended that LEAs incorporate the housing status question form with a Housing Questionnaire in the LEA's Enrollment Form or other documents already used by the LEA during the enrollment process.

Before sharing, place this document on LEA letterhead, delete or update all red font areas, and provide the most up-to-date McKinney-Vento Liaison contact information.

If an LEA elects to incorporate the housing status question into the LEA's enrollment Form, the LEA should take steps to ensure that a student's housing status does not become a part of the student's permanent record because of the sensitive nature of this information. Please see the below section titled "Confidentiality" for information about how and when housing information may be shared within the LEA.

Who should fill out the Housing Questionnaire?

A Housing Questionnaire should be filled out annually for all students enrolling in school and for all students who have a change of address in grades preschool-12. "Preschool" includes any LEA administered or funded preschool program, such as a pre-k or Head Start program administered by an LEA. The Housing Questionnaire should be completed by the student's parent/guardian or, in the case of an unaccompanied youth, by the student directly.

Confidentiality

Student housing information should be kept confidential to the maximum extent possible. This information should only be shared with LEA/school staff members who need information about housing status to ensure that the student's educational needs are met. To this end, LEAs may share a student's Housing Questionnaire with LEA personnel such as:

1. the LEA liaison,
2. the registrar,
3. the student's teachers, and/or guidance counselor, and
4. the LEA staff member responsible for reporting data to SIS/ESI.

However, this information should only be shared with the above staff members to the extent that it will enable them to better meet the educational needs of the student in question and to fulfill reporting requirements mandated by SIS/ESI.

Other than the above uses, housing information **should be kept confidential and should not be shared** with other LEA/school personnel due to its sensitive nature and the stigma attached to being labeled homeless. LEAs are also encouraged to seek out ways of preventing Housing Questionnaires and housing information from becoming a part of a student's permanent record.



Discussing the Housing Questionnaire with Students and Families

In reviewing the Housing Questionnaire with parents/ guardian, and unaccompanied youth, LEAs should emphasize that the purpose of gathering the information is to ensure that students in temporary housing arrangements are provided with the rights and services to which they are entitled under the McKinney-Vento Act. These rights and services include:

1. The right to stay in the same school, the student, had been attending before losing his/her housing or the last school attended (both known as the school of origin),
2. The right to immediate enrollment for students who decide to transfer schools, even if the student does not have all of the documents normally for enrollment,
3. Transportation services if the student continues to attend the school of origin,
4. Categorical eligibility for Title I services if offered in the LEA,
5. Categorical eligibility for free meals if offered in the LEA, and
6. Access to services provided with McKinney-Vento funds if available in the LEA.

The LEA should also ensure that the parent/ guardian or unaccompanied youth is aware that the student's housing status will be kept confidential and will only be shared with those LEA staff who are responsible for providing services to the student and those responsible for keeping track of how many students are identified as living in temporary housing in the LEA.

It is important to note that contacting a landlord or building superintendent without the parent's express prior written permission is a violation of FERPA, a federal law.

If the Parent, Person in Parental Relation, or Unaccompanied Youth Declines to Fill Out the Housing Questionnaire.

If the parent/ guardian or unaccompanied youth declines to complete the Housing Questionnaire, the LEA should note on the form that the parent, person in parental relation, or unaccompanied youth declined to provide the information requested.

Completing the Form

If a parent, person in parental relation, or unaccompanied youth enrolling in school indicates that a student is living in one of the five temporary housing arrangements, the school may not require proof to verify where the student is living before enrolling the student. The five temporary housing arrangements are listed below:

1. In a shelter,
2. With another family or other person (sometimes referred to as "doubled-up"),
3. In a hotel/motel,
4. In a car, park, bus, train, or campsite, or
5. Other temporary living situation.

Questionnaire Cont.



LEA LETTERHEAD

McKinney-Vento Program Housing Questionnaire Template

This questionnaire is intended to address the McKinney-Vento Act [42 U.S.C. 11435]. The answers to this residency information help to determine the services the student may be eligible to receive.

Name(s) of Head of Household: _____

Current Address: _____

Phone/Message: _____

Email: _____

Name of child in Family	Date of Birth	M/F	Grade	Current School

Where are you currently living?

___ emergency shelter	___ transitional living program
___ motel/hotel	___ apartment or house w/o utilities on
___ staying with family or friends (doubled up)	___ unaccompanied youth
___ car, campground, abandoned building, public restroom, bus or train station	

How long did you stay in your last permanent place? _____

Why did you leave your last permanent residence? _____

How long have you stayed at your current residence? _____

Is this a temporary living situation? Yes ___ No ___

How many people do you live with? Adults ___ Children ___ Number of rooms ___

Do you have income (job, TANF, SSI, etc.)? Yes ___ No ___ Amount per month \$ _____

Are you currently employed? Yes ___ No ___

Have you recently experienced:

___ a job loss or decline in hours	___ a fire or disaster
___ home foreclosure	___ eviction
___ being kicked out of your home	___ parent/caregiver sent to jail
___ domestic violence	___ medical crisis

Student needs (check all that apply):

___ transportation	___ school supplies
___ immunizations	___ uniform
___ tutor/ homework assistance	___ emergency assistance (food, utilities, clothing, furniture)
___ housing	___ medical
___ counseling	___ dental

Assessment of needs/barriers

Family barriers:

___ age	___ eviction
___ lack of available resources	___ lack of child care
___ lack of income	___ mental health adult
___ no housing history	___ mental health youth
___ no housing available	___ substance abuse
___ not eligible for assistance/housing	___ transportation
___ outstanding utility bills, amount \$ _____	___ past due rent, amount \$ _____
___ not eligible for assistance/housing	___ transportation
___ other	

Other comments: _____

I declare under penalty of perjury/fraud under the laws of the United States and the State of Tennessee that the foregoing information is accurate and correct. I consent to the release of pertinent information contained above to concerned social service agencies, vendors, and donors as necessary to provide services to my household.

Parent/Guardian Print	Signature	Date
McKinney-Vento Liaison Print	Signature	Date

Common Signs of Homelessness

- Fatigue, difficulty concentrating, sleeping in class
- Poor hygiene
- Chronic hunger
- Medical, dental needs
- Shyness or withdrawn behavior
- Erratic attendance; tardiness
- Transiency
- Fear of abandonment
- Anxiety

Source: [National Center For Homeless Education](http://www.nche.ed.gov)



Common Signs of Homelessness

Note: While these are considered common signs, please recognize that they only offer general guidance. There is significant variability within the school-age homeless population. Individual students may differ significantly from the following general characteristics.

Lack of Educational Continuity

- Attendance at many different schools
- Missing records needed to enroll
- Inability to pay fees
- Gaps in skill development
- Mistaken assessment of abilities
- Poor organizational skills
- Poor ability to conceptualize

Poor Health/Nutrition

- Missing immunizations & medical records
- Unmet medical & dental needs
- Respiratory problems
- Skin rashes
- Chronic hunger or food hoarding
- Fatigue (may fall asleep in class)

Transportation & Attendance Problems

- Erratic attendance and tardiness
- Numerous absences
- Lack of participation in afterschool activities
- Lack of participation in field trips
- Inability to contact parents

Poor Hygiene

- Lacking shower facilities/washers, etc.
- Wearing clothes several days
- Inconsistent grooming

Lack of Personal Space After School

- Consistent lack of preparation for school
- Incomplete or missing homework

- Unable to complete special projects
- Lacking basic school supplies
- Loss of books and supplies on regular basis
- Elevated concern for safety of belongings

Social and Behavioral Concerns

- A marked change in behavior
- Poor/short attention span
- Poor self-esteem
- Extreme shyness
- Unwilling to form relationships with peers & teachers
- Difficulty socializing at recess or lunch periods
- Difficulty trusting people
- Aggression
- "Old" beyond years
- Overly protective of parents
- Clinging behavior
- Developmental delays
- Fear of abandonment
- School phobia (afraid to leave parent)
- Anxiety, especially late in the school day

Reactions or Statements by Parents, Guardians, or Students

- Exhibiting anger or embarrassment when asked about current address
- Avoidance of questions related to current address
- Statements about staying with grandparents, other relatives, friends, or in motels & campgrounds
- Statements such as:
 - "I don't remember the name of the last school."
 - "We've been moving around a lot."
 - "Our address is new; I can't remember it."
 - "We're staying with relatives until we get settled."
 - "We're going through a bad time right now."

Adapted from flyers developed by the Illinois & Pennsylvania Departments of Education. For more information on homeless education, visit the National Center for Homeless Education website at: [nche.ed.gov](http://www.nche.ed.gov)

Identifying Students

- When identifying eligible students, it is important to remember:
 - circumstances vary from family to family,
 - students experiencing homelessness do not all look the same, and
 - students experiencing homelessness do not all have the same behavior patterns.



Identifying

The identification of McKinney-Vento students, including unaccompanied youth, is important because:

- Identification is a critical first step to ensuring the provision of needed supports
- Schools must remove barriers to and improve the identification of students experiencing homelessness



Barriers to Identification



- Lack of understanding of the **McKinney-Vento definition of homeless.**
- Desire to avoid the stigma often associated with homelessness.
- Discomfort discussing the circumstances, which often are very personal and sensitive, that led to their being homeless and on their own.
- Fear of being treated differently by school personnel or other students if they are “found out.”
- Fear of being reported to child welfare and/or law enforcement agencies.

Identification Strategies

- Create a welcoming and supportive school environment.
- Develop youth-friendly outreach materials and distribute them where youth are likely to see them.
- Use youth-friendly means of communication (social media, text, websites).
- Develop trusting relationships with youth by conducting conversations in a sensitive and confidential manner and informing youth up-front of circumstances under which you are required to report concerns to child welfare and/or law enforcement.
- Include local liaison contact information on all McKinney-Vento materials.

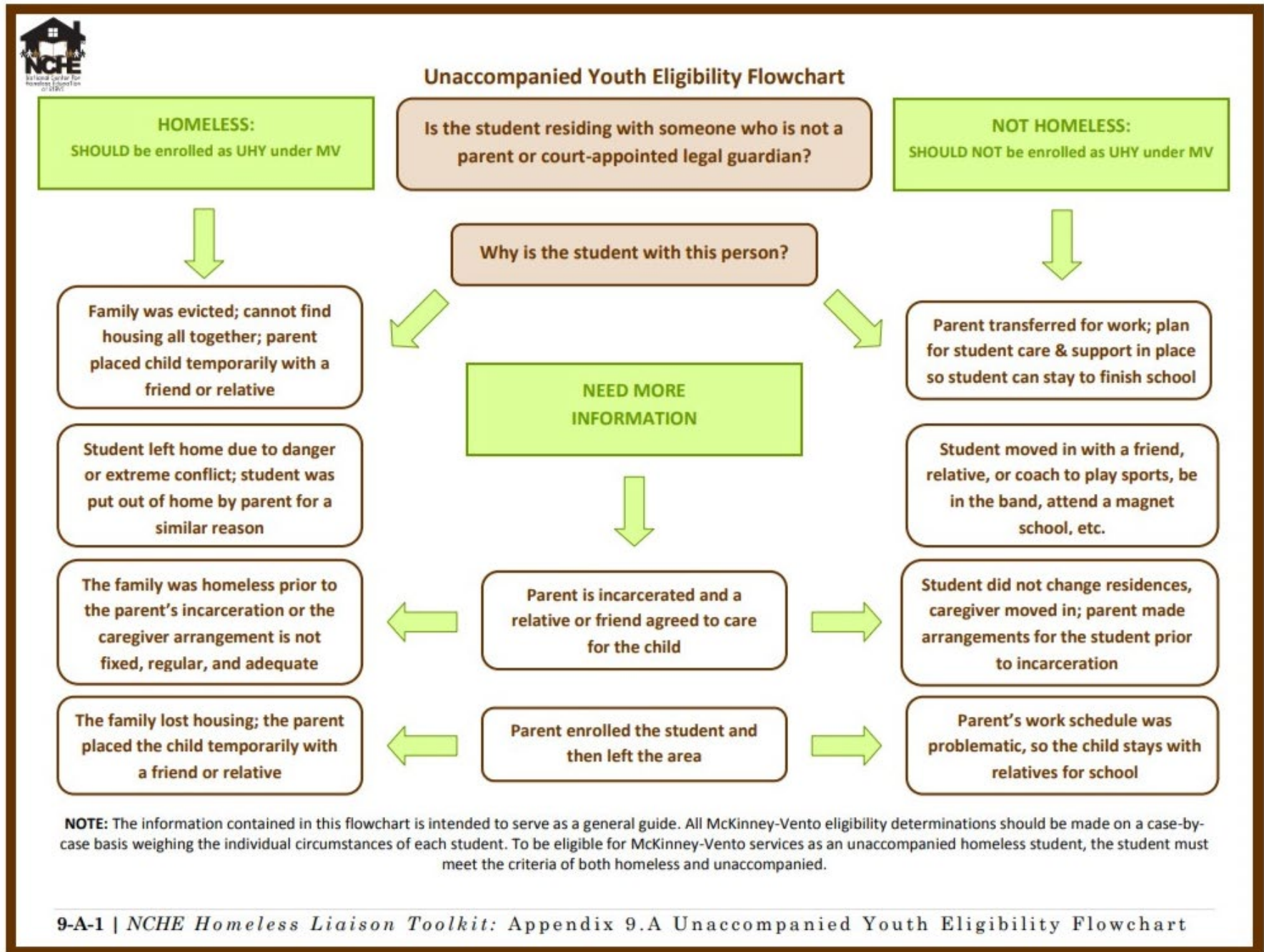


Unaccompanied Homeless Youth (UHY)



Unaccompanied Homeless Youth Flowchart

Source: [NCHE Homeless Liaison Toolkit](#)



Unaccompanied Homeless Youth

- For an unaccompanied youth to be eligible for McKinney-Vento services, his/her living arrangement must meet the McKinney-Vento definition of homeless.
- A guardianship issue alone (without homelessness) does not convey McKinney-Vento eligibility.





McKinney-Vento Eligibility: Scenario 1

- The student's living arrangement (1) **meets** the McKinney-Vento definition of *homeless*, and the student (2) **is not** in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.





McKinney-Vento Eligibility: Scenario 2

- The student's living arrangement (1) **does not meet** the McKinney-Vento definition of *homeless*, and the student (2) **is not** in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.



Which of The Following Would You Consider Homeless?

- A. A youth moved in with a friend's family when his parents kicked him out of their home. The friend's parents said that he could only stay for a week.
- B. A youth has lived with her grandmother ever since her mother was incarcerated two years ago. The grandmother intends to allow the youth to remain with her until her mother is released from prison.



Answer

- The youth in example, A would be considered eligible as an unaccompanied homeless youth. He was kicked out of his home, and his current living situation is temporary.
- The youth in example B, while unaccompanied, would most likely not be considered eligible since her living situation appears stable with her grandmother



Education Rights and Supports



Right to Privacy

- Schools must treat information about a homeless child's or youth's living situation as a student education record, which is protected by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).
- LEAs must obtain prior written consent from the parent or eligible student in order to disclose any information from a student's educational record.



Enrollment

- LEAs must develop, review, and revise policies to remove barriers to the enrollment and retention of homeless students, including barriers related to outstanding fees, fines, or absences.
- Enrollment is defined as “attending classes and participating fully in school activities”.
- Homeless children and youth have the right to enroll in school **immediately, even if lacking documentation normally required for enrollment.**



Enrollment



- Local homeless liaisons must assist in obtaining needed immunizations, required health records, and screenings.
- The student must be allowed to enroll while the needed documentation is gathered.
- The McKinney-Vento Act supersedes state or local law or policy when there is a conflict (U.S. Constitution, Article VI).

School Selection Criteria



Students experiencing homelessness may attend either:

- **The school of origin:**

- The school the child or youth attended when permanently housed or
- The school in which the child or youth was last attended.

- **The local attendance area school:**

- Any public school that students living in the same attendance area are eligible to attend.

School Section Criteria

- There is no time or distance limit placed on school of origin transportation.
- Students may continue attending the school of origin the entire time they are homeless and if they move into permanent housing until the end of the school year.
- Students who become homeless in between school years may continue attending the school of origin for the following school year.



Transportation and Best Interest Determination



Transportation

- LEAs must provide the transportation for McKinney-Vento students:
 - transportation to and from the school of origin or
 - comparable transportation.
- Local homeless liaisons must inform the parent/guardian of a homeless child or youth and any unaccompanied youth of all transportation services that are available by the LEA.



School of Origin Transportation

- LEAs must transport homeless students to and from the school of origin, at a parent's or guardian's request, or at the local liaison's request for unaccompanied homeless youth.
- If the child or youth lives and attends school within the same LEA, that LEA must provide or arrange transportation.
- LEAs must agree on how to split the responsibility and cost of transportation or share them equally when a student's school of origin is different from the local attendance area school.



Best Interest Determination



- When making best interest determination in accordance with the statute:
 - presume that remaining in the school of origin is in the student’s best interest;
 - consider the impact of mobility on achievement, education, health, and safety; and
 - give priority to the request of the parent, guardian or unaccompanied homeless youth.
- If the school and parent/guardian/unaccompanied youth disagrees after the best interest determination, initiate your LEA’s dispute resolution process.

Effective Practices and Collaboration



Effective Practices

- Collaborate with other LEA homeless liaisons.
- Refer the student for academic services (e.g., tutoring and intervention).
- Suggest and encourage participation in extra-curricular activities.
- Collaborate and communicate with families.
- Coordinate services with other departments in your LEA, including the family resource center, federal programs, coordinated school health, nutrition, attendance, etc.



Effective Practices



- Ensure that out-of-class assignments contain realistic expectations.
 - project materials, computer, internet access
- Partner with community agencies and businesses.
 - Food banks, postsecondary institutions, non-profits, public libraries, Boys & Girls Club, HUD, health department, etc.
- Create support teams for students to include a mentor/advocate who meets regularly to discuss issues, needs, concerns, and reasons to celebrate.
- Train educators **new** to the profession and school annually.

Examples of Effective Collaborators



LEA Level

- Federal Programs department
- Family Resource Center
- IT/EIS departments
- Fiscal and Accountability departments
- School Nutrition
- Social Workers
- Transportation department

School Level

- School staff
- Administrators
- Enrollment personnel and front office staff
- Attendance/Truancy personnel
- School Counselors
- School Nurses
- Cafeteria workers and bus drivers

Important Reminders and Resources



Important Reminders



- **Provide documentation of decisions.**

- The McKinney-Vento Act requires liaisons to provide parents information on their right to dispute if denied enrollment.
- LEAs should have written policies and procedures focused on:
 - Identification
 - Enrollment
 - Best Interest Determination
 - Transportation
 - Dispute Resolution
- All written policies should be kept on file and provided to families upon identification. If a dispute arises, the LEA may refer to their written policies and procedures when discussing enrollment, school selection, and other issues with families.

Important Reminders

- Ensure every school has an updated homeless poster posted in a common area of the school.
- Connect information should include both the local homeless liaison as well as the state coordinator:
 - **Vanessa Waters**
 - **(615) 917-3750**
- Posters and other vital resources can be ordered for free from the [National Center for Homeless Education](http://www.nche.org).

INFORMATION FOR PARENTS

IF YOUR FAMILY LIVES IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS:

- In a shelter
- In a motel or campground due to the lack of an alternative adequate accommodation
- In a car, park, abandoned building, or bus or train station
- Doubled up with other people due to loss of housing or economic hardship

Your school-age children may qualify for certain rights and protections under the federal McKinney-Vento Act.

Your eligible children have the right to:

- Receive a free, appropriate public education.
- Enroll in school immediately, even if lacking documents normally required for enrollment.
- Enroll in school and attend classes while the school gathers needed documents.
- Enroll in the local school; or continue attending their school of origin (the school they attended when permanently housed or the school in which they were last enrolled), if that is your preference and is feasible.
- * If the school district believes that the school you select is not in the best interest of your children, then the district must provide you with a written explanation of its position and inform you of your right to appeal its decision.
- Receive transportation to and from the school of origin, if you request this.
- Receive educational services comparable to those provided to other students, according to your children's needs.

If you believe your children may be eligible, contact the local liaison to find out what services and supports may be available. There also may be supports available for your preschool-age children.

Local Liaison: State Coordinator:

If you need further assistance with your children's educational needs, contact the National Center for Homeless Education:
1-800-308-2145 • homeless@serve.org • www.serve.org/nche



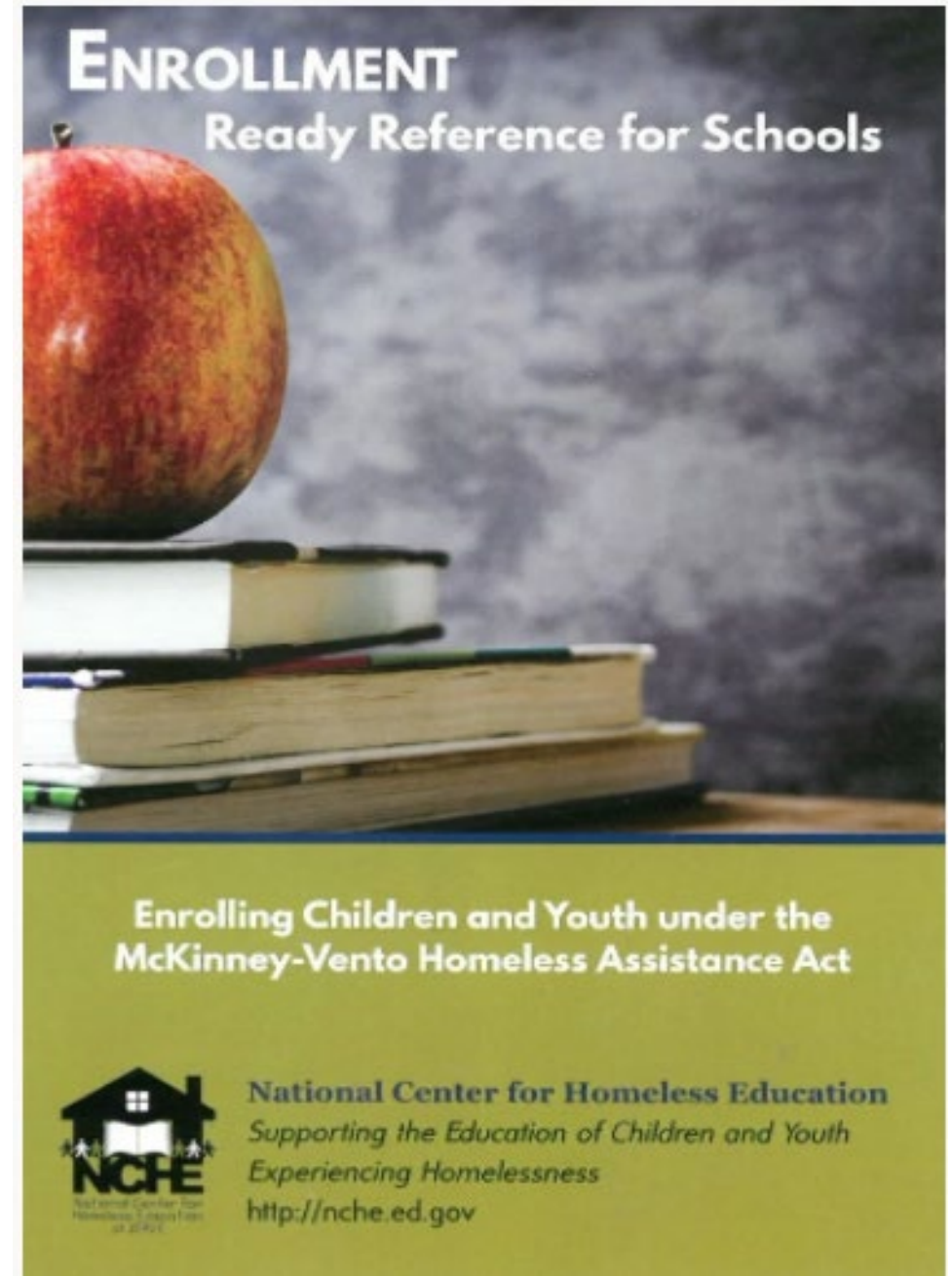
Posters

- Posters explaining the rights of homeless children and youth should be displayed
 - In all schools and locations where parents enroll students.
 - In hotels, motels, camping grounds and shelters.
 - In or around public libraries, laundromats, shelters, convenience stores, bus stations.
 - In all locations around the community where persons experiencing homelessness access services.



Brochures

- Brochures explaining the rights of students under McKinney-Vento are also available from [NCHE](#) in English and Spanish.
- These should be given to parents when their child is determined to be eligible for services, or to homeless unaccompanied youth.



LEA/School Handbook and Website



- Include information about the McKinney-Vento Act in your district handbook that is given to every student.
- Clearly display information about McKinney-Vento on your LEA/school website in a place where parents and students can find it easily, including:
 - Name and contact information for the local liaison
 - Definition of homeless under McKinney-Vento
 - Rights and services available to students experiencing homelessness

Resources



- [U.S. Department of Education \(ED\): McKinney-Vento Law and Guidance](#)
- [Education for Homeless Children and Youths Program Non-Regulatory Guidance](#)
- [ePlan > TDOE Resources > ESSA Information, Guidance, PPTs, & Webinars > Title IX, Part A Education for Homeless Children & Youth > McKinney-Vento Toolkit and Resources 2021](#)
- [National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth \(NAEHCY\)](#)
- [National Center for Homeless Education \(NCHE\):](#)
 - [NCHE Homeless Liaison Toolkit](#)
 - Homeless Education Helpline: 800-308-2145 or homeless@serve.org



Questions?

Please Share your Feedback:

https://stateoftennessee.formstack.com/forms/mckinney_vento_programming_overview_feedback

SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE



Contact Information

- **Vanessa Waters** | McKinney-Vento and Immigrant Grant Manager
Vanessa.Waters@tn.gov
(615) 917-3750



Fraud, Waste or Abuse

Citizens and agencies are encouraged to report fraud, waste, or abuse in State and Local government.

NOTICE: This agency is a recipient of taxpayer funding. If you observe an agency director or employee engaging in any activity which you consider to be illegal, improper or wasteful, please call the state Comptroller's toll-free Hotline:

1-800-232-5454

Notifications can also be submitted electronically at:

<http://www.comptroller.tn.gov/hotline>