

McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison Training

End of Year Process and Procedures April 2024

Arizona Department of Education (602)542-4963 homeless@azed.gov

Housekeeping Items

- A link to this recorded presentation and slides will be provided to attendees following the training.
- If you have questions, please share them in the following ways:
 - Enter simple questions into the Q&A feature or type them into the chat.
 - Save in-depth questions for after session office hours.
 - Email <u>homeless@azed.gov</u> with any LEA-specific or in depth questions.
- All resources referenced in this training can be located on our website and in the HEP newsletter.



Meet the Team

The Office of Homeless, Foster Care, and Refugee Education Programs



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Today's Session

Common Acronyms

- **SEA -** State educational agency
- **LEA -** Local educational agency
- **HEP -** Homeless Education Program
- **HCY -** Homeless Children and Youth
- **UHY -** Unaccompanied Homeless Youth

- **BID** Best interest determination
- **SIS -** Student information system
- **CBO -** Community-based organization
- **EOY** End of Year
- LCNA Local Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Objective

Participants will develop knowledge to ensure their LEA implements school stability protocols for HCY by honoring school of origin rights for the duration of homelessness.

Participants will develop a clear understanding of **end-of-year data reporting requirements** for the current school year,
summer programming, and upcoming school year.

Agenda

- End of Year: Applying McKinney-Vento Statute
- EOY Process and Procedures
- End of Year Data Reporting
- The Big Picture

Pre-Assessment

Let's test your knowledge.

Pre-Assessment

- An LEA can ensure school stability for HCY by including which of the following practices in their policies and procedures? (Select all that apply.)
- 2. School of origin applies to feeder schools when there is a "designated receiving school" for students.
- 3. HCY are not eligible for McKinney-Vento services after the first year if they are still living in the same housing situation.
- 4. Eligibility determinations for the new school year are made: ...
- 5. 5. By what date are LEAs required ensure reliable and accurate data is uploaded to AzEDS?





Mindfulness Moment





Share Your Knowledge

What steps can Liaisons take at the end of the year to ensure

that parents, guardians, and youth are aware of their right to

school stability if they are still experiencing homelessness into

the new school year?



End of Year:

Applying McKinney-Vento Statute



- School Stability & Best Interest
 Determination (BID)
- Duration of Homelessness
 - Case Study
- School of Origin

"In determining the **best interest** of the child or youth under subparagraph (A), the local educational agency shall—

- (i) presume that keeping the child or youth in the **school of origin** is in the child's or youth's **best interest**, except when doing so is contrary to the request of the child's or youth's parent or guardian, or (in the case of an unaccompanied youth) the youth;
- (ii) consider **student-centered factors** related to the child's or youth's best interest..."

42 U.S.C. §11432 (g)(3)(B)

McKinney-Vento Act

School Stability & Best Interest Determination (BID)



"(iv) in the case of an unaccompanied youth, ensure that the local educational agency liaison designated under paragraph (1)(J)(ii) assists in placement or enrollment decisions under this subparagraph, gives priority to the views of such unaccompanied youth, and provides notice to such youth of the right to appeal"

42 U.S.C. §11432 (g)(3)(B)(iv)

McKinney-Vento Act

Best Interest Determination (UHY)





The Importance of School Stability

"Changing schools multiple times **significantly impedes** a student's **academic** and social growth. The research on highly mobile students, including homeless students, indicates that a student can lose academic progress with each **school change**. Highly mobile students have also been found to have lower test scores and worse overall academic performance than peers who do not change schools frequently. Therefore, the McKinney-Vento Act calls for LEAs to maintain students in their school of origin to promote school stability and greater educational outcomes overall, unless it is not in the student's best interest." (EHCY Program Non-Regulatory Guidance, p.1)

"The local educational agency serving each child or youth to be assisted under this part shall, according to the child's or youth's **best interest**—

- (i) **continue** the child's or youth's education in the **school of origin** for the **duration of homelessness**—
- (I) in any case in which a family becomes homeless **between academic years** or during an academic year; and
- (II) for the **remainder** of the **academic year**, if the child or youth becomes permanently housed during an academic year..."

42 U.S.C. §11432 (g)(3)(A)(i)

McKinney-Vento Act

Duration of Homelessness



"(ii) **enroll** the child or youth in any public school that **nonhomeless students** who live in the **attendance area** in which the child or youth is actually living are eligible to attend."

42 U.S.C. §11432 (g)(3)(A)(ii)

McKinney-Vento Act

Duration of Homelessness



Duration of Homelessness Context to Consider

"Metro Phoenix eviction filings hit 83,172 in 2023, the second-highest level in history."

- <u>Catherine Reagor</u>, <u>Arizona Republic</u> (2024)

- People living doubled-up often move between houses frequently and could be asked to leave at any moment.
- Communities across the country are unprepared as more individuals become unhoused.
- Many families have to case manage themselves due to limited access to supports and social services when not in a shelter or transitional housing setting.
- Long housing program and shelter wait lists.
- Limited low-income housing available
- · Limited attainable housing.

- Eviction prevention programs are available but with so many individuals in need, resources are limited. Plus, these funds are almost gone.
- Deposits and downpayments for move in costs are not practical.
- Credit checks, background checks prevent and limit housing opportunities.
- Property owners may report delinquent payments to credit bureaus. This can compromise a family's financial stability and negatively affect their credit score for a long time: up to **seven** years in some cases. Credit score is a major factor a new rental or apartment will consider, as well as lending, insurance, and car companies.

"The term "school of origin" means the school that a child or youth attended when permanently housed or the school in which the child or youth was last enrolled, including a preschool."

42 U.S.C. §11432 (g)(3)(I)(i)

McKinney-Vento Act

School of Origin



"When the child or youth **completes** the **final grade level served** by the school of origin, as described in clause (i), the term "school of origin" shall include the **designated receiving school** at the next grade level for all feeder schools."

42 U.S.C. §11432 (g)(3)(I)(ii)

McKinney-Vento Act

School of Origin: Receiving School





Prioritizing School of Origin

- Length of stay in temporary housing
 - Duration of shelter or transitional housing placement
- Academic focus
 - Success, progress, and challenges
- Social and emotional connections to staff and peers
- Extra-curricular participation and interests
- Special Education assessments or evaluations (including AzEIP and other early childhood education evaluations).

- Honoring feeder school patterns:
 - Preschool to Elementary
 - Junior High to High School
- High School Students may experience:
 - Differences in credit requirements between LEAs
 - Impact of credit accrual based on academic instruction time missed
- Online school enrollment applies to school of origin if a student moves across state lines.
- Open enrollment schools become the student's school of origin. If the student continues to experience homelessness the open enrollment school must be honored.





Consider the following situation:

- Family lost housing due to a domestic violence situation in April and have temporarily moved to a
 domestic violence shelter in nearby city approximately 20 miles away. The housing plan for the
 family is that they will be here for at least 120 days. Then, they will either move into transitional
 housing or be given a housing voucher through long-term supportive housing program.
- The child is in 1st grade and has close connections with his teacher and peers.
- The parent requested to continue enrollment at the school the child has been attending. The parent also requests transportation since they don't own a vehicle and are moving quite a distance. If transportation isn't provided, they're unsure how they will get the child to school.
- The school has recommended a special education evaluation and have begun gathering data.
- The last day of classes for the current school year is on May 22nd.

Does their housing situation meet the definition of "homelessness"?



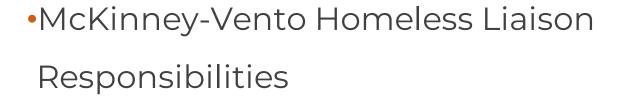


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- The school has recommended a special education evaluation and have begun gathering data.
- The last day of classes for the current school year is on May 22nd.

What needs to be considered to ensure school stability for the duration of this school year and for the coming school year?

EOY Process and Procedures



- •EOY Procedures At-a-Glance
 - June August





Responsibilities of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison

- 1. Homeless youth are **identified** through outreach with other agencies;
- 2. Homeless youth are **enrolled** in and have full and equal opportunity to succeed in school;
- 3. Access to federally required resources: HeadStart and other **preschool** programs, interventions under IDEA, etc.;
- 4. **Referral to well-being services**: health care, dental, mental health, substance abuse, housing, etc.;
- 5. *Inform* families and youth of *educational* opportunities with meaningful opportunities to participate;

- 6. Provide understandable public notice of educational rights in locations frequented by homeless youth, guardians, and unaccompanied youth: schools, shelters, public libraries, soup kitchens:
- 7. Mediate enrollment **disputes** according to federal quidance;
- 8. Inform family and youth of all transportation services;
- 9. Provide **professional development** and support for all stakeholders who serve homeless students; and
- 10. Assist **unaccompanied youth** with: enrollment, academic access and success, and notification of "Independent" status and assistance for FAFSA.



The effort and work you do through the **end of the school year** will ultimately **lighten** the immense amount of **time** that will be necessary to complete the duties of the Liaison as the **new school year** begins.

EOY procedures ensure students have **access** to the following through the summer months and into the next school year:

- Summer learning opportunities
- Transportation
- Connection to services and resources
- Collaboration with organizations in the coordinated entry system
- Continued connection to the Liaison to ensure re-eligibility



EOY Procedures At-a-Glance

April - Plan for summer school and continued services.

May – Send EOY letter and finalize summer school and services.

June – Summer school in session. Conduct follow-up case management.

July – Summer school in session. Begin eligibility determinations and establish services.

August – School in session. Continue eligibility determinations and establish services.

"(iii) homeless children and youths who meet the relevant eligibility criteria do not face barriers to accessing academic and extracurricular activities, including magnet school, summer school, career and technical education, advanced placement, online learning, and charter school programs, if such programs are available at the State and local levels."

42 U.S.C. §11432 (g)(1)(F)(iii)

McKinney-Vento Act

Removal of Barriers to Enrollment



EOY Procedures April & May

- Meet with summer school planning team.
- Meet with internal transportation department to prepare.
- Meet with other Liaisons about shared transportation needs for your district.
- Notify HCY and families of summer opportunities.
- Follow up with HCY and families to ensure they received the information, verify participation, or answer questions.

May

- Begin submitting transportation routing requests.
- Submit HCY participant list to the summer school planning team.
- Ensure summer school transportation requests are confirmed.
- Gather and share transportation routing details with all school staff, HCY, and families.
- Document route details in the HCY's case management file.
- Ensure HCY summer school participants are included in SIS.



Summer School Guidance



Summer School Guidance

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act requires that local education agencies (LEAs) remove barriers to the identification, enrollment, attendance, and academic success for children and youth experiencing homelessness (HCY) (42 U.S.C. §11431). As summer learning opportunities may help compensate for critical instruction that may have been missed by HCY due to experiencing homelessness, removing barriers to the enrollment, attendance, and academic success in such opportunities for HCY is essential. To this end, LEAs are required to remove all barriers for HCY fully accessing and benefiting from summer curricula by providing them transportation.

Comparability Requirement

LEAs that provide transportation for housed students to attend summer school must ensure that the McKinney-Vento Act comparability requirement is satisfied. Thus, HCY are to be provided services comparable to the services offered to housed students enrolled in the LEA, including transportation. [42 U.S.C. 511432(g)[4][A]].

Removal of Barriers Requirement

LEAs must ensure that HCY do not face barriers to accessing academic and extracurricular activities, including magnet school, summer school, career and technical education, advanced placement, online learning, and charter school programs, if such programs are available at the State and local levels (42 U.S.C. § 11432(q)(1)(F)(iii)).

If an LEA maintains a procedure that presents a barrier to a student experiencing homelessness attending a summer school program, the LEA is required to review and revise policies to remove that barrier (42 U.S.C. \$11432(q)(1)(f)). Therefore, LEAs are required to provide transportation for HCY to attend summer school if lack of transportation poses a barrier to their participation, even if transportation is not provided to any student at the LEA.

Shared Transportation Requirement

If shared transportation is required for HCY to attend summer school, LEAs must share the cost of transportation equally. If a request to share transportation is received by another LEA, please coordinate with that LEA's McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison to determine how transportation will be provided 42 U.S.C. \$11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)).

General Guidance

To ensure compliance, LEAs must review their existing policies and procedures for the following context regarding summer school:

1. What policies and procedures has your LEA established to ensure that eligible homeless children and youth can enroll and fully participate in summer school programs without



Homeless Summer School Procedural Checklist **ADE Sample**

April Tasks

☐ Meet with your LEA's summer school planning team.

- . Discuss options for homeless children and youth (HCY).
- Develop a summer school transportation plan to support HCY.
- . Ensure your LEA establishes a protocol to report data regarding HCY who attend summer school program(s).

☐ Meet with internal transportation department to prepare.

- · Provide a list of potentially needed transportation routes (within district and outside of district).
- . Inquire if shared transportation will be requested from other LEAs.

☐ Meet with other LEA McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaisons about shared transportation needs for your district.

- · Share information about each LEA's summer school transportation plans.
- Determine the date summer school transportation requests will be submitted.
- Discuss what modes of transportation will be utilized.
 - o Remember, the mode of transportation must meet the needs of the family

☐ Send a letter to parents, guardians, caregivers, and youth to advise them of summer school opportunities.

☐ Make phone calls to follow up with parents, guardians, caregivers, and youth to ensure they received the information, verify participation, or answer questions.

May Tasks

☐ Begin submitting transportation routing request.

☐ Submit HCY participant information to the summer school planning committee or other staff responsible for the summer school program.

☐ Ensure all summer school transportation requests are confirmed and submitted for routing.

Summer School Procedural Checklist (ADE Sample) 4/2024



Summer School Letter to Families ADE Sample

April ___, 20__

Dear Parent, Guardian, Caregiver or Youth,

Our district is providing summer school opportunities and we are inviting your child to participate. Below is a schedule of the program dates and times:

Summer School Session 2
July, 20, thru July, 20_
Monday thru Thursday
8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Based on your child's McKinney-Vento eligibility status, we are here to support you through enrollment for summer school, and may be able to provide transportation for your child to and from summer school.

Please contact our office to confirm summer school participation and discuss transportation requirements. If our office does not hear from you, we will not be able to ensure summer school enrollment or transportation.

We look forward to hearing from you soon.

In Service.

LEA/Charter Name McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison (000) 000-0000 email@schooldistrict.com



EOY Letter



End of Year Notification Letter ADE Sample

May 20__

Dear Parent, Guardian, Caregiver or Youth,

Our records indicate that at some point this school year your child, or you (unaccompanied youth) qualified for services under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Act. It has been our pleasure to provide educational support services during this time and we hope it has been a positive experience for you as well.

This notice is being sent to remind you that McKinney-Vento eligibility <u>must be reviewed and reevaluated each school year</u>. Transportation, free meals, and other services that may have been provided during the current school year <u>do not automatically carry over</u> to the new school year.

Important items to consider:

- Children and youth experiencing homelessness may continue their education in the school
 of origin for the duration of homelessness according to the child's or youth's best interest.
 Title 42 U.S.C. §11432 ((a)(3)(A)
- Children and youth experiencing homelessness may enroll in any public school that nonhomeless students who live in the attendance area in which the child or youth is actually living are eligible to attend. Title 42 U.S.C. 811432 ((g)(3)(A)
- You may request review of eligibility each school year after July 1st. <u>Title 42 U.S.C. §11432</u> (e)(3)(E) To initiate this process, you may:
 - Complete and return the Student Residency Questionnaire (SRQ) included with this letter, or
- Contact the McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison to request review of eligibility.
- You will receive the eligibility decision in writing immediately following the decision. <u>Title</u> 42 U.S.C. \$11432 (c)(3)(B)((iii)
- If you choose to enroll at a school that is neither the school of origin or school in the
 attendance area in which the child or youth is living and eligible to attend, please note that
 homelessness may not be a factor in the right to enroll or obtain transportation. However,
 your child or you (unaccompanied youth) may still be eligible for McKinney-Vento and
 other services. Title 42 U.S.C. \$11432 (q)(1)(1)(iii)

If you require additional assistance or have questions, please contact the McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison (000) 000-0000. Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to assist you. We are wishing you an enjoyable summer break!

Respectfully, McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison

> Enclosure: Student Residency Questionnaire Rights of Homeless Students

End of Year Notification Letter ADE Sample 4/2024

- Send the first week of May
- The EOY letter must include:
 - Clear description of the re-evaluation process
 - Contact information for the McKinney-Vento Homeless
 Liaison
 - Time frame to contact the McKinney-Vento Homeless
 Liaison for reevaluation
 - The process to contact the McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison (by email, phone, or online request)
 - Shall be accompanied by the Student Residency Questionnaire and the Rights of Homeless Students.
- Consider placing the letter on your website for ease of access.

"The local educational agency described in subparagraph (B)(ii) shall—

- (i) implement a **coordinated system** for ensuring that homeless children and youths—
- (I) are advised of the **choice of schools** provided in subsection (g)(3)(A)"

42 U.S.C. §11432 (e)(3)(E)

McKinney-Vento Act

Identification & Referral



EOY ProceduresJune

- Summer school in session. Ensure access to services, such as transportation.
- Case management conducted with parent, guardians, caregivers, and youth.
- Conduct outreach with shelter and transitional housing partners to ensure they're aware of the re-eligibility process.
- Provide training for community-based organizations.
- Updates regarding their housing is documented to utilize during the re-eligibility process.
- Prioritize re-eligibility procedures for students interested in July summer learning opportunities.

In general, these end-of-year efforts should strive to **ensure** the integrity of **McKinney-Vento eligibility between academic years**, but also take into consideration the known **mobility and communication difficulties** faced by parents and students experiencing homelessness.



At what stage in the McKinney-Vento procedural process

should LEAs and liaisons utilize the terminology best interest

determination?



Student-Centered Factors Questions to Consider

- How permanent does the family's current living arrangement appear to be?
- How deep are the child's or youth's ties to his or her current school?
- How anxious is the child or youth about an upcoming or recent move?
- How has the student been set up for success in their academic learning? Are they facing any academic challenges?
- How do the programs and activities at the local school compare to those at the school of origin?
- Does one school have programs and activities that address the unique needs or interests of the student that the other school does not have?
- Would the timing of the school transfer coincide with a logical juncture, such as after testing, after an event significant to the child or youth, or at the end of the school year?
- What are the parents' or guardians' preferences for schools?
- How would the length of the commute to and from the school of origin impact the child's or youth's education?
- Are there any safety issues to consider?

"(ii) consider **student-centered factors** related to the child's or youth's best interest, including factors related to the **impact of mobility** on achievement, education, health, and safety of homeless children and youth, giving priority to the request of the child's or youth's parent or guardian or (in the case of an unaccompanied youth) the youth;"

42 U.S.C. §11432 (g)(3)(B)(iii)

McKinney-Vento Act

Student-Centered Factors



The LEA shall ensure HCY:

"(II) are **immediately enrolled**, in accordance with subsection (g)(3)(C), in the school selected under subsection (g)(3)(A); and

(III) are **promptly provided necessary services** described in subsection (g)(4), including **transportation**, to allow homeless children and youths to exercise their choices of schools under subsection (g)(3)(A)"

42 U.S.C. §11432 (e)(3)(E)

McKinney-Vento Act

Immediate Enrollment



EOY Procedures

July & August

- Finalize eligibility determinations for HCY attending summer learning opportunities.
- Summer school in session. Ensure access to services, such as transportation.
- Begin conducting eligibility determinations for prioritized HCY students and begin establishing services.
- Continue conducting case management.
- Confirm eligibility and provide written notification for all identified eligible students.
- Begin establishing and notifying HCY and families of services, such as transportation.

August

- Regular school year begins.
- Ensure transportation services are effective. Consider varying LEA start dates.
- Continue conducting re-eligibility determinations.
- Begin conducting eligibility determinations upon enrollment.
- Continue conducting case management.

"Each LEA is required to designate a Homeless Education Liaison to collaborate with school personnel and communitybased organizations to identify and immediately enroll homeless students. To identify homeless students, LEAs are required to use either an electronic or hard copy of THE Student Residency Questionnaire."

AZ ESSA State Plan, (Section K)

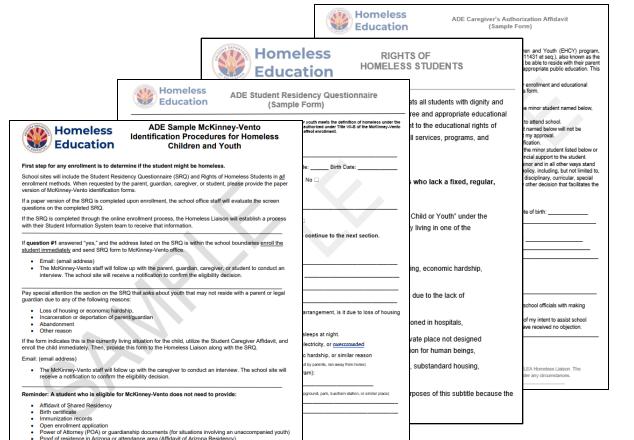
Arizona ESSA State Plan

Student Residency Questionnaire





Identification Tools



- Identification Procedure (ADE Sample)
- Required Student Residency Questionnaire (SRQ)
- Rights of Homeless Students
- Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit

McKinney-Vento identification overrides all other requirements

For guidance documents related to the procedures outlined in this document, please click on the following link, Federal Education for Homeless Children and Youths (EHCY) Program Profile.

School records from previous district, including documents related to special education services



Eligibility Tools



ADE Sample Identification & Eligibility Interview Questions & Checklist

Each local educational agency McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaisons for homeless children and youths, designated under paragraph (1)/(jii), shall ensure that homeless children and youth are identified by school personnel through outreach and coordination activities with other entities and agencies (42 U.S.C. §11432. [q][6][A](jii)

The process of identification and eligibility determination involves three basic steps:

Gather all the relevant information.



Analyze what you know.



Seek consultation as needed.

Each student has a unique housing situation; as a result, determinations regarding eligibility and services under the McKinney-Vento Act must be determined on a case-by-case basis for each student. Remember, McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaisons are responsible for developing rapport and trust during the interview process to facilitate the acquisition of pertinent information. In other words, it is important to allow families to share their story to ensure you are obtaining necessary details to make a proper determination. Understanding the entire scope of the situation will enable you to make a well-informed decision.

As you conduct your interview process, consider consulting with school staff and community partners to gather information about the student's situation. Staff orden build a relationship with the student, or parent, and can be privy to additional details. Remember to be mindful of confidentially requirements when collaborating, as outlined within The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).



McKinney-Vento awareness is established by way of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison offering yearly trainings to school personnel, service providers, community partners, social service agencies, and advocates.

By providing this training, the McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison can rely on these stakeholders in the future with the referral, identification, and information gathering to support children and youth experiencing homelessness.

For additional support regarding awareness, interview process, and identification best practices, reference the NCHE Homeless Liaison Toolkit and NCHE Brief: Identifying Children and Youth in Homeless Situations.

The McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Act provides a definition of homelessness for children and youths to be used by state educational agencies (SEAs) and local educational agencies (LEAs), It defines homelessness for children and youth to be those who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence (42.U.S.C., 51.14534(2)).

Use the following checklists to help guide your conversation with the parent, guardian, caregiver, or student to determine if the student's living situation is considered fixed, regular, and adequate.

ADE Sample Identification & Eligibility Interview Questions & Checklist Revised 8/2023

School(s) of Enrollment:



McKinney-Vento Act Best interest Determination for School Placement

The McKinney-Vento Act requires school districts to consider the school of origin as the first option in school oncolliment. Parents may choose the school of origin or the school in the residency the area where the child/tern) currently line (school of residency may also be referred to as local area attendance school). Individuals who may be consulted when determining what placement is in the child/rent/s best interest include the following:

- child(ren) or youth experiencing homelessness.
- · parent, guardian, or caregiver of the child(ren) or youth,
- district/charter homeless liaison,
- school site personnel (a.a. counselor, social worker, SPED teacher, etc), and
- hameless shelter persannel.

It is the school district's responsibility to determine the school of origin and residency, and to resolve any conflict concerning the school placement by focusing on the Seal Interest of the child(ren). Whenever possible, the school district should comply with the wishes of the parent, guardien, caregiver, or unaccompanied homeless youth. If the school district and parent, guardien, caregiver, or unaccompanied.

ADE Sample Identification & Eligibility Interview Questions & Checklist

sonnel with determining if a student qualifies as "homeless". This interview

1	Step 2 - Assessment of Need Planning Guide	
ations	Sections: Basic Supports, Educational/Academic Supports, & Additional Supports	
	Instructions	
's situation s, complete	Conduct the interview. Take detailed notes. Determine what next steps will be taken, with emphasis on addressing the high needs (H) by setting a timeline and designee responsible for addressing each need.	
ontinue to	Finalize documentation.	

nsible for developing rapport and trust during the interview process, consider pace. It is important to allow families to share their story to ensure you are obtaining they are aware of their rights and the procedure of making a homeless

Date of Interview:
Relationship to Student(s):

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Children and Youths, (3A,

rollment in the best interest uined to develop a written

- Identification & Eligibility Interview Questions & Checklist
- Best Interest Determination (BID) for School Placement



Eligibility Determination & Written Notification Letter

Education	Written Notification of McKinney-Vento Eligibility Decision (ADE Sample form)
(Date)	
	tion of the decision made regarding McKinney-Vento eligibility, school selection ance with the McKinney-Vento Act (42 U.S.C. §11432(g)(3)(E)(ii)).
Name of Parent(s)/Guardian(s):	
Name of Student(s):	
☐ It has been determined that your situal based on the following:	ation does qualify the student noted in this letter as McKinney-Vento Eligible
	Kinney-Vento services, and it is in the best interest of the student(s) to remain in school district and school name in this section.)
☐ The district will provide transp	portation. The McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison will arrange this.
☐ The district will not provide tra	ansportation based on the following: (Provide details surrounding the decision.)
	Kinney-Vento services, and they are not in the physical care of a parent or legal ermore, the student meets the definition of an Unaccompanied Youth.
remain at their School of Origin their new Local Attendance Area	Kinney-Vento services, but It may not be in the best inferest of the studently) to Einter the school district and school name) and will be supported in errorling in a School (Einter the school district and school name). This determination was aslen of the decision. Ell was based on the outcome of a BID meeting provide using the distrip.
eligible. If your living situation changes, McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison for a	ation does NOT qualify the student(s) noted in this letter as McKinney-Vento you may re-apply. You also have the right to appeal this decision. Contact the assistance. The student(s) listed above hashave the right to erroil or remain at the resolution of the dispute. The decision was based on the following:
enrolled in the requested school pending	
	e residence is considered fixed, regular, and adequate.
☐ The current primary nighttime	
☐ The current primary nighttime	e residence is considered fixed, regular, and adequate. ported is considered a choice or preference and not due to hardship.
☐ The current primary nightime ☐ The current living situation re	e residence is considered fixed, regular, and adequate. ported is considered a choice or preference and not due to hardship. y of a parent or legal guardian.
☐ The current primary nighttime ☐ The current living situation re	e residence is considered fixed, regular, and adequate. ported is considered a choice or preference and not due to hardship. y of a parent or legal guardian.
☐ The current living situation re ☐ The surrent living situation re ☐ The student is in the compani ☐ Other: (Provide an explanation	or residence is considered fixed, regular, and adequate, ported is considered a choice or preference and not due to hardship. y of a parent or legal guardian. In of the decision.) It, Rights of Homeless Students, for additional information regarding our
☐ The current living situation repaired in the current living situation repaired in the companuation of the current living and explanation of the current living situation in the current living situation in the current living situation in the current commitment to the educational rights of	e residence is considered fixed, regular, and adequate. ported is considered a choice or preference and not due to hardship. y of a parent or legal guardian. in of the decision.)
☐ The current living situation re ☐ The surrent living situation re ☐ The student is in the company ☐ Other. (Provide an explanation ☐ Other (Provide an explanation) ☐ Other	residence is considered fixed, regular, and adequate. ported is considered a choice or preference and not due to hardship. y of a parent or legal guardian. in of the decision.) It. Rights of Homeless Students, for additional information regarding our homeless children, youth, and unaccompanied youth.
☐ The current living situation re ☐ The current living situation re ☐ The student is in the compani ☐ Other: (Provide an explanation	residence is considered fixed, regular, and adequate. ported is considered a choice or preference and not due to hardship. y of a parent or legal guardian. In of the decision.) If, Rights of Momeless Students, for additional information regarding our homeless children, youth, and unaccompanied youth.

Find this sample document and download for use at www.azed.gov/homeless

LEAs are **required** to:

- Provide to parent, guardians or unaccompanied homeless youth written notice of decisions related to school selection or enrollment,
- Include a detailed explanation regarding the determination,
- Provide the written notice in a format that is understandable to the receiver and,
- Ensure information regarding the **right to appeal** is included.
- The letter is accompanied by the Rights of Homeless Students

"(iii) if, after conducting the best interest determination...the local educational agency determines that it is not in the child's or youth's best interest to attend the school of origin or the school requested by the parent or guardian, or (in the case of an unaccompanied youth) the youth, provide the child's or youth's parent or guardian or the unaccompanied youth with a written explanation of the reasons for its determination, in a manner and form understandable to such parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth, including information regarding the right to appeal."

42 U.S.C. §11432 (g)(3)(B)(iii)

McKinney-Vento Act

Written
Explanation
&
Dispute



"LEAs must develop, review, and revise policies to remove barriers to the identification, enrollment, and retention of children and youth (including preschoolaged children and unaccompanied youth) experiencing homelessness in school, including barriers to enrollment (reenrollment) and retention due to outstanding fees or fines, or absences."

42 U.S.C. §11432 (g)(1)(I)

McKinney-Vento Act

Remove Barriers to Identification



End of Year Data Reporting

- Required Tools
- Required SIS Data Elements
- Data FAQs
- Data Collection & the LCNA



Local educational agency liaisons for homeless children and youths shall, as part of their duties, ... include collecting and providing to the State Coordinator the reliable, valid, and comprehensive data needed to meet the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (3) of subsection (f).

42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(6)(c)

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

Data





Data Collection and Utilization Process

Once students have been identified, how should an LEA utilize data to support students experiencing homelessness?

Identification Process Completed Ongoing Data Tracking Adjust
Services
to Meet
Needs of
HCY

Adjust
Program
to Meet
Needs of
HCY

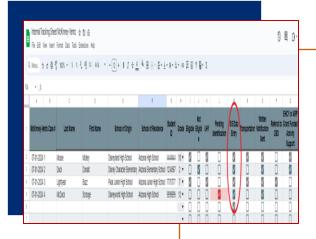
Conduct Local Comprehensive Needs Assessment (LCNA) Analyze LCNA
Data – Review
and Revise
HEP
Programmatic
Features







Required Data Tools for MV Homeless Liaisons



1.

Internal Tracking System

- Separate from the SIS



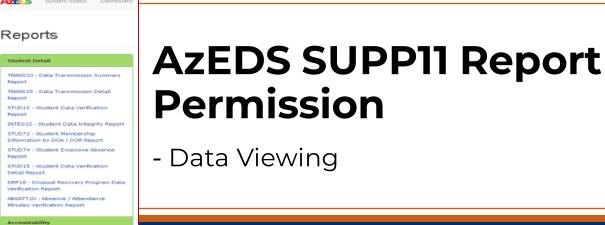
2.

Student Information System (SIS) Permissions

Data Entry and/or Viewing

3.







Ongoing Data Entry & Integrity Process

6. Resolve any discrepancies between the SUPP11 reports and the internal tracking system

Enter potentially eligible students into internal tracking system

Determine
 eligibility &
 indicate outcome
 into internal
 tracking system

5. Compare the student information in the SUPP11 reports to the internal tracking system

Run the SUPP11 reports for the homeless and unaccompanied needs identifiers

Senter eligible student's need identifier(s) and primary nighttime residence into SIS



Required SIS Data Elements

Please reference the AzEDS HCY and UHY student need data elements and codes listed below:

Code	Descriptor
6	Homeless
21	Unaccompanied Homeless Youth

Please also reference the primary nighttime residence (PNTR) codes below required for both HCY and UHY:

Code	Descriptor
1	Sheltered
2	Doubled Up
3	Unsheltered
4	Hotels/motels



Data Requirements - FAQs

- Do LEAs report students in foster care in their homeless children and youth (HCY) data?
 - > No.
- Are preschool-aged children experiencing homelessness counted in HCY data?
 - Yes, IF they are enrolled in the LEA-provided preschool program.
 - > No, IF they are not enrolled in LEA-provided preschool program.
- Are LEAs required to report a primary nighttime residence for each homeless needs identifier in their SISs?
 - > Yes.
- Are LEAs required to report a homeless needs identifier and accompanying primary nighttime residence for each identified unaccompanied homeless youth (UHY)?
 - > Yes.

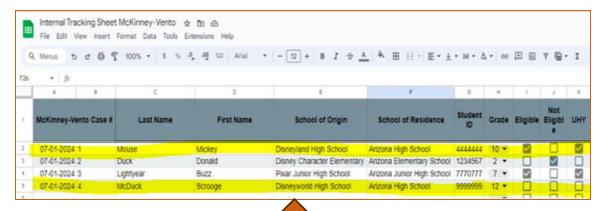


Data Requirements - FAQs

- If the parent, guardian, or youth denies services, but are eligible under the McKinney-Vento Act, should the LEA still identify them with the homeless/unaccompanied homeless youth needs identifier in their SIS?
 - > Yes.
- If an HCY/UHY student transfers to another LEA, should the LEA of the school of origin remove the homeless/unaccompanied homeless youth need identifier in their SIS?
 - > No.
- If an HCY/UHY student finds **permanent housing** during the school year, should the LEA **remove** the HCY and UHY needs identifiers in their SIS?
 - > No.



Ensuring Data Integrity



SUPP11 Fictional Unified School District (3847) CTDS: 04-38-49-1980 Fiscal Year: 2024 Support Program Need Data Verification Report Page: 1 of 6 School Vear: 2023-2024 School CTDS: 04-38-49-2938 School Name: Arizona High School (3749) Need: Homeless District Student ID Last Name Need Entry Need Exit Residence 07/01/24 05/25/25 Doubled Up Step 1: Run bi-weekly SUPP11 reports for HCY & UHY Needs and compare with internal tracking system

Step 2: Work to **resolve any discrepancies** between the SUPP11 reports and the internal tracking system

• Examples:

 Missing, additional, and different student information

Potential Steps to Take:

- Check SIS entries,
- Work with LEA data team and/or SIS vendor for syncing issues



Important Reminders Cover Specific Data details: EC, FC, UHY, etc

- Students in the **foster care system are no longer counted in HCY enrollment data**, as per the reauthorization of the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) in December 2015.
 - Review your current data and rectify any reported data immediately.
- Identified HCY between the ages of 3-5 years are included in your LEA's/Charter District's total enrolled HCY,
 - only if they are enrolled in a preschool program provided by the LEA/Charter District.
 - Children ages 0-2, or 3-5, and **not enrolled in a preschool program at your LEA/Charter District, are not included** in the total enrolled HCY count.
- Identified UHY must be coded with both the HCY and UHY needs identifiers and corresponding primary nighttime residence in the SIS.
- If a HCY/UHY Student Leaves the LEA/Charter District they should remain in the total enrolled HCY count for that school year in the SIS
 - Even if they move transfer to another LEA.

?

When does data need to be updated & verified?

LEAs should establish a process to conduct internal data integrity uploads at least once every two weeks.



LEAs are required to ensure all data has been uploaded accurately prior to 6/30/2024 to meet compliance.



I have received, reviewed, and implemented the summer

school guidance sent from the ADE HEP.

Answer in the popup up poll!



Summer School Enrollment in the SIS

- LEAs are required to set an exit date for each HCY at the **final day of instruction for the regular** school year.
 - This may fall on a date prior to the close out date set for all Arizona schools, which is June 30th.
- If a **summer school program** is to take place, then a **new enrollment** line would need to be established with a **start date after the final day of the regular school year** and exit date prior to June 30th.
- If the LEA offers an additional summer school session after June 30th then a new enrollment line would need to be established with a start date after July 1st.
 - The eligibility process must be prioritized to ensure the student is identified promptly to avoid disruption in services.

Technical Assistance Received from, U.S. Department of Education, 2023



HEP Local Comprehensive Needs Assessment (LCNA)

- •Why is the LCNA administered at the LEA level?
- •How can LEAs utilize the LCNA data to support HCY?

Ensures LEAs capture the needs of HCY

Leads to actionable HEP planning

Improves HEP programs

Improves services

Provides organizational structure Sets criteria for funding allocations

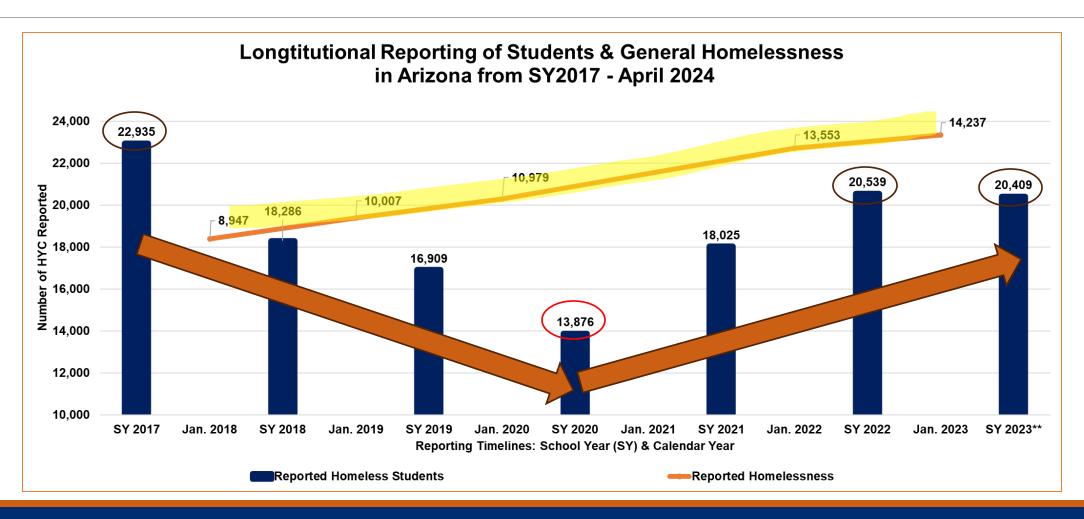
Arizona Liaisons are required to administer yearly

The Big Picture

- Data Trends
- Shared Responsibility



Identification Rates



Statewide Public Awareness Campaign

Arizona HCY Data

- There are less students identified post-pandemic than before the pandemic, even though there are more people experiencing homelessness throughout Arizona now than ever before
- This disproportionality indicates that there are many students experiencing homelessness who are either not being identified (i.e., currently enrolled in school but not identified under the McKinney-Vento Act) or not enrolled in school at all

Arizona ARP-HCY State Plan

Collaborating with a CBO to launch a marketing campaign aimed at identifying homeless students and reconnecting them to schools and early childhood programs (pg. 9)

Arizona Homeless Education Program Statewide CNA

Statewide informational messaging campaign of the McKinney-Vento Act and student and family rights intended for the general public (pg. 12)



State Education Agency (SEA) Awareness Campaign

Campaign Parameters



 Run an active statewide multimedia public awareness campaign to increase awareness of the educational rights and identification of children and youths experiencing homelessness



- Parent/legal guardians/families experiencing homelessness
- Unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness
- CBOs, Educators, Social Workers
- Arizona Public



June 2024 – Jan 2025

Housing Climate – in the State of Arizona



Metro Phoenix evictions hit highest number in nearly 2 decades. Why? (azcentral.com), March 2024

INCREASED EVICTION RATES

- *2023 saw the most evictions in metro Phoenix in nearly 2 decades
- Landlords moved to evict Valley renters more than 67,000 times in 2022
- *Justice Anna Huberman, presiding justice of the peace for Maricopa Justice Courts said she used to spend Wednesday mornings hearing eviction cases, but now she spends the entire day on cases.
- The Arizona Rental Assistance Program, administered by the Department of Economic Security, can help tenants pay past-due and future rent, as well as late fees and payments. To apply, go to des.az.gov/ARAP.





Shared Responsibility: Local and National Data Points

Reliable data about the characteristics of people being identified as experiencing homelessness allows state, local governments, and federal government agencies to target resources to meet the diverse needs of people experiencing homelessness and evaluate if these efforts are effective.

Your work as a McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison has a **huge impact** on data points at all these levels. **Thank you!**

Post-Assessment

Let's test your knowledge.

Post-Assessment

- An LEA can ensure school stability for HCY by including which of the following practices in their policies and procedures? (Select all that apply.)
- 2. School of origin applies to feeder schools when there is a "designated receiving school" for students.
- 3. HCY are not eligible for McKinney-Vento services after the first year if they are still living in the same housing situation.
- 4. Eligibility determinations for the new school year are made: ...
- 5. By what date are LEAs required ensure reliable and accurate data is uploaded to AzEDS?

Post-Assessment Results

- An LEA can ensure school stability for HCY by including the following practices in their policies and procedures. (choose all that apply)
 - √ a) Considering student centered factors
 - b) Allowing the school principal to make the determination and then advising the liaison of the decision
 - c) Consistently utilizing the practice of best interest terminology to help guide decisions regarding school enrollment.
 - ✓ d) Giving the parent, guardian, or youth the opportunity to share their wishes.
- 2. School of origin applies to feeder schools when there is a "designated receiving school" for students.
 - ✓ True
 - False

Post-Assessment Results

- 3. HCY are not eligible for McKinney-Vento after the first year if they are still living in the same housing situation.
 - True
 - ✓ False
- 4. Eligibility determinations for the new school year are made
 - a) Immediately after the last day of the current school year
 - √ b) After July 1st
 - c) Once the liaison returns following summer break
- 5. By what date are LEAs required ensure reliable and accurate data is uploaded to AzEDS?
 - a) The last day of school
 - √ b) June 30th
 - c) July 1st



Closing & Next Steps

Feedback Survey & Certificates

Feedback survey

- Will only populate once you click "Leave Meeting"
- Must complete to receive PL certificate in APLD Blackboard

Recording and slides

- APLD session Blackboard
- HEP website



Technical Assistance

Arizona Department of Education Homeless Education Program (602)542-4963 homeless@azed.gov



Optional Office Hours