



“10 in 10” Orientation Tutorial for New State Coordinators

Module 1: Background on
the McKinney-Vento
Program and Legislation



10 10-Minute Modules to Orient You to Your New Position



About the “10 in 10” Module Series



NCHE’s “10 in10” module series for new State Coordinators for homeless education

- ❑ Provides 10 short modules that cover essential topics to orient you to your new position;
- ❑ Is based on information in NCHE’s more comprehensive *State Coordinators’ Handbook* available for download at http://center.serve.org/nche/pr/sc_hb_2010.php;
- ❑ Includes links to additional resources; and
- ❑ Includes Questions to Consider and a Wrap Up to reinforce key points and help you develop your work plan.



Module 1: Overview



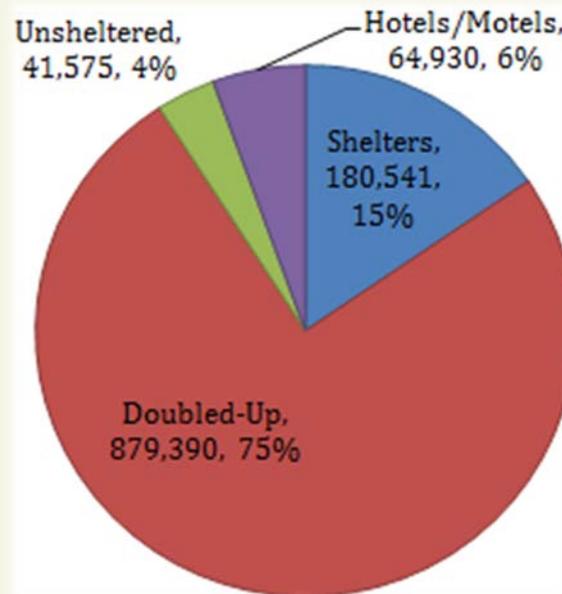
- In Module 1, new State Coordinators will learn about
- ❑ The national picture of homeless children and youth enrolled in school;
 - ❑ Educational barriers faced by homeless children and youth;
 - ❑ The McKinney-Vento Act;
 - ❑ Local educational agency (LEA) requirements;
 - ❑ Requirements of the state educational agency (SEA) Office of Coordinator for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth;
 - ❑ Funding for the homeless education program; and
 - ❑ The administrative structure for the Education for Homeless Children and Youth (EHCY) Program.



Number of Homeless Students Enrolled



- ❑ 1,168,354 enrolled in school year 2011-2012
- ❑ 24% increase over the past three years
- ❑ Initial primary nighttime residence



For a snapshot of your state's data, visit <http://nchespp.serve.org/profile/National>



Educational Barriers Homeless Children and Youth Face



- ❑ Trauma of losing housing, belongings, routines
- ❑ Unmet basic needs – food, clothing, medical care
- ❑ Educational disruption due to changing schools or lack of regular attendance
- ❑ Difficulty enrolling without required records or without a parent or guardian for unaccompanied homeless youth
- ❑ Poor academic performance and lack of credit accrual



McKinney-Vento Act: Overview



- ❑ Enacted in 1987 as a subtitle of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, reauthorized most recently in 2001 as Title X, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act
- ❑ Ensures homeless children and youth can enroll in school without barriers
- ❑ Requires SEAs and LEAs to ensure immediate enrollment, school stability, and academic support to increase educational success
- ❑ Requires the appointment of a local homeless education liaison in every school district

Full text of the McKinney-Vento Act:

<http://center.serve.org/nche/legis/mv.php>



McKinney-Vento Act: Key Provisions



LEAs must

- ❑ To the extent feasible keep a homeless child or youth in the school of origin, unless contrary to the wishes of the parent or guardian;
 - Provide written explanation to the parent or guardian (or unaccompanied homeless youth) if the LEA sends the child to a school other than the one requested;
 - Provide transportation to and from the school of origin at the request of the parent or guardian (or local liaison in the case of an unaccompanied homeless youth);
- ❑ Immediately enroll the child or youth even if lacking records that are normally required;
 - Assist with obtaining records;



McKinney-Vento Act: Key Provisions



LEAs must (cont.)

- ❑ Identify homeless students and assess the special needs of homeless students;
- ❑ Link homeless students to services, including academic support services and nutrition;
- ❑ Develop, review, and revise policies to remove barriers to school enrollment, attendance, and success;
- ❑ Ensure homeless children and youth are not segregated or stigmatized; and
- ❑ Coordinate with local social service and housing agencies.



McKinney-Vento Act: Key Provisions



SEAs must establish an Office of Coordinator for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth that will

- ❑ Gather data on the educational challenges and progress of homeless children and youth;
- ❑ Develop and carry out a State plan;
- ❑ Submit data to the Secretary as required (currently data is submitted as part of the annual Consolidated State Performance Report);
- ❑ Facilitate coordination between the SEA and other state agencies;



McKinney-Vento Act: Key Provisions



The Office of Coordinator for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth must (cont.)

- ❑ Coordinate and collaborate with educators, (including preschool programs), homeless and runaway children and youth providers, shelters, local liaisons, and community organizations;
- ❑ Provide technical assistance to LEAS in coordination with local liaisons to ensure compliance;
 - The U.S. Department of Education requires SEAs to monitor compliance in all LEAs on a regular basis (See NCHE's *State Coordinators Handbook for LEA Monitoring*:
http://center.serve.org/nche/pr/sc_hb_mon.php);



McKinney-Vento Act: Key Provisions



The Office of Coordinator for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth must (cont.)

- ❑ Ensure that each homeless child and youth has equal access to the same free, appropriate public education, including preschool, as provided to other children and youth;
- ❑ Ensure that homeless children and youth have access to services to enable them to meet state academic achievement standards;



McKinney-Vento Act: Key Provisions



The Office of Coordinator for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth must (cont.)

- ❑ Review and revise policies that may act as a barrier to the school enrollment, attendance, and success of homeless children and youth; and
- ❑ Develop and implement professional development programs for school personnel to assist in serving homeless children and youth.

For more on SEA requirements, see Appendix B-1 in
the *State Coordinators' Handbook*:

http://center.serve.org/nche/pr/sc_hb_2010.php



Funding for States and School Districts



- The total annual federal allocation of McKinney-Vento funds for 2013 was \$61,771,052.
 - For your state's allocation visit:
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/statetables/index.html> .
- The U.S. Department of Education (ED) allocates funding annually to SEAs based on the state's proportion of the Title I, Part A federal allocation.
 - SEAs must distribute no less than 75% to LEAs in subgrants and may reserve up to 25% for state level activities (a few minimally funded states can reserve up to 50% of their allocation).
 - SEAs must award subgrants competitively based on need and the quality of the application.



Program Administrative Structure



- ❑ Federal program coordinator in ED
 - John McLaughlin, 202.401.0962, john.mclaughlin@ed.gov
 - NCHE is the ED technical assistance center for the EHCY program.
- ❑ State Coordinator for homeless education in each state:
http://center.serve.org/nche/states/state_resources.php.
- ❑ Local homeless education liaison in each school district.
 - Many LEAs have school level points of contact, considered a good practice but not required by law.



Wrap Up



Upon completing Module 1, new State Coordinators should be able to answer the following questions:

1. What are three barriers to education that homeless children and youth face?
2. What are three responsibilities that LEAs must carry out in serving homeless children and youth?
3. What are three responsibilities that the SEA must carry out in serving homeless children and youth?
4. What percentage of a state's McKinney-Vento allocation must be distributed to LEAs in a competitive subgrant process?
5. Who is the federal program coordinator for the EHCY program?