

McKinney-Vento Annual Fall Training: Day 1 Newer Liaisons

September 17th, 2024

10:00am-12:00pm

Melissa Rilette Burnce (she/her)

OSPI McKinney-Vento Training Supervisor, Homeless Education



Washington Office of Superintendent of
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Agenda

- Housekeeping/Introductions
- McKinney-Vento - The What and The Who
- Provisions - What is Required?
- Timeline Recommendations
- Data
- Funding
- Community Partnerships
- Regional Connections
- Navigation
- Resources





Vision

Mission

Values

All students prepared for post-secondary pathways, careers, and civic engagement.

Transform K–12 education to a system that is centered on closing opportunity gaps and is characterized by high expectations for all students and educators. We achieve this by developing equity-based policies and supports that empower educators, families, and communities.

- Ensuring Equity
- Collaboration and Service
- Achieving Excellence through Continuous Improvement
- Focus on the Whole Child



Washington Office of Superintendent of
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Equity Statement

Each student, family, and community possesses strengths and cultural knowledge that benefits their peers, educators, and schools.

Ensuring educational equity:

- Goes beyond equality; it requires education leaders to examine the ways current policies and practices result in disparate outcomes for our students of color, students living in poverty, students receiving special education and English Learner services, students who identify as LGBTQ+, and highly mobile student populations.
- Requires education leaders to develop an understanding of historical contexts; engage students, families, and community representatives as partners in decision-making; and actively dismantle systemic barriers, replacing them with policies and practices that ensure all students have access to the instruction and support they need to succeed in our schools.

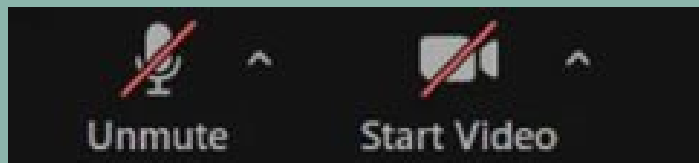


Washington Office of Superintendent of
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Tribal Land Acknowledgement

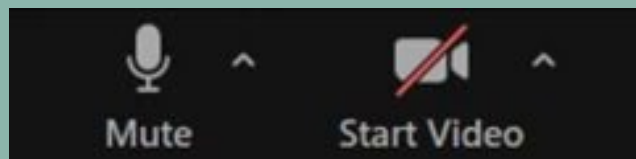
We would like to acknowledge the Indigenous people who have stewarded this land since time immemorial and who still inhabit the area today, the Steh-Chass Band of Indigenous people of the Squaxin Island Tribe.

Zoom Kindness



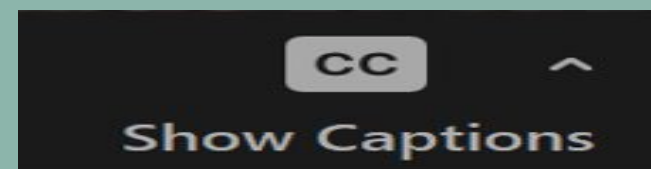
Please Mute Your Microphone

To mute your microphone, simply click the microphone icon in the bottom left corner of your screen or use the shortcut Alt+A.



Please Turn on and off Video when Appropriate

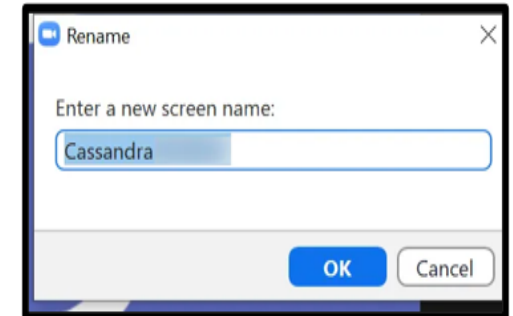
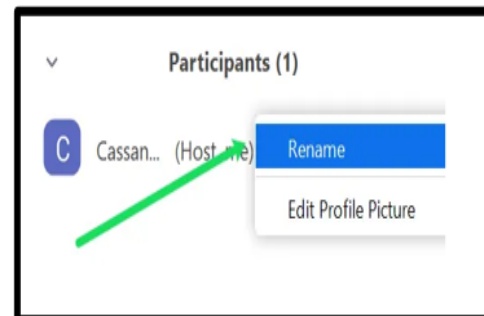
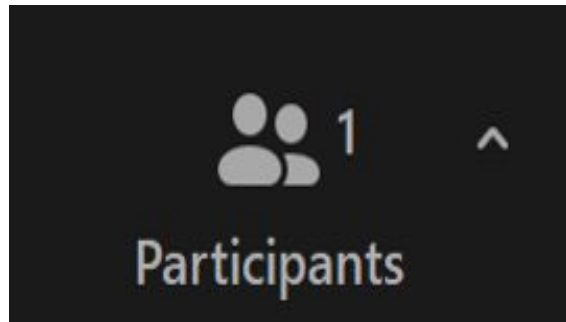
To start or stop video, click on the video icon in the bottom left corner.



Need Captions?

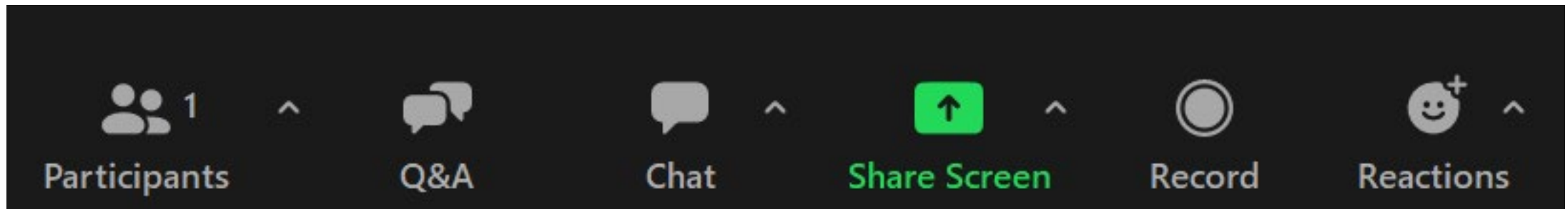
Click "Show Captions" on your Zoom toolbar. Select your language preference.

Please make sure your Zoom identifier is your FIRST and LAST name and your district. This will help us take attendance.



If you have questions, please go to the bottom navigation bar and click on the Q&A. This will allow us to answer questions without missing any.

*Please do not put questions into the chat.



Meet the OSPI Homeless Ed Team



Melinda Dyer

Education of Homeless Children and Youth Assistant Director

Keith Woodruff

McKinney-Vento Program Supervisor

Vivian Rogers Decker

Homeless Student Stability Education Program Supervisor

Jill Kawulok

Education of Homeless Children and Youth - Grants/EGMS Program Supervisor

Melissa Rilette Burnce

McKinney-Vento Training Supervisor

Lydia Lemon

McKinney-Vento Administrative Assistant



Who is Here Today?



What is the McKinney-Vento Act?



McKinney-Vento Act

The [McKinney-Vento Education of Homeless Children and Youth Assistance Act](#) is a federal law that ensures immediate enrollment and educational stability for homeless children and youth. McKinney-Vento provides federal funding to states for the purpose of supporting district programs that serve homeless students.

How Does McKinney-Vento Define Homelessness?

The McKinney-Vento Act defines homeless children as "individuals who lack a **fixed, regular, and adequate** nighttime residence."

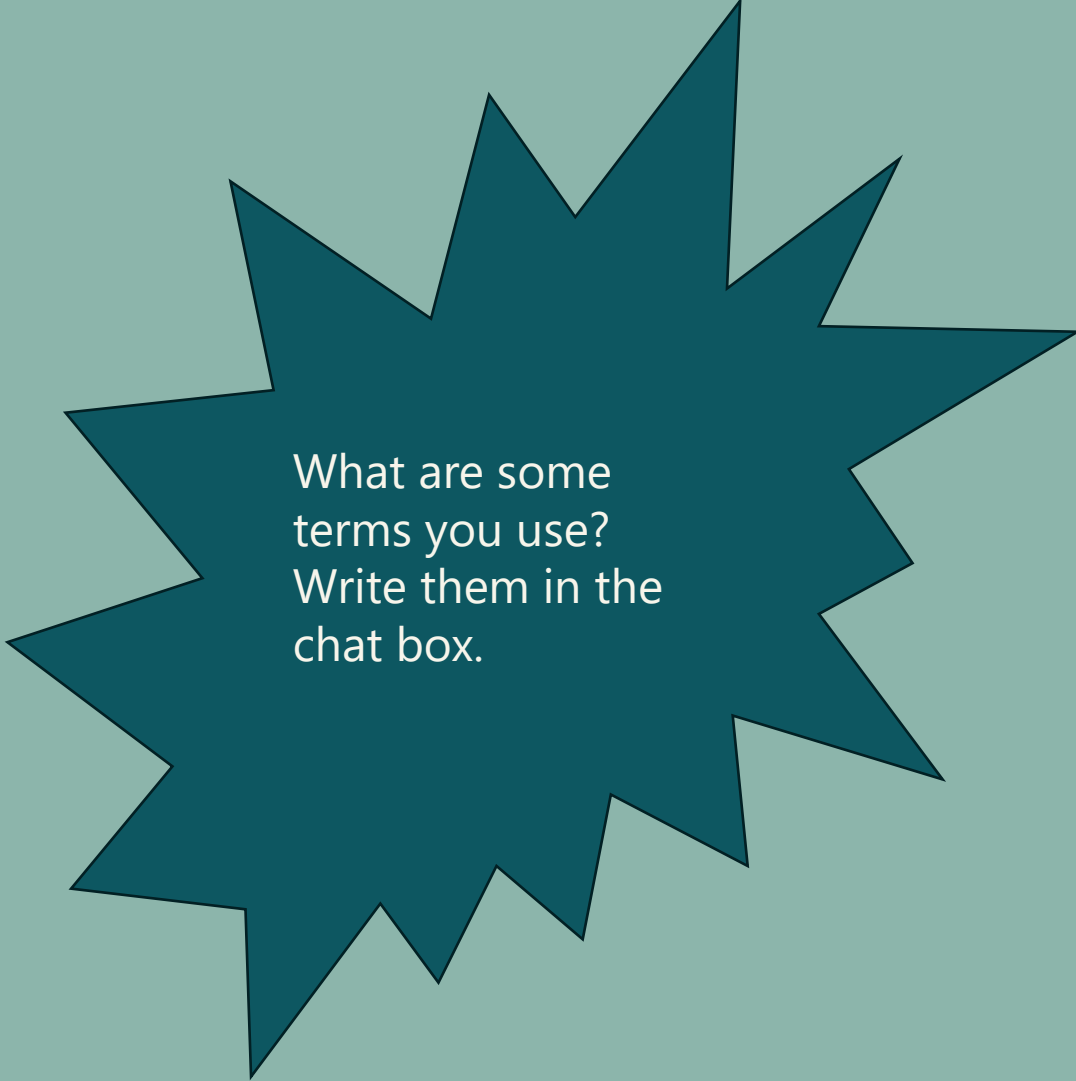
Language: Why We Use, “Experiencing Homelessness”

The term “homeless” can be problematic for several reasons:

- Dehumanizing Effect
- Stigmatization
- Temporary State
- Person-First Language

Instead:

- Use phrases that describe the actual living situation, rather than the person.



What are some terms you use?
Write them in the chat box.

Some Examples of Children Who Would Fall Under This Definition:

- Children and youth sharing housing due to loss of housing, economic hardship or a similar reason
- Children and youth living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or campgrounds due to lack of alternative accommodations
- Children and youth living in emergency or transitional shelters

Examples of Children Falling Under the Definition of Experiencing Homelessness

- Children and youth abandoned in hospitals
- Children and youth whose primary nighttime residence is not ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation (e.g., park benches, etc)
- Children and youth living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations
- Migratory children and youth living in any of the above situations

What Does the Law Require?



Every District **MUST** Have a Dedicated McKinney-Vento Liaison.

Under the McKinney-Vento Act, every school district **must appoint a local homeless education liaison** (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii))



Legal Requirements and Liaison Responsibilities

The McKinney-Vento Act guarantees rights and services for children and youth experiencing homelessness. The school district liaison coordinates services to ensure that homeless children and youths enroll in school and can have an equal opportunity to succeed academically.

McKinney-Vento Law: Key Provisions



Identification

Identification of students experiencing homelessness is one of the main duties for a liaison. Identification ensures that students receive educational supports and creates a bridge between students and families to inside and outside supports.

How Do We Identify?

- Housing questionnaires
- Enrollment forms for programs serving at-risk students
- Quick reference lists
- Enrollment events
- Awareness
- Relationship building
- District website

- Attendance hearings
- Mailing labels and transportation logs
- Involving youth
- Surveying youth
- Outreach



Student Housing Questionnaire

School Name _____

School Address _____

The answers to the following questions can help determine the services this student may be eligible to receive under the McKinney-Vento Act 42 U.S.C. 11435. The McKinney-Vento Act provides services and supports for children and youth experiencing homelessness (Please see reverse side for more information).

If the student lives in a home owned or rented by the parent or guardian, you do not need to complete this form unless there are inadequate facilities (no water, heat, electricity, etc.)

If the student does not live in a home owned or rented by the parent or guardian, please check all that apply below. (Submit form to the district's designated McKinney-Vento liaison. Contact information can be found at the bottom of the page.)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transitional Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> In a motel | <input type="checkbox"/> In a shelter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In someone else's house or apartment with another person/family | <input type="checkbox"/> Moving from place to place/couch surfing | <input type="checkbox"/> A car, park, campsite, or similar location |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In a residence with inadequate facilities (no water, heat, electricity, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ | |

Name of student: _____
First Middle Last

Name of school: _____ Grade: _____ Birthdate (Month/Day/Year): _____ Age: _____

Gender: _____ Student is unaccompanied (not living with a parent or legal guardian)
 Student is living with a parent or legal guardian

Address of current residence: _____

Phone number or contact phone number: _____ Name of contact: _____

Print name of parent(s)/legal guardian(s): _____
(Or unaccompanied youth)

Signature of parent/legal guardian: _____ Date: _____
(Or unaccompanied youth)

The student(s) named above have younger siblings/children (not yet school age) who **are in need of** developmental screening, community support, or referrals to early childhood services. The district's McKinney-Vento liaison may be able to assist you with age-appropriate resources.

Please return completed form to:

District McKinney-Vento Liaison

Phone Number

Location



For School Personnel Only: For data collection purposes and student information system coding

- (N) Not Homeless (A) Shelters (B) Doubled-Up (C) Unsheltered (D) Hotels/Motels

McKinney-Vento Act 42 U.S.C. 11435

SEC. 725. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this subtitle:

(1) The terms enroll' and enrollment' include attending classes and participating fully in school activities.

(2) The term homeless children and youths' —

(A) means individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence (within the meaning of section 103(a)(1)); and

(B) 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; 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 circumstances described in clauses (i) through (iii).

(6) The term unaccompanied youth' includes a youth not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.

Additional Resources

Parent information and resources can be found at the following:

[National Center for Homeless Education \(NCHE\)](#)

[National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth \(NAEHCY\)](#)

[SchoolHouse Connection](#)



School staff who may be particularly helpful in meeting the requirement to identify students experiencing homelessness include:

- School nurses
- Front office and registration staff
- Truancy and attendance officers
- Cafeteria staff
- Bus drivers
- School social workers and counselors
- Classroom teachers and aides
- Administrators, such as principals and directors of Special Education and Title I



Immediate Enrollment

Students who qualify under McKinney-Vento must be enrolled immediately even if they are unable to provide paperwork normally required for enrollment [42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(C)(i)(I)].



Enrolling Students Experiencing Homelessness

- Students experiencing homelessness often do not have documents or records that are typically required for school enrollment.
- Immediate enrollment and appropriate placement decisions require a quick look at information. We want to minimize disruption.

- Unaccompanied Homeless Youth: the absence of a parent or guardian is not sufficient reason to delay or deny enrollment.
- IDEA contains specific timelines that begin as soon as students with disabilities enroll. Work with your special education department.



School of Origin



The school of origin is 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* (Section 722(g)(3)(I)(i)). When a child or youth completes the final grade level served by the school of origin, the school of origin includes the designated receiving school at the next grade level for all feeder schools (such as when an elementary school feeds into a middle school). (Section 722(g)(3)(I)(ii)).

School of Origin and School Selection

- When the child or youth completes the final grade level served by the school of origin, 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)(l)(ii)].
 - A homeless student may attend a school of origin for the entire duration of the homelessness or until the end of any school year in which the student becomes permanently housed. Students who become homeless over the summer may also remain in their school of origin for the upcoming school year [42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(A)(i)].
- Consider student-centered factors when making a best interest determination
 - Consistency
 - Mobility
 - Siblings
 - Special Programs
 - With an unaccompanied youth, ensure that the LEA liaison assists in the placement or enrollment decisions, gives priority to the views of the unaccompanied youth, and provides notice of the right to appeal [42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(B)].

According to the McKinney-Vento Act, students have the following school selection options:

The school of origin

The school of origin is 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 (Section 722(g)(3)(I)(i)).

OR

The school that non-homeless students who live in the attendance area are eligible to attend [42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(A)].



McKinney-Vento Students Must Receive Services for Which They Are Eligible

Students experiencing homelessness are eligible for the following services:

- Immediate enrollment
- Right to remain in the school of origin
- Transportation to and from school
- Free and reduced lunch
- Comparable to services offered to other students in the school, including Title I services
- Services through Head Start programs, early intervention services under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and other preschool programs administered by the local educational agency
- Removal of barriers to extra-curricular activities and classroom fes and fines
- Unaccompanied youth rights and protections

Early Learning

Local liaisons must ensure that homeless children and their families receive educational services for which they are eligible, including Head Start, ECEAP, and other preschool programs administered by the LEA; and referrals to health care, dental, mental health, and other appropriate services. A deeper look at Early Learning can be viewed in the OSPI Canvas course. [42 U.S.C. §11432(g)(6)(A)(iii)].



Washington Office of Superintendent of
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION



Finding families experiencing homelessness with young children and connecting them to early childhood development programs is not only important, but it's also a **required** duty of school district homeless education liaisons.

How do you identify young children in your district?

[Local Educational Agency Liaison Duties Under the McKinney-Vento Act | SchoolHouse Connection](#)



Washington Office of Superintendent of
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Fees and Fines

For McKinney-Vento eligible students, the district must: “review and revise, policies to remove barriers to the identification of homeless children and youths, and the enrollment and retention of homeless children and youths in schools in the State, including barriers to enrollment and retention due to outstanding fees or fines, or absences.” 42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(I).

If a student has fees or fines from a time when they were experiencing homelessness, but were not yet identified, those fees must be forgiven.



Inform Families, Students, and Youth

The district McKinney-Vento liaison ensures that homeless parents and unaccompanied homeless youth are informed of the educational protections in the law.



Inform Families, Students and Youth Cont.

- Connect with families and youth
- Collaborate with your building points of contact
- Send out housing questionnaires multiple times a year
- Provide a table at “Back to School” nights or other engagements
- Place posters and brochures in all school buildings and populated places
- Create safe places



Access to Higher Education

We can help break the cycle of poverty for students experiencing homelessness by providing them with access to higher education. Collaborating with community agencies and higher education institutions can play an important role in student success.

Possible Barriers

- Lack of financial means to live independently
- Limited housing options
- Lack of adult connection

What Can You Do?

- Collaborate with career counselor
- Verify their independent status (forms)
- Create awareness in community and faculty
- Share housing resources
- Inform students of Running Start

Explore Options

- Exam-based programs, such as Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate program.
- Course-based programs, such as Running Start and College in the High School.
- CTE Dual Credit

FAFSA

To be considered an unaccompanied homeless youth on the FAFSA[®] form, an individual must be a youth who is

- (1) unaccompanied **and** homeless **or**
- (2) (2) unaccompanied, self-supporting, **and** at risk of being homeless. Regardless of their age, applicants who are unaccompanied and homeless, or self-supporting and at risk of being homeless, qualify for a homeless youth determination and will be considered independent students on the FAFSA[®] form.



FAFSA Cont.

Outlined below are some initial terms that support a homeless youth determination, as defined in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (McKinney-Vento) (42 U.S.C. 11434a).

- **Unaccompanied** - when a student is not living in the physical custody of a parent or guardian
- **Homeless** - lacking fixed, regular, and adequate housing
- **At risk of being homeless** - when a student's housing may cease to be fixed, regular, and adequate, for example, a student who is being evicted or has been asked to leave their current residence and has been unable to find fixed, regular, and adequate housing
- **Self-supporting** - when a student pays for his or her own living expenses, which includes paying for fixed, regular, and adequate housing

What Can I Do?

- Identify students experiencing homelessness and begin conversations about FAFSA and higher education options.
- Research scholarship opportunities.
- Keep up to date on changing provisions.
- Prepare unaccompanied homeless youth FAFSA determination letters for students. ([Letter Example Here](#))
- Assist students in finding the necessary documents they need to apply.
- **Meet with students** to fill out the FAFSA.
- Continue to provide professional development and participate in webinars and trainings.

Provide Referrals

Some examples include:



- Food Pantries
- Medical Clinics
- Mental Health
- Tutoring
- Housing

- Insurance
- Food Stamps
- Transportation
- Legal Support



Where Do I Place Information?

- School District Buildings
- Community Centers
- Shelters
- Libraries
- Grocery Stores
- State Offices



Dispute Resolution

Students and families may disagree with a school district on issues related to eligibility for McKinney-Vento services, school enrollment, and school selection. The McKinney-Vento Act includes dispute resolution among the required duties of the school district homeless liaison.



[Homeless Liaison Toolkit – National Center for Homeless Education Chapter 8 McKinney-Vento Dispute Resolution Process \(ospi.k12.wa.us\)](#)

A Dispute Resolution Will:

- Ensure that views on all sides are presented.
- Present the facts of the case.
- Allow the student to continue to attend the school of origin while completing the dispute.
- Ensure transportation continues or be set up during dispute process.

Dispute Resolution Requirements

- “students shall be immediately enrolled in the school in which enrollment is sought, pending final resolution of the dispute, including all available appeals” [42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(E)(i)].
- The parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth must be provided with a written explanation of any decisions related to school selection or enrollment made by the school, the LEA, or the SEA involved, including the rights of the parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth to appeal such decisions [42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(E)(ii)].
- The parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth must be referred to the local liaison, who will carry out the dispute resolution process as expeditiously as possible [42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(E)(iii)].

Questions to Consider During a Best Interest Determination Dispute

- How permanent does the family's current living arrangement appear to be?
- How deep are the student's ties to the current school?
- How anxious is the student about an upcoming or recent move?
- How strong is the student academically?
- 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 better address the unique needs or interests of the student?
- Would the timing of the school transfer coincide with a logical juncture, such as after testing, after an event significant to the student, or at the end of the school year?
- How would the commute to and from the school of origin impact the student's education?



Do You Have a Process in Place?

Resources for Homeless Children and Youth

Sample forms and templates are provided for districts to meet federal and state program compliance. Items related to Consolidated Program Review are identified by item number.

Contact Information
360-725-6505

Assistant Director
Keith Woodruff ✉
McKinney-Vento Program Supervisor
Vivian Rogers Decker ✉
Homeless Student Stability Education Program Supervisor
Melissa Rilette Burnce ✉
McKinney-Vento Training

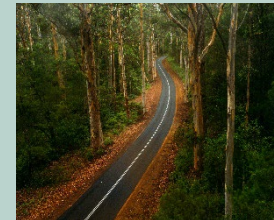
- Dispute Resolution
- Transportation Toolkit
- Sample Forms
- Legislation, Bulletins, and Guidance
- Trainings and Webinars
- State and National Partners

Find resources for the Dispute Resolution on OSPI's Resources for Homeless Children and Youth Webpage.

Key Transportation Provisions

- If the student's temporary residence and the school of origin are in the same LEA, that LEA must provide or arrange transportation. If the student is living outside of the school of origin's LEA, the LEA where the student is living and the school of origin's LEA must determine how to divide the responsibility and share the cost, or they must share the cost equally. (Section 722(g)(1)(J)(iii)(II))
- LEAs must provide students experiencing homelessness with transportation to and from their school of origin, at a parent's or guardian's request (or at the liaison's request for unaccompanied youth). (Section 722(g)(3)(E)(i))

- If a student finds permanent housing during the academic year, the student has a right to remain enrolled in their school of origin and receive transportation for the duration of the year in which housing was secured. (Section 722(g)(3)(A)(II))
- LEAs must provide students in homeless situations with transportation services comparable to those provided to other students. ((Section 722(g)(4)(A))



Key Changes -Transportation



With reauthorization, changes in the McKinney-Vento Act may impact your district's approach to transportation for students experiencing homelessness:

- School of origin explicitly includes preschool students .
- School of origin explicitly includes feeder schools.

Unaccompanied Homeless Youth



What is the Definition of an Unaccompanied Homeless Youth?

An unaccompanied youth is a child or youth not in the physical custody of (not living with) a parent or guardian. To be eligible for services, the youth **must** also meet the definition of homeless.



Professional Development For School District Staff



- Best practice- on-going trainings
- Sign-in sheets
- Take-aways
- Resources
- Scenarios
- Connections



Review Requirements

- Identification
- Enrollment
- Eligible Service
- Informing Families and Youth
- Providing Referrals
- Displaying Information
- Dispute Resolution
- Transportation
- Unaccompanied Homeless Youth
- District Wide Professional Development



Where Does the Funding Come From?



Title I, Part A, Homeless Set-Aside

State and local educational agencies have specific requirements to serve children and youth experiencing homelessness through Title I, Part A, including local requirements to reserve funds for homeless students to meet a broad range of educationally-related needs.

Homeless children and youths are automatically eligible for services under Title I, Part A of the ESEA, whether or not they live in a Title I school attendance area or meet the academic standards required of other children for eligibility. (ESEA section 1115(c)(2)(E)).

Title I, Part A funds may be used to provide a wide variety of services to students experiencing homelessness.

Some examples include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Clothing and shoes necessary to participate fully in school
- Student fees necessary to participate
- Personal school supplies such as backpacks and notebooks
- Birth certificates
- Immunizations
- Food
- Medical and dental services
- Eyeglasses and hearing aids
- Counseling services to address anxiety related to homelessness that is impeding learning

- Outreach services to students living in shelters, motels, and other temporary residences
- Extended learning time (before and after school, Saturday classes, summer school)
- Tutoring services
- Parental involvement specifically oriented to reaching out to parents of homeless students
- Fees for AP and IB testing
- Fees for college entrance exams such as SAT or ACT
- GED testing for school-age students



Competitive Grants

- McKinney-Vento Grant- Federal
- Homeless Student Stability education Program (HSSEP) Grant - State



McKinney-Vento Act Grant

The federal McKinney-Vento Act Grant is a competitive grant available to school districts that serve students experiencing homelessness.



Funds are used to provide services and activities to improve the identification of homeless children and youths (including preschool-aged homeless children) and enable such children and youths to enroll in, attend, and succeed in school, including, if appropriate, in preschool programs.

Homeless Student Stability education Program (HSSEP) Grant

This grant is an additional grant opportunity available to increase districts' capacity to identify and support students experiencing homelessness.

Funds are complementary to McKinney-Vento Act dollars with greater weight given to districts that demonstrate a commitment to:

- Partnering with local housing and community-based organizations.
- Serving the needs of unaccompanied youth.
- Implementing evidence-informed strategies to address the opportunity gap and other systemic inequities that negatively impact students experiencing homelessness and students of color.
- Districts may access both federal and state funding to support students experiencing homelessness, however HSSEP funding must be supplemental in nature, and not supplant Title I or McKinney-Vento funding allocated for the same purpose.

Not all districts receive these grants.

Great Resource: [The McKinney-Vento Act: Federal Law, Guidance, and Funding | SchoolHouse Connection](#)

Example Timeline

- Identify
- Train
- Professional development
- Send out housing questionnaires
- Ensure posters are hung in schools and in the community
- Regional meetings
- Send cookies to your transportation dept.

- Identify
- Train
- Professional development
- Send out housing questionnaires
- Ensure placement of posters are hung in schools and in the community
- Regional meetings

- Identify
- Train
- Professional development
- Send out housing questionnaires
- Check addresses
- Order posters
- Update liaison info
- Regional meetings
- Send cookies to your transportation Dept.

Sept - Oct

Nov- Dec

Jan - Feb

Mar - Apr

May - June

Summer

- Identify
- Professional development
- Review district policy
- Meet with outside partners

- Identify
- Professional development

- Provide a summer contact
- Relax and rejuvenate!



Additional Timeline Information

- [McKinney-Vento 2024-2025 Calendar of Events - Google Docs](#)

McKinney-Vento School Year 2024-2025 Calendar of Events



This calendar serves as a starting point for homeless liaisons to organize the implementation of requirements, outreach, resources, and other activities to support students experiencing homelessness, offering strategies and best practices on implementing the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act throughout the school year. It is essential for each local educational agency (LEA) to regularly update and customize this calendar to suit their specific needs. Newly appointed homeless liaisons can find additional information on their roles and responsibilities by visiting SchoolHouse Connection's [dedicated webpage for new liaisons](#).

AUGUST 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Send a housing questionnaire to <i>all</i> families and follow up with all families who indicate they may be eligible for McKinney-Vento services. Be sure to include a question about younger siblings or non-school-aged children in the home.<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure all eligible families are identified and services are set up.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Provide annual staff training, including basic McKinney-Vento information and procedures for referring to the homeless liaison or building point of contact

Community Partnerships



Type two of your community partners in the chat box.



Examples of Community Partnerships

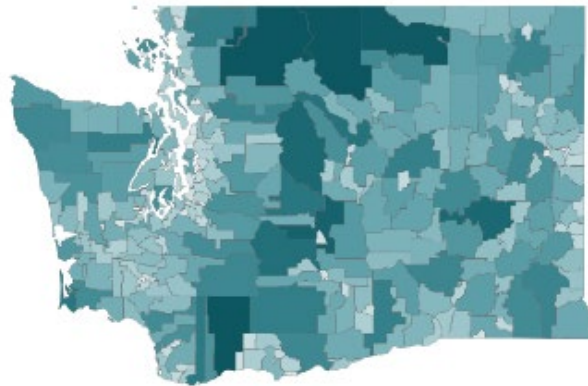
- Housing Providers
- Local Churches or Faith-based Institutions
- Local Food Banks
- Community Based Organization and Libraries
- Public Transportation

Regional Connections



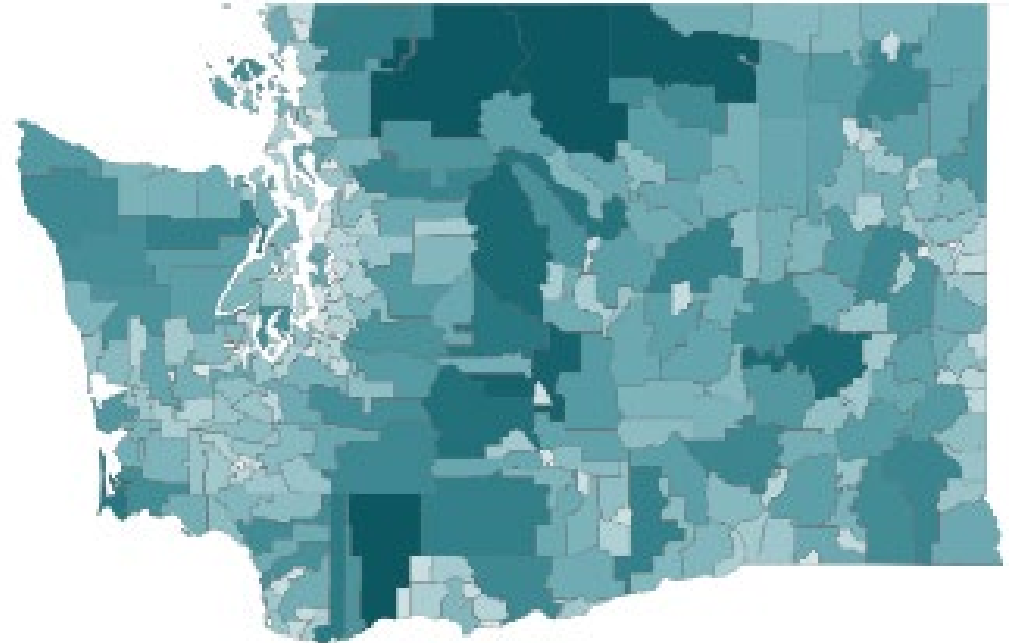
Regional Connection Panel

- Terri Turner- Tumwater SD, Student Learning Administrative Assistant and District Liaison for Attendance / McKinney-Vento and Foster Care
- Ana Enselman- Nooksack Valley SD, Family Services Coordinator for McKinney-Vento and Foster Care
- Brenda McAferty- North Thurston Public Schools, McKinney Vento & Foster Care Liaison



Regional Connection Panel Questions

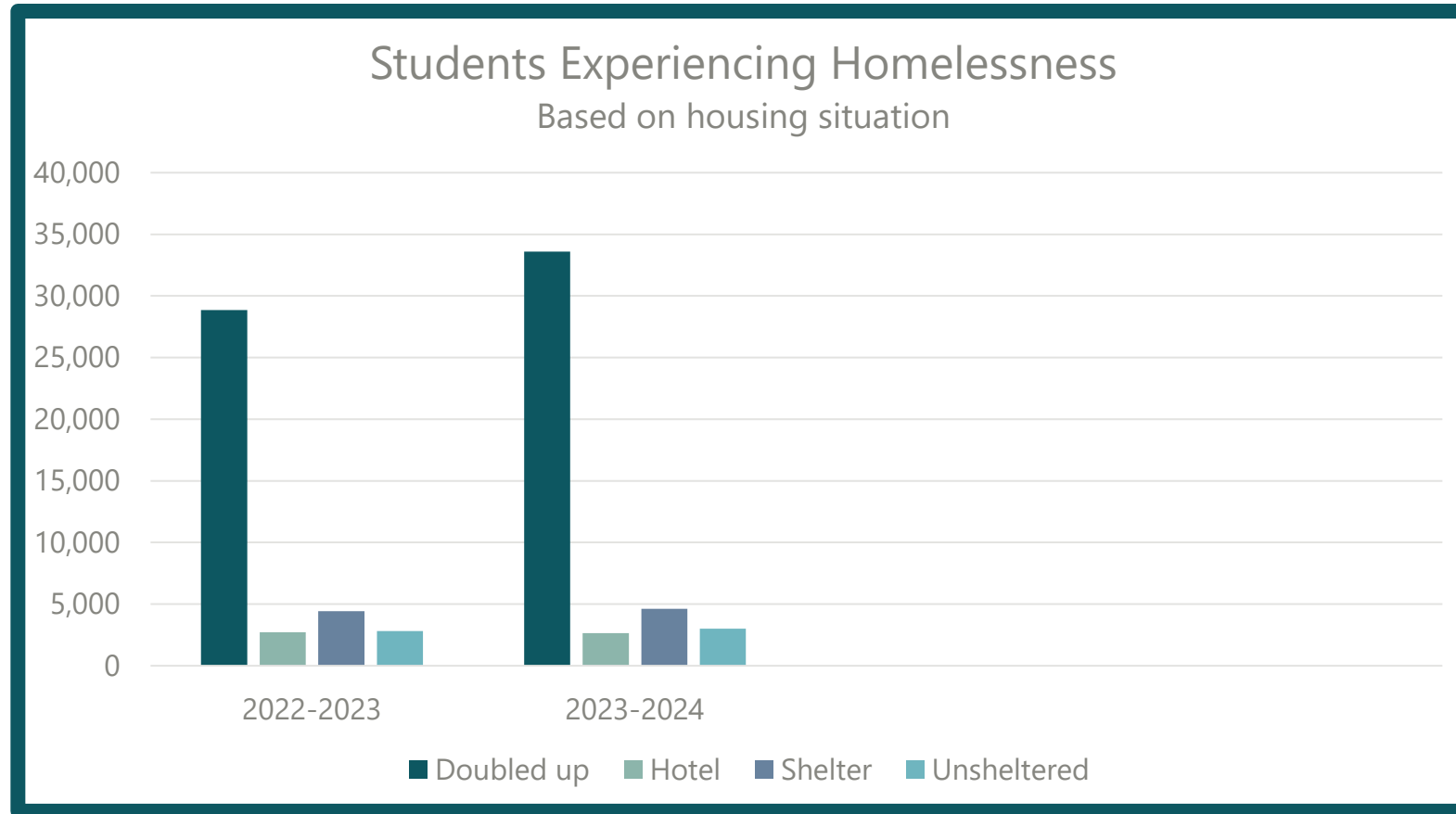
- Who have you made connections with?
- How did you connect and for what purpose?
- Can you share about your collaborations and the benefits of this collaboration?
- Where and when do you meet? Online? In person?



Data



Washington State Data

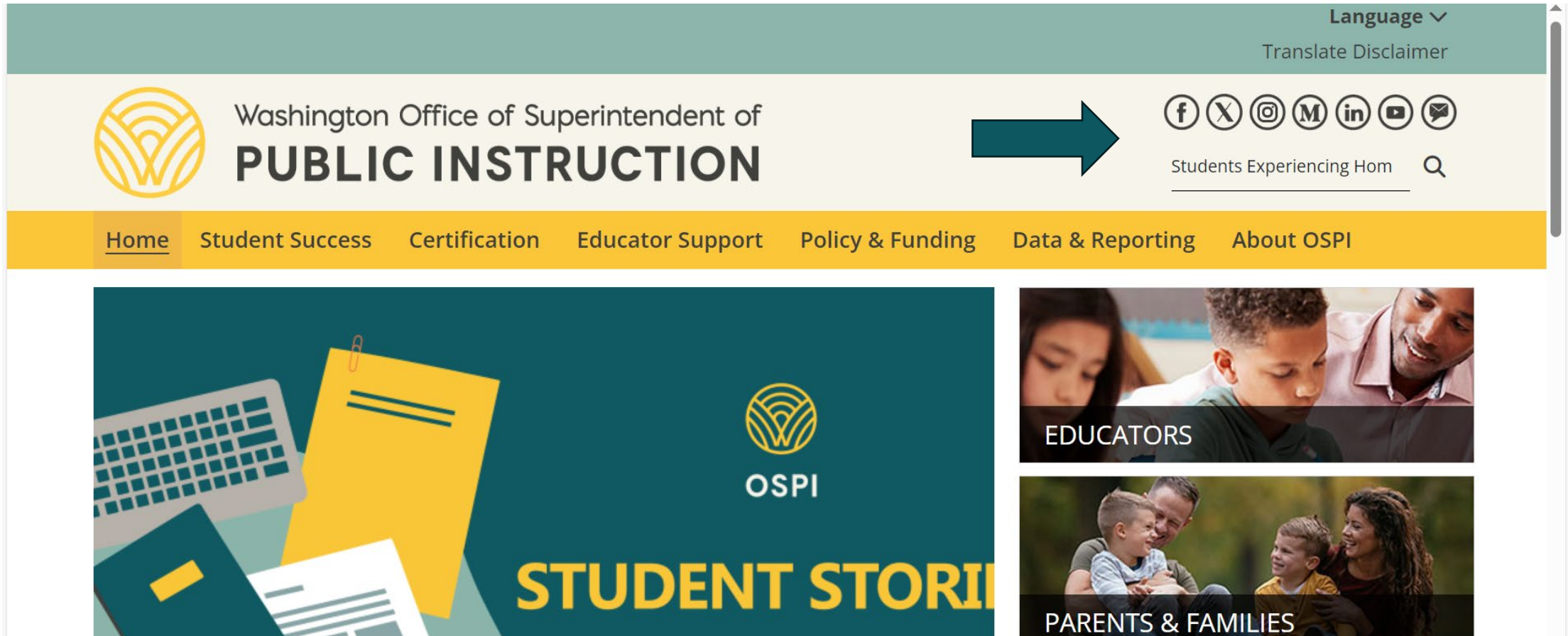


OSPI Webpage Navigation

Let's take a closer look.....



OSPI Home Webpage



The screenshot shows the OSPI Home Webpage layout. At the top right, there is a 'Language' dropdown menu and a 'Translate Disclaimer' link. The main header features the OSPI logo, the text 'Washington Office of Superintendent of PUBLIC INSTRUCTION', and a row of social media icons (Facebook, X, Instagram, Messenger, LinkedIn, YouTube, Email). A teal arrow points from the logo area to the social media icons. Below the social media icons is a search bar with the text 'Students Experiencing Hom' and a magnifying glass icon. A yellow navigation bar contains the following links: Home, Student Success, Certification, Educator Support, Policy & Funding, Data & Reporting, and About OSPI. The main content area is divided into three sections: a large teal banner with the OSPI logo and the text 'STUDENT STORIES' (partially visible), and two smaller image-based sections. The first image shows a teacher and a student, with the text 'EDUCATORS' overlaid. The second image shows a family, with the text 'PARENTS & FAMILIES' overlaid.



Students Experiencing Homelessness

- STUDENT SUCCESS
- Resources by Subject Area ▶
- Learning Standards & Instructional Materials ▶
- Graduation ▶
- Testing ▶
- Career & Technical Education (CTE) ▶

Washington receives funding each year from the U.S. Department of Education and the Washington State Legislature to support the education of homeless students in school programs. Funding is distributed to LEAs through a competitive grant process.

The McKinney-Vento Act defines homeless children as "individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence." The act provides examples of children who would fall under this definition:

- Children and youth sharing housing due to loss of housing, economic hardship or a similar reason

Homeless Liaison Updates

Use the [Homeless Liaison Update Form](#) to update your Homeless Liaison contact information.

- [Homeless Education Liaison Contact List](#)
- [Education of Homeless](#)

- Incarcerated Parents
- Health & Safety ▶
- Learning Alternatives ▶
- Awards & Recognition ▶

See a list of homeless education Liaison contacts or update contacts using the [Homeless Liaison Update Form](#).

Lydia Lemon ✉
Administrative Assistant

Homeless Student Data

Data is collected each year on homeless children and youth enrolled and served by districts in Washington state.

Posters & Brochures for Outreach - Order Here!



School districts shall ensure that public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youth is disseminated where such children and youth receive services under this Act, such as shelters, public libraries, and soup kitchens, in a manner and form understandable to the parents and guardians of homeless children and youth.



Resources for Homeless Children & Youth

Find sample forms and templates for districts to meet federal and state program compliance.

FAQ on the Educational Rights of Children & Youth in Homeless Situations [\(PDF\)](#)

The National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth has compiled and answered the most frequently asked questions about the educational rights of children and youth experiencing homelessness.

Resources for Homeless Children x

https://ospi.k12.wa.us/student-success/access-opportunity-education/students-experiencing-homelessness/resources-home...

STUDENT SUCCESS

- Resources by Subject Area ▶
- Learning Standards & Instructional Materials ▶
- Graduation ▶
- Testing ▶
- Career & Technical Education (CTE) ▶
- Special Education ▶
- Support Programs ▶
- Access & Opportunity in Education ▼**
 - Migrant and Multilingual Education ▶
 - Native Education ▶
 - Students Experiencing Homelessness ▼**
 - McKinney-Vento Act
 - Liaison Contact List ▶

Sample forms and templates are provided for districts to meet federal and state program compliance. Items related to Consolidated Program Review are identified by item number.

[Expand all](#)

- Dispute Resolution ▼
- Transportation Toolkit ▼
- Sample Forms ▼
- Legislation, Bulletins, and Guidance ▼
- Trainings and Webinars ▼
- State and National Partners ▼

Contact Information

360-725-6505

Melinda Dyer ✉
McKinney-Vento Education of Homeless Children and Youth Assistant Director

Keith Woodruff ✉
McKinney-Vento Program Supervisor

Vivian Rogers Decker ✉
Homeless Student Stability Education Program Supervisor

Melissa Rilette Burnce ✉
McKinney-Vento Training Program Supervisor

Jill Kawulok ✉
ARP-HCY Grants and EGMS Program Supervisor

Lydia Lemon ✉

For more guidance on navigating the OSPI Students Experiencing Homelessness website, please refer to the [Back to School Basics](#) Webinar that was held in August.



Office Hours and Weekly Newsletter

- If you have questions, please contact the [Homeless Education Inbox](#).
- [Office Hours](#) are held on the first Friday of the month from 11:00am-12:00pm
- To subscribe to our weekly newsletter, please email Melissa Rilette Burnce at melissa.riletteburnce@k12.wa.us

Resources

OSPI

- [Homeless Education Technical Assistance Email](#)
- [OSPI Homeless Education Website](#)

Outside Resources

- [Home | WSAC \(wa.gov\)](#)
- [Schoolhouse Connection](#)
- [SchoolHouse Connection Calendar of Events](#)
- [National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth \(NAEHCY\)](#)
- [National Center for Homeless Education \(NCHE\) Toolkit](#) Scroll down to locate Issue Briefs





Washington Office of Superintendent of
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Connect with us!



ospi.k12.wa.us



youtube.com/waospi



instagram.com/waospi



twitter.com/waospi



facebook.com/waospi



linkedin.com/company/waospi