

Welcome
Title X, Education for
Homeless Children and Youths

Florida
Homeless
Education

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Lorraine Husum Allen
Director, Homeless Education
Program, Florida DOE

Dianne Sepielli
District Homeless Liaison
Broward County Public Schools

Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- McKinney-Vento ACTivity – “Real” or “Not Real”
- McKinney-Vento Act
 - Basics for all LEAs
- State Update
 - 2007 Statewide Homeless Education Needs Assessment Process
 - Reporting Requirements-Data Collection-Consolidated State Performance Report
 - 2007-2008 DOE Monitoring Process/Work Papers
 - Upcoming Events – Homeless Education Conferences
 - Resources
- Update on Title X Subgrants Process

How many children and youth experience homelessness?

- 1.35 million children
- 10% of all children living in poverty
- 733,000-1.3 million youths
- Over 40% of all children who are homeless are under the age of 5

As many as 29,545 Florida students
were identified as homeless in our
schools during 2005-2006

The Federal
McKinney-Vento
Homeless Assistance Act
states that children and
youth who lack

- a fixed,
- regular, and
- adequate
- nighttime residence

are homeless.

Eligibility—Who is Covered?

- Sharing the housing of others due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reason
- Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, camping grounds due to lack of adequate alternative accommodations
- Living in emergency or transitional shelters
- Abandoned in hospitals

Eligibility— Who is Covered? (cont.)

- Living in a public or private place not designed for humans to live
- Living in cars, parks, abandoned buildings, bus or train stations, etc.
- Migratory children living in above circumstances

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

- Reauthorized 2002 by NCLB
- Main themes:
 - School stability
 - School access
 - Support for academic success
 - Child-centered, best interest decision making

All Local Homeless Education Liaisons

Every LEA must
designate a liaison for
students in homeless
situations...

regardless of whether it
receives Title X funds.

All Local Homeless Education Liaisons

- Responsibilities
 - Ensure that children and youth in homeless situations are identified
 - Ensure that homeless students enroll in and have full and equal opportunity to succeed in school
 - Link with educational services, including preschool and health services

All Local Homeless Education Liaisons (cont.)

- Inform parents, guardians, or youth of educational and parent involvement opportunities
- Post public notice of educational rights
- Resolve disputes
- Inform parents, guardians, or youth of transportation services, including to the school of origin

School Stability— Key Provisions

- Students experiencing homelessness can:
 - Stay in their school of origin or
 - Enroll in any public school that students living in the same attendance area are eligible to attend,
 - According to their best interest
- School of origin—school attended when permanently housed or in which last enrolled
- Best interest—keep homeless students in their schools of origin, to the extent feasible, unless this is against the parents' or guardians' wishes

Feasibility— USDE Sample Criteria

- Continuity of instruction
- Age of the child or youth
- Safety of the child or youth
- Length of stay at the shelter
- Likely area where family will find permanent housing
- Student's need for special instructional programs
- Impact of commute on education
- School placement of siblings
- Time remaining in the school year

School Selection— Key Provisions

- Students can stay in their school of origin:
 - Entire time they are homeless, and
 - Until the end of any academic year in which they move into permanent housing
- If a student becomes homeless in between academic years:
 - S/he may continue in the school of origin for the following academic year
- If a student is sent to a school other than that requested by a parent/guardian:
 - District must provide a written explanation to the parent/guardian of its decision and the right to appeal

Research on School Mobility

- Students who switch schools frequently score lower on standardized tests;
- Study found mobile students scored 20 points lower than non-mobile students
- Mobility also hurts non-mobile students;
- Study found average test scores for non-mobile students were significantly lower in high schools with high student mobility rates
- It takes children an average of 4-6 months to recover academically after changing schools

Research on School Mobility (cont.)

- Students suffer psychologically, socially, and academically from mobility;
- Mobile students are less likely to participate in extracurricular activities and more likely to act out or get into trouble
- Mobility during high school greatly diminishes the likelihood of graduation;
- Study found students who changed high schools even once were less than half as likely as stable students to graduate, even controlling for other factors

Barriers to Education for Homeless Children and Youth

- Enrollment requirements (school records, immunizations, proof of residence and guardianship)
- High mobility resulting in lack of school stability and educational continuity
- Lack of access to programs
- Lack of transportation
- Lack of school supplies, clothing, etc.
- Poor health, fatigue, hunger
- Prejudice and misunderstanding

Identification Strategies

- Provide awareness activities for school staff such as:
 - registrars, secretaries, counselors,
 - social workers, nurses,
 - teachers, bus drivers, administrators, etc.
- Coordinate with community service agencies, such as:
 - shelters, soup kitchens, drop-in centers,
 - welfare and housing agencies, and
 - public health departments

Identification Strategies

- Provide outreach materials and posters at:
 - Places with a frequent influx of low-income families and youth in high-risk situations,
 - Motels and campgrounds
- Educate school staff about “warning signs” that may indicate an enrolled child or youth may be experiencing homelessness

Identification Strategies (cont.)

- Make special efforts to identify preschool children, including asking about the siblings of school-aged children
- Develop relationships with truancy officials and/or other attendance officers
- Use enrollment and withdrawal forms to inquire about living situations
- Have students draw or write about where they live.
- Avoid using the word "homeless" in initial contacts with school personnel, families, or youth

Enrollment—Key Provisions

- Children and youth in homeless situations can stay in their school of origin (to the extent feasible)
- Enroll in any public school that students living in the same attendance area are eligible to attend
- The terms “enroll” and “enrollment” include attending classes and participating fully in school activities

Enrollment— Key Provisions (cont.)

- Children and youth have the right to enroll in school immediately
 - Even if they do not have required documents, such as school records, medical records, proof of residency, or other documents
- If a student does not have immunizations, or immunization or medical records, the liaison must immediately assist in obtaining them, and the student must be enrolled in the interim

Enrollment— Key Provisions (cont.)

- Enrolling schools must obtain school records from the previous school, and students must be enrolled in school while records are obtained
- Schools must maintain records for students who are homeless so they are available quickly
- Federal law supercedes state and local laws where there is a conflict [U.S. Constitution, Article VI]
- SEAs and LEAs must develop, review, and revise policies to remove barriers to the enrollment and retention of children and youth in homeless situations

Resolution of Disputes— Key Provisions

- Every state must establish dispute resolution procedures
- When a dispute over enrollment arises, the student must be admitted immediately to the school of choice while the dispute is being resolved
- Liaisons must ensure unaccompanied youth are enrolled immediately while the dispute is being resolved

Resolution of Disputes— Key Provisions (cont.)

- Whenever a dispute arises, the parent/guardian must be provided with a written explanation of the school's decision, including the right to appeal
- The school must refer the child, youth, parent, or guardian to the liaison to carry out the dispute resolution process as expeditiously as possible
- Documentation should be kept for all local liaison interventions with parents—not just formal disputes (NCLB)

Transportation—Key Provisions

- LEAs must provide homeless students with transportation to and from their school of origin, at a parent's or guardian's request (or at the liaisons request for unaccompanied youth)
- If the student's temporary residence/school of origin are in the same LEA, that LEA must provide/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

Transportation— Key Provisions (cont.)

- In addition to providing transportation to the school of origin, LEAs must provide students in homeless situations with transportation services comparable to those provided to other students
- School districts must eliminate barriers to the school enrollment and retention of students experiencing homelessness (including transportation barriers)

Transportation Strategies

- Develop close ties among local liaisons, school staff, pupil transportation staff, and shelter workers
- Re-route school buses (including special education, magnet school and other buses)
- Develop formal or informal agreements with school districts where homeless children cross district lines
- Provide passes for public transportation
- Use approved van or taxi services
- Reimburse parents for gas

Homeless Unaccompanied Youth—Key Provisions

- Definition: Youth who meets the definition of homeless and is not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian
- Liaisons must help unaccompanied youth choose and enroll in a school, after considering the youth's wishes, and inform the youth of his or her appeal rights
- School personnel must be made aware of the specific needs of runaway and homeless youth.

Unaccompanied Youth— Strategies

- Revise LEA policies to accommodate unaccompanied youth and comply with the McKinney-Vento Act
- Train local liaisons and all school enrollment staff, secretaries, guidance counselors, principals, and teachers on the definition, rights, and needs of unaccompanied youth
- Develop caretaker forms, self-enrollment forms for unaccompanied youth, and other forms to replace typical proof of guardianship; such forms should be crafted carefully so they do not create further barriers or delay enrollment
- Become familiar with state and local policies related to unaccompanied youth

Unaccompanied Youth— Strategies (cont.)

- Coordinate with other agencies to ensure policies do not create educational barriers
- Provide unaccompanied youth the opportunity to enroll in diversified learning opportunities, such as vocational education, credit-for-work programs, and flexible school hours
- Provide a “safe place” and trained mentor at school for unaccompanied youth to access as needed
- Permit exceptions to school policies on class schedules, tardiness, absences and credits to accommodate the needs of unaccompanied youth
- Assist with credit accrual and recovery

Access to Services

- Students who experience homelessness must have access to educational services for which they are eligible, including special education, programs for English learners, gifted and talented programs, voc./tech. programs, and school nutrition programs
- Undocumented children and youth have the same right to attend public school as U.S. citizens and are covered by the McKinney-Vento Act to the same extent as other children and youth (*Plyler v. Doe*)

Access to Services (cont.)

- USDA policy permits liaisons and shelter directors to obtain free school meals for students by providing a list of names of students experiencing homelessness with effective dates
- The 2004 reauthorization of IDEA includes amendments that reinforce timely assessment, inclusion, and continuity of services for homeless children and youth who have disabilities

Title I and Homelessness— Key Provisions

- A child or youth who is homeless and is attending any school in the district is automatically eligible for Title IA services
- LEAs must reserve (or set aside) funds as are necessary to provide services comparable to those provided to children in Title IA schools to serve homeless children who do not attend participating schools, including providing educational support services to children in shelters and other locations where homeless children may live

Strategies for Determining the Title I Set-Aside Amount

- Review needs and costs involved in serving homeless students in the current year and project for the following year
- Multiply the number of homeless students by the Title IA per pupil allocation
- For districts with subgrants, reserve an amount greater than or equal to the McKinney-Vento subgrant funding request
- Reserve a percentage based on the district's poverty level or total Title IA allocation

Title I—Services for Homeless Students

- Services for homeless students in both Title I and non-Title I schools comparable to those provided to non-homeless students in Title I schools
- Services that are not ordinarily provided to other Title I students and that are not available from other sources

Strategies for Using Title I funds to Serve Students

- Use funds to support the position of a full-time LEA homeless liaison.
- Funds to hire special teachers, aides, tutors to provide supplemental services, such as reading and math supplementary to classroom activities.
- Funds to meet basic needs (clothing, health, supplies) so they may participate in school.
- After-school or summer programs
- Parent Involvement that reaches Homeless Families
- Collaboration with the Title X Program

Segregation

- States are prohibited from segregating homeless students in separate schools, separate programs within schools, or separate settings within schools
- SEAs and LEAs must adopt policies and practices to ensure that homeless children and youth are not segregated or stigmatized on the basis of their status as homeless
- Services provided with McKinney-Vento funds must not replace the regular academic program and must be designed to expand upon or improve services provided as part of the school's regular academic program

Preschool-Aged Children

- Liaisons must ensure that families and children have access to Head Start, Even Start, and other public preschool programs administered by the LEA
- State plans must describe procedures that ensure that homeless children have access to public preschool programs
- U.S. HHS issued a memo in 1992 describing how Head Start grantees should collaborate and adjust their programs to serve homeless children; this memo remains in effect
- Pending changes to the Head Start Act

Preschool—Strategies

- Keep slots open for homeless students
- Provide awareness training for preschool providers
- Collaborate with preschools not operated by the LEA or SEA (including Head Start)
- Ask parents about preschool-aged children when they enroll their school-aged children in school
- Coordinate with IDEA Child Find

State Update

- Homeless Education Needs Assessment Committee
- Homeless Education Data Collection
- McKinney-Vento Standards and Indicators
- Resources
- Grant Process
 - Progress Report
 - Application Documents

Statewide Homeless Education Needs Assessment

Statewide Needs Assessment Committee

- Comprised of homeless education administrators, school support services staff (i.e., food services, health services, safety, ESE, ELL, Guidance, etc.), social service agencies, and others who work with and serve the homeless community.

The Committee is charged with:

- Identifying the needs of our homeless children and families;
- Reviewing data collected to verify those identified needs; and
- Recommending research and evidence-based programming to meet those needs.

Statewide Homeless Education Needs Assessment

- Concern statements were identified at the 1st meeting in March.
- Next step is to gather data to use in developing need statements
- Most district-level data is currently captured through the DOE Automated Student Database System
- However, we still need district-level data for 2005-2006 that can only be gathered at the district and we are requesting your assistance in collecting these data. **(NEED BY MAY 11)**

**Data Collection for
2005-2006
Homeless Children & Youth**

Data for Homeless Students

- Homeless data are used for:
 - Determining program needs
 - Measuring program progress
 - Reporting required homeless data in USDE Reports
 - Providing internal and external data for homeless data as requested
- USDE requires homeless data from ALL districts that enroll homeless students in Florida's public schools, not just districts with homeless subgrants

Data Element: Homeless Student

Code students who are/were homeless or eligible to receive homeless services using primary night-time residence codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Definition</u>
A	Living in emergency or transitional shelters, FEMA trailers, abandoned in hospitals or <u>awaiting</u> foster care.
B	Sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship or a similar reason; doubled-up
D	Living in cars, parks, campgrounds, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings
E	Living in hotels or motels
U	Primary nighttime residence is unknown (1,401 identified in 05-06)
N	Student is not homeless or has not been homeless this school year

NOTE: 2005-2006 Table of “Homeless Student Count by Districts” is in your folder.

Data Element: Unaccompanied Youth

Section 725 of the 2001 McKinney-Vento
Homeless Assistance Improvement Act

<u>Code</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Y	Yes, this student is a homeless youth (or eligible for homeless services) who is not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian
N	No, this student is homeless (or eligible for homeless services) but does not meet the definition of an unaccompanied youth
Z	Not applicable. This student does not meet the definition of a homeless youth (or student eligible for homeless services)

**Florida Department of Education
Homeless Education Data Reported by LEAs**

DISTRICT	DISTRICT NAME	2005-2006 HOMELESS	2004-2005 HOMELESS	2003-2004 HOMELESS	2002-2003 HOMELESS
01	ALACHUA	499	276	2,375	9
02	BAKER	40	0	0	0
03	BAY	1455	494	717	421
04	BRADFORD	4	3	2	0
05	BREVARD	90	9	0	0
06	BROWARD	2260	1,980	1,519	665
07	CALHOUN	37	11	4	0
08	CHARLOTTE	663	1,639	287	223
09	CITRUS	327	296	61	9
10	CLAY	603	444	296	9
11	COLLIER	586	383	218	21
12	COLUMBIA	67	0	0	0
13	DADE	490	1,578	1,481	1,286
14	DESOTO	749	758	52	0
15	DIXIE	12	0	0	0
16	DUVAL	1509	37	113	315
17	ESCAMBIA	1130	1,822	346	2
18	FLAGLER	41	6	0	0
19	FRANKLIN	6	0	0	0
20	GADSDEN	409	374	69	0
21	GILCHRIST	7	5	0	0
22	GLADES	0	0	0	0
23	GULF	42	0	0	0
24	HAMILTON	287	333	153	2

Florida Department of Education Homeless Education Data Reported by LEAs

#	DISTRICT NAME	2005-2006	2004-2005	2003-2004	2002-2003
25	HARDEE	152	154	1	0
26	HENDRY	9	1	0	0
27	HERNANDO	98	67	0	0
28	HIGHLANDS	117	64	56	54
29	HILLSBOROUGH	818	599	449	0
30	HOLMES	4	0	0	0
31	INDIAN RIVER	80	143	0	0
32	JACKSON	37	0	0	0
33	JEFFERSON	2	0	1	1
34	LAFAYETTE	92	24	0	0
35	LAKE	122	1	0	0
36	LEE	459	776	498	275
37	LEON	304	317	165	0
38	LEVY	18	13	7	0
39	LIBERTY	12	0	0	0
40	MADISON	28	340	0	0
41	MANATEE	1998	2,415	1,329	943
42	MARION	715	1,076	814	533
43	MARTIN	39	0	1	1
44	MONROE	92	212	224	275
45	NASSAU	58	20	7	0
46	OKALOOSA	14	15	15	0
47	OKEECHOBEE	162	125	0	0
48	ORANGE	121	504	237	1

Florida Department of Education Homeless Education Data Reported by LEAs

#	DISTRICT NAME	2005-2006 HOMELESS	2004-2005 HOMELESS	2003-2004 HOMELESS	2002-2003 HOMELESS
49	OSCEOLA	978	1,169	345	3
50	PALM BEACH	1729	1,317	827	90
51	PASCO	1754	1,490	757	364
52	PINELLAS	578	118	554	0
53	POLK	1414	1,828	417	0
54	PUTNAM	807	936	782	0
55	ST. JOHNS	0	3	2	2
56	ST. LUCIE	96	0	0	0
57	SANTA ROSA	2057	2,367	293	253
58	SARASOTA	762	688	255	146
59	SEMINOLE	829	721	310	72
60	SUMTER	4	0	0	0
61	SUWANNEE	72	17	0	1
62	TAYLOR	8	0	0	0
63	UNION	1	0	0	0
64	VOLUSIA	1235	815	370	221
65	WAKULLA	20	10	16	4
66	WALTON	320	12	5	0
67	WASHINGTON	17	0	0	0
TOTALS		29,545	28,805	16,430	6,201

2005-2006
Number of Homeless Students Enrolled in Public School by Grade Level
As Reported by LEAs

Grade	34 Without Grant	33 With Grant	Total	% With Grant
K	230	2,955	3,185	93%
1	277	2,836	3,113	91%
2	227	2,643	2,870	92%
3	209	2,633	2,842	93%
4	189	2,319	2,508	92%
5	177	2,220	2,397	93%
6	117	1,999	2,116	94%
7	113	2,132	2,245	95%
8	94	2,034	2,128	96%
9	95	1,956	2,051	95%
10	51	1,401	1,452	96%
11	45	1,058	1,103	96%
12	43	881	924	95%
Totals	1,867	27,067	28,934	94%

Reporting Improvements Needed for Homeless Data

- Appears LEAs may not be reporting accurate data to FDOE through its Automated Database System
- Appears underreporting in LEAs without subgrants (94% of identified students were in 33 districts with subgrants)
- Appears to be a need for improved communication/training between district Homeless Education Program, school staff, and MIS staff in identifying homeless students and tracking in district-level database

Federal Consolidated Performance Report Data

2005-2006 FCAT Information

Reported on Homeless Students – Grades 3-12

33 Subgrantees Districts

Reading

- Total Taking FCAT
12,706 Students
- Total Identified
18,633 Students
- % Taking FCAT
68%

Math

- Total Taking FCAT
12,296 Students
- Total Identified
18,633 Students
- % Taking FCAT
66%

2005-2006 FCAT Reading - 33 Subgrantee Districts
Number/Percent of Homeless Students Tested vs. State Number Tested
Number/Percent of Homeless Students Scoring Levels 3-5 vs. State Percent

Grade	# Homeless in 33 Subgrant Dist.	# Homeless Tested in 33 Subgrant Dist.	% of Homeless Tested in 33 Subgrant Dist.	# Homeless in 33 Subgrant Dist. Scoring at Levels 3-5	% Homeless in 33 Subgrant Dist. Scoring at Levels 3-5	# of Students Tested in State	% of Students in State Scoring at Levels 3-5
3	2,633	2,100	80%	1,276	61%	204,238	75%
4	2,319	1,812	78%	852	47%	192,480	66%
5	2,220	1,720	77%	853	50%	197,054	67%
6	1,999	1,485	74%	656	44%	186,948	64%
7	2,132	1,548	73%	661	43%	202,438	61%
8	2,034	1,439	71%	380	26%	200,421	46%
9	1,956	1,251	64%	281	22%	212,904	40%
10	1,401	854	61%	142	17%	185,568	32%
11	1,058	334	32%	23	7%	N/A	N/A
12	881	163	19%	7	4%	N/A	N/A
Totals	18,633	12,706	68%	5,131	40%	N/A	N/A

2005-2006 FCAT Math - 33 Subgrantee Districts
Number/Percent of Homeless Students Tested vs. State Number Tested
Number/Percent of Homeless Students Scoring Levels 3-5 vs. State Percent

Grade	# Homeless in 33 Subgrant Dist.	# Homeless Tested in 33 Subgrant Dist.	% of Homeless Tested in 33 Subgrant Dist.	# Homeless in 33 Subgrant Dist. Scoring at Levels 3-5	% Homeless in 33 Subgrant Dist. Scoring at Levels 3-5	# of Students Tested in State	% of Students in State Scoring at Levels 3-5
3	2,633	2,063	78%	1,136	55%	204,402	72%
4	2,319	1,793	77%	808	45%	192,610	67%
5	2,220	1,691	76%	633	37%	197,076	57%
6	1,999	1,473	74%	435	30%	186,792	53%
7	2,132	1,551	73%	520	34%	202,303	55%
8	2,034	1,399	69%	525	38%	200,431	60%
9	1,956	1,249	64%	496	40%	212,359	59%
10	1,401	809	58%	358	44%	184,635	65%
11	1,058	190	18%	56	29%	N/A	N/A
12	881	78	9%	14	18%	N/A	N/A
	18,633	12,296	66%	4,981	41%	N/A	N/A

Consolidated State Performance Report

2005-2006 Additional Data Collected from Subgrantees

(Not collected through DOE Automated Student Database)

- Data Collected by Number of Subgrantees (not by Student Count):
 - Educational and support services that were provided to homeless children and youth
 - Number of homeless children and youth that experience barriers to education; i.e., eligibility for homeless services, school selection, transportation, school records, and immunizations or other medical records, etc.

McKinney-Vento Standards and Indicators

http://www.serve.org/nche/downloads/st_and_ind_2006_rev.doc

Goals

- Become familiar with Standards and Indicators of Quality MV Programs
- Understand the intersection of Standards and Indicators with federal data collection requirements

McKinney-Vento Standards

- 1 All homeless students, identified and enrolled at the time of the state assessment, take the state assessment required for their grade levels.
- 2 All homeless students demonstrate academic progress.
- 3 All children in homeless situations are identified.
- 4 Within one day of an attempt to enroll in school, homeless students are in attendance.
- 5 All homeless students experience stability in school.

McKinney-Vento Standards

- 6 All homeless students receive specialized and comparable services when eligible.
- 7 All preschool-aged homeless children enroll in and attend preschool programs .
- 8 All homeless unaccompanied youth enroll in and attend school.
- 9 All parents (or persons acting as parents) of homeless children and youth are informed of the educational and related opportunities available to their children and are provided meaningful opportunities to participate in their children's education.
- 10 LEAs help with the needs of all homeless children and youth through collaborative efforts both within and beyond the LEA.

McKinney-Vento Indicators

Indicator	Govt. Performance Results Act	MV Federal Data Collection Report	Local MV Internal Data Report
1.1: Percent of homeless students who took the standards-based assessment in math.	✓	✓	✓
1.2: Percent of homeless students who took the standards-based assessment in reading.	✓	✓	✓
2.1: Percent of homeless students who met or exceeded state proficiency rates on the standards-based assessment in math.	✓	✓	✓
2.2: Percent of homeless students who met or exceeded state proficiency rates on the standards-based assessment in reading.	✓	✓	✓
3.1: Number of homeless students enrolled in school.		✓	✓
3.2: Percent of students in LEA that are homeless.		✓	✓

Raising good questions

- To what extent does our program align with the Standards for Quality McKinney-Vento programs?
- Are numbers or percentages increasing or decreasing from year to year? What does that tell us?
- How does performance compare to the school district average?
- What strategies or activities support outcomes? Are the strategies and activities appropriate or sufficient?
- Are current data sources sufficient for informing us about our program?
- What inferences can we make from the data that should be examined by further research?

For more
information...

- On Homeless Education Data-related Questions:
 - Deepak Gajre
 - Bureau of Student Assistance
 - (850) 245-0680 or Deepak.Gajre@fldoe.org

2007-2008 Monitoring

2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Columbia	Wakulla	UF Lab School	Bay	Escambia
Baker	Dozier II	Dade	Washington	Santa Rosa
Lake	Dozier School	Pasco	Putnam	Gadsden
Orange	Hillsborough	Union	Jefferson	Nassau
Sarasota	Pinellas	Bradford	Hamilton	Duval
DeSoto	Gilchrist	Holmes	Manatee	Volusia
St. Johns	Charlotte	Calhoun	Hardee	Seminole
FSDB	Liberty	Citrus	Highlands	Martin
FSU Lab	Franklin	Hernando	Polk	St. Lucie
FAMU Lab	FAU Lab	Monroe	Gulf	Palm Beach
Broward	Levy	Collier	Jackson	Hendry
Glades	Marion	Lee	Okeechobee/Dozier	Osceola
DOC	Clay	Alachua	Taylor	Okeechobee
Okaloosa	Indian River	Lafayette	Brevard	Madison
Walton	Flagler	Dixie	Leon	Suwannee
		Sumter		

Title X Work Papers

- Title X Work Papers being revised
- More guidance will be sent out to Subgrantees and Non-Subgrantees regarding monitoring
- Work Papers will be revised to ensure compliance items reflect Title X requirements for both Subgrantees and Non-Subgrantees

Technical Assistance/ Activities 2006-2007

- Facilitate bi-monthly conference calls that will include all districts
- Maintain e-mail contact for all districts to provide resources and technical assistance
- Facilitate one technical assistance meeting
- Update the Homeless Education Website
- Simplify Year 2 of the Grant Process
- Participate in monitoring activities (on-site, desktop, and self-evaluation) for the Homeless Education Program
- Maintain continuous communication with districts without subgrants to ensure compliance with the requirements of the law

present a joint statewide conference:

**Common Vision:
Housing Solutions for All**

October 25 - 26, 2007

with optional pre-conference Wednesday, October 24, 2007

Hilton St. Petersburg Bayfront
333 First Street South
St. Petersburg, FL
(727) 894-5000

Registration Fees:

250 - members

\$350 - renewing member and
new membership (includes
membership in both
organizations for 2008)

\$400 - non-members

\$100 - optional pre-conference
October 24 •• ••

Hotel Conference Rate: **\$119** single/double

Hotel Cutoff Date: **October 5, 2007**

Mention **Affordable Housing
Conference**

Toll-Free Reservations: 800-445-8667

National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Request for Proposals

for the

19th Annual Conference

***Blazing Trails and Moving Mountains:
Educating All Our Children and Youth***

November 10-13, 2007

Oregon Convention Center

Portland, Oregon

Hosted by

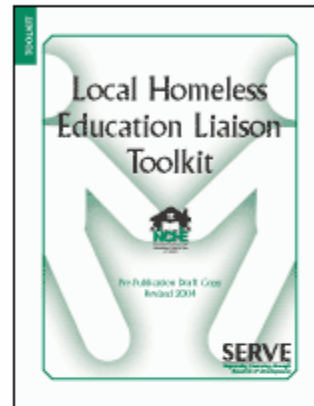
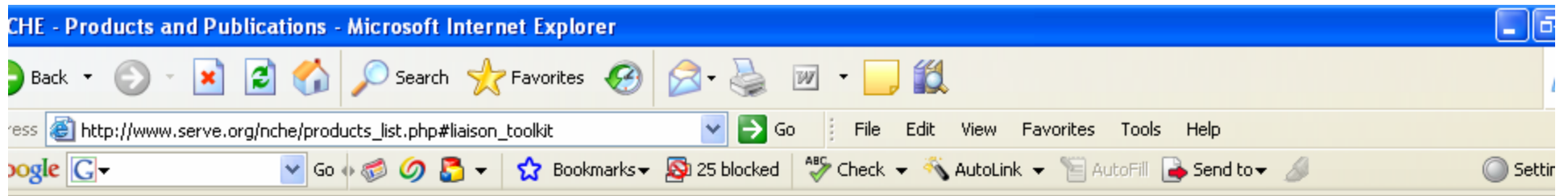
**National Association for the
Education of Homeless Children and Youth**

In Partnership With

The Oregon Department of Education

Helpful Resources

- **The National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty**
(202) 638-2535
www.nlchp.org
- **The National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth**
(202) 364-7392
www.naechy.org
- **The National Center on Homeless Education**
1-800-308-2145
www.serve.org/nche



Local Liaison Toolkit

Local Homeless Education Liaison Toolkit

The *Local Homeless Education Liaison Toolkit* is a comprehensive tool that will assist both new and veteran liaisons in carrying out their responsibilities. The *Toolkit* contains over 250 pages of the most useful and current information on increasing access to and success in education for children and youth experiencing homelessness. The *Toolkit*, updated in 2004, includes informational chapters, appendices, and a companion PowerPoint presentation. CD-Rom orders are limited to 1; however, the file may be copied and distributed freely.

Subgrantees Grant Update

- Grant Update
- Progress Report
- Grant Application Plan
- Initial Year Report

McKinney Vento Funds

Purpose:

- To supplement school district funding in order to ensure homeless students have equal access to the same free, appropriate public education, including pre-school education as provided to other children

McKinney-Vento Funds

Awarded Funds

- Funds are awarded to states based on the state's share of the Title I Allocation.
- The Title I allocation is the amount of funds available to Congress, based on a formula with the number of children reported on free- and reduced-price lunch and census data from 2002.
- The McKinney-Vento allocation is estimated at 10% of a state's Title I allocation.
- Subgrants to LEAs - funds must be allocated on a competitive basis

2001-2002 Allocation = \$1,694,653

2002-2003 Allocation = \$2,343,738

2003-2004 Allocation = \$2,507,265

2004-2005 Allocation = \$2,809,161

2005-2006 Allocation = \$2,996,409

2006-2007 Allocation = \$3,171,863

(continued from previous page)

2006-2007 Allocation = \$3,171,863

ESTIMATES

2007-2008 Allocation = \$2,789,898

2008-2009 Allocation = \$2,816,467

Change 2007-2008 to 2008-2009 (+1%)

Change 2001-2002 to 2008-2009 (+66.2%)

Allocation for Homeless and Youth Programs in Florida

Number of Subgrantees in Florida

- o 2003-2004 31 sub-grants
- o 2004-2005 31 sub-grants
- o 2005-2006 31 sub-grants
- o 2006-2007 33 sub-grants

Progress Report

Application Plan

Questions???

What We're All About

“...Through it all, school is probably the only thing that has kept me going. I know that every day that I walk in those doors, I can stop thinking about my problems for the next six hours and concentrate on what is most important to me. Without the support of my school system, I would not be as well off as I am today. School keeps me motivated to move on, and encourages me to find a better life for myself.”

Carrie Arnold, LeTendre Scholar, 2002

Broward County Schools

Dianne Lee Sepielli, Coordinator

Homeless Education

Character Education

600 SE Third Ave., 7th floor

Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301

Phone: (754) 321-2574

Fax: (754) 321-2724

dianne.sepielli@browardschools.com

Florida Department of Education

Lorraine Husum Allen, Director

Homeless Education Program

Title 1, Part D – Neglected &
Delinquent Youth Program

325 West Gaines Street, #352

Tallahassee, FL 32399-0400

Phone: (850) 245-0668

SUNCOM: 205-0668

Fax: (850) 2245-0697

Lorraine.Allen@fldoe.org

Bureau of Student Assistance

<http://www.firn.edu/doe/title1/home0020.htm>