Homeless

The Eldon R-I School District ensures compliance with The McKinney-Vento Act, guaranteeing homeless children and youth an education equal to what they would receive if not homeless.

Who is Homeless?

According to the McKinney-Vento Act, homeless children and youth include individuals who lack a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence. This includes the following situations:

- *Sharing the housing of others (known as doubling-up) due to loss of housing
- *Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks or camping grounds,
- *Living in emergency or transitional shelters,
- *Abandoned in hospitals,
- *Awaiting foster-care placement,
- *Living in a nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation
- *Living in cars, parks, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings.

The McKinney-Vento Act also recognizes unaccompanied youth who are homeless. According to the act, an unaccompanied youth is a youth not in the physical custody of a parent or legal guardian.

Which School Can a Homeless Child Attend?

There are two choices for a student in a homeless situation — the school of origin and the school of residency.

The school of origin is the school the child attended when permanently housed or the school in which the child was last enrolled.

The school of residency is the school serving the area where the child or youth is currently physically dwelling.

When determining the school of best interest, a homeless child or youth should remain in the school of origin (to the extent feasible) unless doing so is contrary to the wishes of the parent or guardian or to the wishes of the unaccompanied youth.

Enrollment

The McKinney-Vento Act requires the immediate enrollment of homeless children and youth. These children must be allowed to attend school even if they are unable to produce previous academic records, immunization and medical records, proofs of residency, birth certificates or other documentation that is usually required.

Transportation

School districts must provide transportation for homeless children and youth to the school of best interest.

Districts must also provide transportation during the resolution of any pending disputes. While disputes over enrollment, school placement or transportation arrangements are being resolved, students must be transported to the school of choice of the parent or the unaccompanied youth.

The Homeless Coordinator

A school district's homeless coordinator plays a vital role in ensuring that children and youth experiencing homelessness enroll and succeed in school. The McKinney-Vento Act requires that every school district appoint a homeless coordinator who serves as the link between homeless families and school staff, district personnel, shelter workers and social-service providers.

Foster Care

The Eldon School District is committed to ensuring that all students identified as foster students are afforded the best possible opportunity to be successful. As part of this process, the Eldon Foster Coordinator will work closely with local Children's Division as well as the student's original school district to determine the best placement for the student through a Best Interest Determination Meeting.

Additionally, Eldon R-1 is committed to ensuring that transportation is not a barrier to the success of foster students. Below you will find links to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's foster care section.

https://dese.mo.gov/quality-schools/student-support-services/foster-care

Please contact the Eldon R-I School District Homeless/Foster Coordinator for assistance or additional information:

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