



State of Arizona
Department of Education

Title I, Part A Education of Homeless Children and Youth Arizona Guidance

NCLB Section 1115(2)(E) of Title I law states, "A child who is homeless and attending any school served by the local educational agency is eligible for services..."

There are two types of Title I services: support services and educational services.

Support services include services that are not ordinarily provided to other Title I students and that are not available from other sources, such as eye glasses, dental services, birth certificate, immunizations, school supplies, uniforms, etc.

Educational services include instructional services, such as tutoring, remedial programs, extended day, summer programs, family literacy, etc.

Homeless students within Title I local educational agencies attend schools within one of the following categories:

- Title I schools with School wide programs
- Title I schools with Targeted Assistance programs
- Non-Title I schools

Homeless students in all 3 categories are eligible for Title I **support services** and should receive such services based on their individual needs. Title I funds that are "set aside" should be used to assist Homeless students in accessing an education equitable to that of their permanently-housed peers so that they are able to meet the challenging content of the Arizona Academic Standards.

Homeless students in School wide programs must receive Title I **educational services** comparable to those of their peers. In a school wide program, all students benefit from Title I **educational services**. Students who need extra learning time to meet the Arizona State Standards must be provided with timely additional assistance that is tailored to their needs.

Homeless students in Targeted Assistance programs must be included in the rank order process upon enrollment. The targeted assistance process involves integrating multiple educational measures, rank ordering eligible students by academic need, and serving those most at-risk of failing to meet the Arizona State Standards. Homeless students



have a federal right to be included in the rank order process, but they may or may not ultimately receive **educational services**, depending on where they fall in the rank order.

Homeless students in Non-Title I schools must be individually assessed for academic need upon enrollment. If, based on this needs assessment, the school determines a Homeless student is at risk of failing to meet the Arizona State Standards, the student shall be provided **educational services** comparable to those offered in the local educational agency's Title I schools. Educational services should be offered on a case-by-case basis.

NCLB Section 1113(c)(3)(A) states that an LEA "shall reserve such funds as are necessary" to provide services to homeless children and that these services must be comparable to the services the district provides to children in Title I, Part A schools.

Section 200.77(a)(1) of the Title I Regulations states that LEAs "must reserve funds as are reasonable and necessary" to serve homeless children.

In keeping with these statutory requirements, the Arizona Department of Education, Academic Achievement Division, is requiring that all Local Education Agencies receiving Title I allocations reserve or "set aside" a minimum of .5% (half of a percent) of their Title I allocation or \$100.00, whichever is greater, to meet the needs of students experiencing homelessness, according to the *McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Improvements Act of 2001*. Your NCLB Specialist will require that you designate this "set aside" in your fiscal application.

If an LEA has not exhausted the funding set aside for such purpose by February of the following year, the remaining funds can be amended back into the Title I budget.

May funds under Part A of Title I or Part A of Title V of the ESEA be used to transport homeless students to and from the school of origin?

LEAs **may not** use funds under Title I, Part A or Title V, Part A to transport homeless students to or from their school of origin. Transportation services to the school of origin are mandated under the McKinney-Vento Act's statute. The "no-supplanting" provisions in Title I and Title V prohibit those funds from being used to support activities that the LEA would otherwise be required to provide. (McKinney-Vento Non-Regulatory Guidance, March, 2003)



Suggested Uses for Title I, Part A Homeless Set Asides

Key questions to consider:

What can be done to supplement existing efforts to close the achievement gap?

What educational support will increase their opportunity for success?

- To assist a homeless student with services that are not ordinarily provided to other Title I students and that are not available from other sources. (eye glasses, dental services, birth certificate, immunization, etc.)
- To provide educationally-related support services to children in shelters and other residential locations.
- To support extended-day and summer activities.
- To provide tutoring or supplemental instruction to students at risk of school failure.
- To provide school supplies or supplies for special school projects (art, home economics, science, etc.)
- To provide school uniforms or specialized clothing for participation in school activities.
- To pay fees required for participation in school activities (field trips, snacks).
- To meet basic needs of students experiencing homelessness (clothing, supplies, health services) so that they may participate more fully in school.
- To support parent involvement activities to assist parents in homeless situations.
- To provide outreach services to students living in shelters, transitional living programs, motels, and other temporary residences.
- To provide research-based programs that benefit highly-mobile students.
- To collect data on students experiencing homelessness as part of the overall district-wide data collection system.
- To provide professional development designed to raise awareness among educators and staff on homeless issues and rights.

