**McKinney-Vento Free Services**

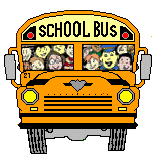
Transportation

Breakfast / Lunch

Tutoring as needed

School Supplies and Uniforms

Community Referrals



**Parent/Guardian Responsibilities**

* Parent/Guardian must tell the school their child is moving and provide the new address.
* Parent/Guardian must let the child’s school know if they want their child to stay in his/her school of origin while the family is locating permanent housing.
* Parent/Guardian should ask for a copy of their child’s school records, including immunizations.
* Parent/Guardian should enroll the child in school as soon as possible.

http://my.cms.k12.nc.us/departments/communicationsdivision/Documents/Brand%20Identity%20Toolkit/Logo%20Images/CMS%20Logo-%20Red%20and%20Black%20for%20e-mail%20signature.jpg

***Every Child. Every Day. For a Better Tomorrow.***

**Sonia Jenkins, MSW, MAT, Ed.S  
Title 1, McKinney-Vento Specialist**

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| --- | --- |
| **Student Services 4421 Stuart Andrew Blvd.  Fifth Floor Charlotte, NC 28217** | **Phone: 980-343-1077 Cell : 980-229-8258 Fax: 980-343-3777 Courier# 835-A** |

**Email:** [**Soniam.jenkins@cms.k12.nc.us**](mailto:Soniam.jenkins@cms.k12.nc.us)

**CMS web site:** [**www.cms.k12.nc.us**](http://www.cms.k12.nc.us)

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McKinney-Vento

Homeless Education Assistance Act  
North Carolina Department of Education

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools does not discriminate against any persons on the basis of gender, national origin, race, ethnic background, color, religion, age or disability in any of its educational or employment programs or activities.



**McKinney-Vento Homeless   
Education Assistance Act**

**Every Student Succeeds Act**



**Charlotte Mecklenburg Schools  
Charlotte, North CarolinaMcKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act**

Ensures educational rights and protection for youth and children experiencing homelessness



**Who is considered homeless?**

Children and youth who lack fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, including children and youth who are:

* Sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing economic hardship or a similar reason.
* Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, cars, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, camp grounds or similar settings, due to lack of alternative adequate accommodations.
* Living in emergency or transitional shelters.
* Migratory children who qualify as homeless because they are living in circumstances described above.
* Unaccompanied youth including any youth not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian, such as runaways.**Under the McKinney-Vento Act, children in homeless situations have the right to:**
* Go to school, no matter where they live or how long they have lived there.
* Attend either the local school or the school of origin, if this is in their best interest. The school of origin is the school the child attended when he/she was permanently housed or the school in which the child was last enrolled.
* Receive transportation to and from the school of origin.
* Enroll in school immediately, even if missing records and documents normally required for enrollment.
* Enroll, attend classes, and participate fully in all school activities.
* Have access to the same programs and services that are available to all other students.
* Attend school with children not experiencing homelessness.

**School Resources**

Your school’s counselor and social worker are excellent resources for you and your child. They can help to make sure your child gets the services he or she needs to do well in school. Share with this person any information about how your child is acting at home or things he or she is dealing with that might affect their schoolwork.

* You should ask to meet your child’s teachers. You should also talk to your child’s teachers on a regular basis about how your child is doing.
* Make sure your child goes to school every day and arrives on time.
* Set aside time every day to help your child with homework.
* Read with your child.
* Pay attention to your child’s health needs and take care of problems early.
* Ask your child what they are learning in school. If you show interest in your child’s education, he or she will know that it is important.
* Praise your child for what he or she does well.
* Listen to what your child shares with you and talk about any problems they are having. You can also talk about these problems with a teacher, school counselor, or school social worker.
* You are an important partner in your child’s schooling and should work as a team with the school and school district.