



3. What criteria should be used to determine if housing is “substandard”?
- Listed below are several factors to consider in determining whether housing is “substandard”:
- Lacks one of the fundamental utilities, such as water, electricity, or heat.
 - Infestation of mold or vermin.
 - Lacks functional facilities, such as a working kitchen, working toilet, etc.
 - Living conditions that may present unreasonable dangers to adults, children, or persons with disabilities.
4. What if a student's home was so damaged due to inclement weather and/or disaster, that the family is living in a travel trailer that is parked in their driveway while repairs are underway at their home? Would this student be coded as homeless?
- Yes. Residing in a travel trailer because a family lacks alternative accommodation due to the damage of their home would be considered substandard housing, and therefore, McKinney-Vento eligible. The LEA would need to consider the adequacy of the trailer home, including:
- the number of people living in the trailer,
 - the condition of the trailer, and
 - the availability of 9 (of)-1d-8 (i)3.1 9w12.3 (i)3.1 (l) ipe-14.5iT9

3. If LEA Homeless Liaisons need additional support and guidance to support inclement weather and/or disaster situations that are impacting students experiencing homelessness, who can they reach out to?

Local Homeless Liaisons are encouraged to reach out to their [Regional McKinney-Vento Liaisons](#) at the Education Service Centers (ESCs) for additional support and assistance. TEA collaborates with all 20 regional liaisons to provide updated and aligned information and guidance. Many of the key duties of the regional McKinney-Vento Liaison include, but are not limited to, providing technical assistance in the areas of:

- Identifying students experiencing homelessness in collaboration with school personnel and other organizations and agencies.
 - Ensuring students experiencing homelessness and families have access to educational services for which they are eligible.
 - Ensuring students experiencing homelessness are enrolled and provided with equitable access to succeed in school.
 - Providing referrals for medical, housing, and other appropriate services for students experiencing homelessness.
4. Are school districts obligated to provide transportation for displaced students who are no longer staying in the same attendance zone as prior to inclement weather or disaster? The McKinney-Vento federal law allows families and students living in homeless situations to remain in the school of origin (where the student attended when he/she became homeless or the last school he/she attended) and receive transportation to the school of origin or enroll in the local school where the student is temporarily staying.

Texas state law also allows students to enroll in any Texas district; however, with this latter option, the district selects the campus and there is no obligation on the part of the district to provide transportation.

5. What is the process for providing nutrition and referrals McKinney Vento eligible students during the impacts of inclement weather and/or disaster?

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