

## Determination of Homelessness

- Families living in transitional housing are considered homeless.
- Families whose sleeping accommodations are not designed for or ordinarily used by human beings are considered homeless. Some examples of public or private places not designed for sleeping accommodations include parks, bus and train stations, cars and abandoned buildings.
- Families living in supervised publicly or privately operated shelters designed to provide temporary living accommodations are considered homeless. Some examples of these shelters include domestic violence shelter, congregate shelters and runaway shelters.
- A child or youth who is sick or abandoned and who is residing in a hospital and would otherwise be released is considered homeless.
- A school-age unwed mother or expectant mother who is residing in a home for adolescent mothers is considered homeless.
- Children of families living in motels are not always homeless; their homeless status should be determined on a case-by-case basis.
- Families living in campgrounds or trailer parks are not always homeless; their homeless status should be determined on a case-by-case basis.
- Migrant children who become homeless are eligible for all the services offered in this legislation. They are also eligible to receive services under the provisions of the Title I, Part C, Migrant Education Program. These additional services are provided through regional migrant education projects.
- Children of families living with friends or relatives are not always homeless; their homeless status should be determined on a case-by-case basis.
- Emancipated minors, runaways, abandoned or throwaway children or youth and adult students eligible for educational services should be considered on a case-by-case basis to determine homelessness.
- Eligibility for Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) or other similar programs such as Emergency Aid (EA) or Temporary Rental Assistance (TRA) is **not** a pre-requisite for a determination of homelessness. Neither is it always an indicator that a recipient is necessarily homeless.
- The circumstances under which a family is evicted from their home have no bearing on the homeless status of the child(ren).
- Disputes regarding the determination of a child's homelessness shall be referred to the County Executive Superintendent of Schools for decision within 48 hours. The County Executive Superintendent's determination stands unless and until it is reversed on appeal.