

Local Educational Agency to Local Educational Agency Transportation Agreement

The McKinney-Vento Act provides students experiencing homelessness with the right to continue attending their school of origin, if it is parent-requested and in the student's best interest (42 United State Code [U.S.C.] § 11432[g][3][A]). The term "school of origin" means the school that a child or youth attended when permanently housed, in which the child or youth was last enrolled, or that the child or youth has some sort of connection to within the last 15 months (42 U.S.C. § 11432[g][3][I][i]).

Transportation to and from the school of origin must be provided or arranged by the local educational agency (LEA) in which the school of origin is located (42 U.S.C. § 11432[g][1][J][iii][I]). If the homeless student attends their school of origin (LEA of origin) and lives in another LEA (LEA of residence), the two LEAs must agree upon a method to apportion the responsibility and costs for providing the child with transportation to and from the school of origin. If the LEAs are unable to agree upon such a method, the responsibility and costs for transportation must be shared equally (42 U.S.C. § 11432[g][1][J][iii][II]).

This agreement will assist the LEA of origin and the LEA of residence to agree on a method, the responsibility, and the cost of the transportation. All participants signing this agreement:

1. Agree that if a student remains in their school of origin, the LEA of origin and the new LEA of residence will share the cost of transportation equally
2. Agree that the LEA of origin will ask the parents, guardians, or the unaccompanied youth the most appropriate means of transportation for the student (such as school bus, gas cards, public transportation means such as bus passes, taxi, or other private transport service mutually agreed upon) to transport or to arrange for transportation to and from school. The LEA of origin may ask the LEA of residence to deliver the gas cards. The LEA of origin will monitor attendance to ensure that the gas cards are being used appropriately
3. Agree that the LEA of origin will discuss transportation arrangements involving a bus, driver or taxi with the LEA of residence in order to find the most cost-effective and safe means of transportation
4. Agree that whenever possible, transportation will be provided that allows students full participation in school (including extra-curricular activities) and parent participation in required school meetings (such as Parent Teacher Conferences, Individualized Education Plan [IEP] meetings, or disciplinary hearings) in compliance with the McKinney-Vento Act
5. Agree that the LEA of origin (and attendance) will remain responsible for students with disabilities. This means that the school that implements the IEP is responsible for it, rather than the LEA of residence

6. The LEA of origin agrees to arrange the transportation and monitor billing
7. The LEA of residence agrees to monitor the student's/family's situation in order to define the homeless status accurately. The LEA of residence will periodically check on the housing status of students in transition who are receiving transportation to their school of origin. On a case-by-case basis, the LEA of residence will explore with the parent/guardian/unaccompanied youth if it is in the best interest, via a best interest determination review, of the child/youth to enroll in the LEA of residence at the beginning of the next school year
8. Each LEA has established contacts for meeting transitional education needs. These contacts have the ability to approve transportation arrangements within each LEA. The LEAs below have named specific contacts as appropriate individuals to contact when a family is in transition

LEA of Origin Representative:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

LEA of Residence Representative:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date: