



# Snohomish Regional Foster Care/McKinney-Vento Meeting Q&As



Presented by:

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Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction  
Chris Reykdal, State Superintendent

# Eligibility

**Foster Care:**  
substitute care  
away from  
home/parent\*

Foster  
Home

Residential  
Facility

Kinship  
Care/Relative

Group  
Home

Emergency  
Shelter

Other

**\*Child Welfare Agency has PLACEMENT, CARE & AUTHORITY**



# Types of Placement

Placement Type:	Description:
Kinship or Suitable Adult Caregiver	A relative or suitable adult who is identified or volunteers to be a placement resource for a student in foster placement. A relative is a member of the student's biological or adoptive family. A suitable adult is a person who has a longstanding and significant relationship with a student or with the student's family. Relatives or suitable adults can choose to become licensed foster caregivers.
Foster Home	A licensed home (can be temporary) for student in foster care. Caregivers known as "foster parents" receive a reimbursement for providing room, board and transportation for students living in their home.
Group Home	A licensed facility where multiple students live. Staff oversee the facility, and students live there 24/7.
Crisis Residential Center (CRC)	Temporary shelter for students ages 12-17 missing from home or foster care, in serious conflict with parents or guardians, in need of emergency placement or sexually exploited. Available 24/7.



# Types of Placement (cont.)

Placement Type:	Description:
Treatment Facility	Setting equipped to handle students with behavioral, mental health or substance abuse issues. This type of placement is appropriate for children with serious enough problems in any of these areas that they cannot live in a family situation. Care or supervision is provided 24/7.
Temporary Residential Care	Placement for students living in unsafe situations where their legal status, physical and mental health, chemical dependency and educational ability will be assessed and a plan for permanent, stable housing developed.

**Does the child welfare agency have CARE & PLACEMENT AUTHORITY? Connect with your regional Education Lead to determine if the student is in “foster care”.**



# Can a student in foster care also qualify for MV?

## **YES!**



Qualified for MV prior to FC placement (same school year)

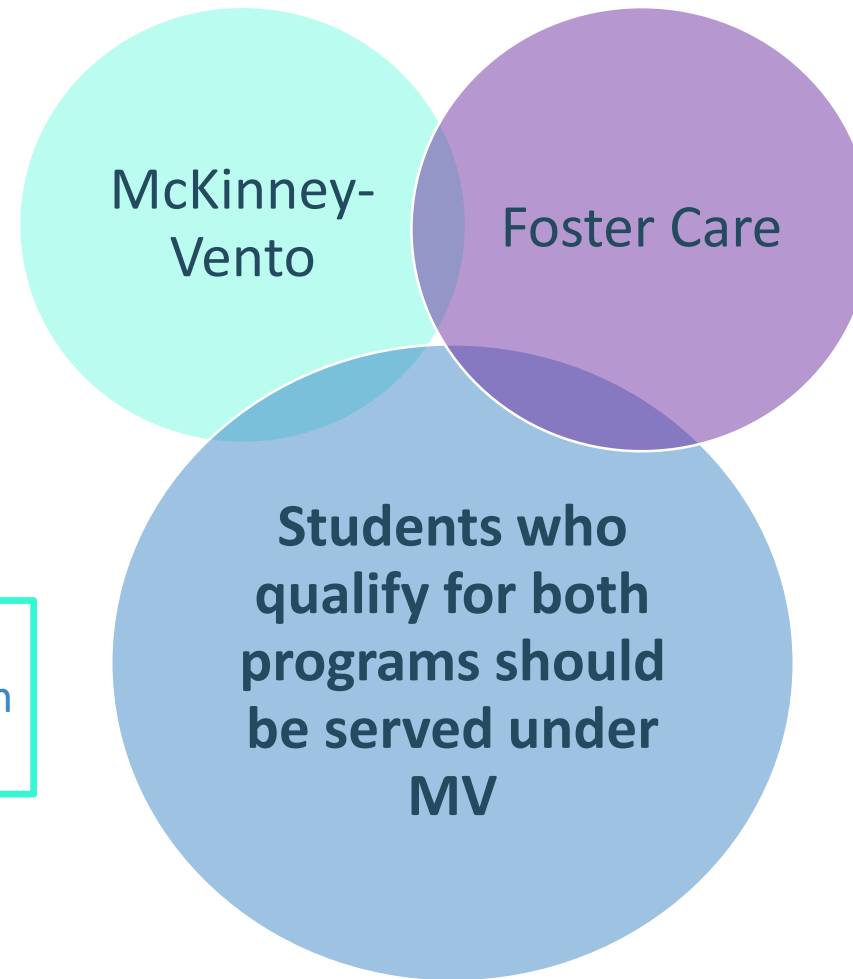
Runs away from foster home

Placed in a shelter

Trial return home is not fixed, regular or adequate



# General Guidance on Dual Qualification



Students who qualify for MV remain eligible for services through the school year.

Students who qualify for foster care remain eligible for services while in out-of-home placement.



# School of Origin

## McKinney-Vento

Last school  
attended when  
permanently  
housed

## Both

School currently  
attending

Includes preschool  
and designated  
feeder schools

## Foster Care

School attending at  
time of placement  
change



# Does Preschool Count as School of Origin for Students in Foster Care?

McKinney-Vento rules apply:

<https://www.schoolhouseconnection.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/PreschoolFlowchart.pdf>

Preschool programs operated or administered by an LEA;

Head Start programs receiving funding from an LEA or for which an LEA receives the grant;

Preschool special education services operated or funded by the LEA;

Home-based early childhood educational services funded and administered by an LEA.





# Transportation

## McKinney-Vento

Districts share responsibility with each other

## Both

Right to receive transportation to school of origin

## Foster Care

District of origin shares responsibility with child welfare\*

\* For foster care: LEAs are welcome (but not required) to work together on transportation and share costs. Ultimately the responsibility lies with the district of origin and child welfare





School  
Bus



Taxi/Cab



In Lieu



Foster  
Parent



Volunteer



District  
Staff



Public  
Transport

**COLLABORATION WITH DCYF**



# "Additional Costs"

- Districts should report their foster care transportation expenditures for ridership funding in the same manner that they report McKinney-Vento transportation. The expenditures should be reported in Program 99.
- Districts funded at less than 100% may bill DCYF for half of the unfunded percentage.
- Example: District A is funded at 80%. Cost to transport student in foster care is \$100. District may bill DCYF for \$10.

Total cost to transport student:		\$100
District transportation funding rate:	80%	\$ 80
Unfunded expenses:		\$ 20
CW rate of cost share:	50%	\$ 10



## How do I submit reimbursement to DCYF?

Details found here:

<https://www.k12.wa.us/sites/default/files/public/bulletinsmemos/bulletins2017/b099-17.pdf>

Caseworker negotiates a transportation plan with LEA

LEA completes the DCYF [School Transportation Billing Form](#)

LEA gives completed form to the caseworker

Caseworker submits form to supervisor for approval

Supervisor submits to regional fiduciary specialist



# Additional Transportation Resources

**Region #3  
Regional Transportation  
Coordinator**

Mark Dennis  
Northwest Educational Service District  
#189  
(360) 299-4008  
[mdennis@nwesd.org](mailto:mdennis@nwesd.org)

**OSPI Director of Student  
Transportation  
and Traffic Safety Education**

Patti Enbody  
(360) 725-6122  
[patti.enbody@k12.wa.us](mailto:patti.enbody@k12.wa.us)



## **Program 99 Q & A:**

<https://www.k12.wa.us/sites/default/files/public/homeless/pubdocs/transportationqa.pdf>



# Thank You!

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<https://www.k12.wa.us/student-success/access-opportunity-education/foster-care>

