

# Appendix C

# Glossary

## Glossary of Key Terms\*

### Homeless

This term is used interchangeably with experiencing homelessness, un-housed, and housing instability throughout the report. In addition, when referring to students experiencing homelessness we are referencing homeless children and youth with families, as well as unaccompanied homeless students. The former constitutes a more substantial proportion of the homeless student population.

### Homeless Liaison

Within K-12 education, homeless liaisons are designated by Local Education Agencies (LEAs), and must ensure that liaisons are able to carry out their duties. Homeless liaisons are based within county and district offices, and are typically not working directly on school sites. In higher education, homeless liaisons are typically staffed on each college campus.

### LCAP (Local Control Accountability Plan)

A key accountability requirement of the state's Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), the LCAP is a three-year plan, which every district and charter school must create and update annually with input from the community. The LCAP is intended to explain how the district will use state funds to improve educational outcomes for all students based on eight state priorities, with special attention to high-needs students for whom the district received additional money.

### LCFF (Local Control Funding Formula)

The Local Control Funding Formula, also known as LCFF, overhauls California's school finance system with a per-pupil base grant plus additional money for high-needs (low income, English learner, homeless and foster youth) students.

Signed into law on July 1, 2013, the Local Control Funding Formula, also known as LCFF, overhauls California's school finance system, replacing "revenue limits" and most "categorical funds" with a per-pupil base grant plus additional money for high-needs (low income, English learner, homeless and foster youth) students.

### LEA (Local Education Agency)

As defined by the federal government, LEAs are a public board of education or other public authority within a state that maintains administrative control of public elementary or secondary schools in a city, county, township, school district, or other political subdivision of a state. School districts and county offices of education are both LEAs. Under the Local Control Funding Formula, charter schools are increasingly treated as LEAs.

### MVA (McKinney-Vento Act)

McKinney-Vento Act (MVA)- The McKinney Vento Act serves as the primary federal policy designed to support the educational success of students experiencing homelessness. MVA requires that all students experiencing homelessness age 21 and under, be afforded access to public education. Under the law, all school districts, charters, states, and postsecondary institutions, when applicable, are required to remove barriers to enrollment, attendance, and educational success for students experiencing homelessness. Most notably, MVA considers students living in a doubled-up living situation due to economic hardship, loss of housing, natural disaster, or living in a motel or hotel, as qualifying for homeless educational supports.

\*Source: <https://edsources.org/glossary>

This is not a comprehensive list of all terms used in the report. These are a few of the terms used extensively throughout the report.