



## **Community Education Committee 24**

Public School 71 - Forest  
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### **RESOLUTION #193**

**In Support of the PS 199Q Community Opposing Harmful Shelter Transfers for Families of New York City Public School Students**

**Sponsor: Felicita McHugh, CEC24 Member, Queens Borough Appointee**

**Co-Sponsor: Kate Barvels, Manisha Jain and Gina Liberta**

**Passed by: Matthew J. Crescio, Gina Liberta, Anna Karwowska, Julissa McHugh, Brian Augustine, Manisha Jane, Kate Barvels, Aliya Bonar**

**Adopted: Passed during an emergency meeting of CEC 24 on February 11, 2026 at 7:56 PM at P.S. 199Q**

**WHEREAS, on October 11, 2023, then Mayor Eric Adams announced that New York City would limit shelter stays for families with children to 60 calendar days (60-Day Rule), after which families would need to reapply for city shelters if they have nowhere else to live;1**

**WHEREAS, Subtitle VII-B of The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (the McKinney-Vento Act) authorizes the federal Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program and is the primary piece of federal legislation related to the education of children and youth experiencing homelessness;2**

**WHEREAS, the McKinney-Vento Act was reauthorized in December 2015 by Title IX, Part A, of the Every Student Succeeds Act;**

**WHEREAS, the New York State Education Department interprets the Federal Law<sup>3</sup> in the following way:**

**The McKinney-Vento Act<sup>4</sup> states that children and youth who lack “a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence” will be considered homeless. McKinney-Vento eligible students have the right to:  
receive a free, appropriate public education;**

**enroll in school immediately, even if lacking documents normally required for enrollment, or having missed application or enrollment deadlines during any period of homelessness;  
enroll in school and attend classes while the school gathers needed documents;**

**continue attending the school of origin, or enroll in the local attendance area school if attending the school of origin is not in the best interest of the student or is contrary to the request of the parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth;**

**receive transportation to and from the school of origin, if requested by the parent or guardian, or by the local liaison on behalf of an unaccompanied youth; and  
receive educational services comparable<sup>5</sup> to those provided to other students, according to each student’s need.<sup>6</sup>**

**WHEREAS, a diverse group of organizations and individuals, including the New York Legal Assistance Group,<sup>7</sup> the Legal Aid Society, the Coalition for the Homeless, the New York Immigration Coalition,<sup>8</sup> Advocates for Children,<sup>9</sup> and a coalition of more than 135 doctors, nurses, hospital administrators, and other healthcare workers,<sup>10</sup> among**

**others, have condemned shelter time limits as detrimental to the safety and educational wellbeing of children residing in the shelters;**

**WHEREAS, a joint statement issued by the Legal Aid Society and the Coalition for the Homeless specifically condemned the 60-Day Rule, stating:**

**This plan will disrupt the lives of homeless students and create chaos for their schools, as parents are forced to choose between re-enrolling or spending the day traveling across the city to their current school.**

**That's a terrible outcome for both families and educators.<sup>11</sup>**

**WHEREAS, during the 2021-22 school year 72% of students residing in temporary housing were chronically absent,<sup>12</sup> which is defined under Chancellor's Regulation A-210 III.D. as an attendance rate of less than 90%;<sup>13</sup>**

**WHEREAS, a review of relevant research underscores that there are significant negative effects on student outcomes as a result of involuntary and/or unplanned movement between schools, including but not limited to decreases in test scores and high school graduation rates,<sup>14</sup> with the Institute for Children, Poverty, and Homelessness finding that as of the 2016-17 school year:**

**Even when students did not experience a mid-year transfer or chronic absenteeism, those who experienced homelessness scored proficient on the ELA exam at lower rates than housed students (25% vs. 42%).**

**ELA proficiency rates dropped significantly for homeless students who experienced a mid-year transfer (15%) or chronic absenteeism (14%).**

**Among homeless students, those who experienced no instability factors were twice as likely to score proficient as those who were both chronically absent and transferred mid-year (25% vs. 12%).**

**Among homeless students who were chronically absent and transferred schools mid-year, more than one in four, 29%, dropped out. This was over seven times the rate of homeless students with no instability factors (4%).**

**Only 56% of students who were homeless at some point in high school graduated within four years, but when homeless students were able to attend school regularly and did not have to transfer mid-year during any of their years of high school, they graduated at rates similar to their housed peers (90% vs. 96%), and well above the citywide graduation rate of 74%.<sup>15</sup>**

**WHEREAS, on February 6, 2026, 25 families residing in the CityView Inn on Greenpoint Ave were notified that the family shelter would be converted to a shelter for single men, and they would have to vacate on or before February 13, 2026<sup>16</sup>; and**

**WHEREAS, displacing these 25 families would disrupt their 37 school-age children who attend nearby P.S. 199Q; and**

**WHEREAS, relationships with students and their families, which can require sustained effort over time from teachers, parent coordinators, school counselors, and other staff, are essential to student engagement, well-being, and success;**

**WHEREAS, many students residing in shelters have already experienced significant disruptions to their education, compounded by the trauma experienced as a result of displacement, migration, and ongoing instability;**

**WHEREAS, under the 60-Day Rule, children could be forced to change schools up to five times per school year;**

**WHEREAS, schools need additional resources and personnel, including bilingual staff, nurses, and social workers, to address the needs of students in temporary housing;**

**WHEREAS, under the 60-Day Rule, families who reapply for shelter may be forced to move to new shelters far from their children's school of origin, causing significant disruption to both students' educational progress and schools' budgeting, planning, and allocation of resources and personnel;**

**WHEREAS, the only way for schools to receive the necessary funding for new students enrolling after the October 31 cut-off date is through an arduous appeals process, which creates uncertainty and delays for school staff and the students they serve;<sup>17</sup>**

**WHEREAS, despite an unnamed Department of Social Services' spokesperson stating "every effort will be made to place families within the borough of their youngest school-aged child's school,"<sup>18</sup> transportation, including yellow school bus services, might not assist with keeping these children in their current school; and**

**WHEREAS, school bus delays have been endemic over the last several years,<sup>19</sup> causing additional hardship on students who seek to continue to attend their school of origin after being moved to a new shelter;**

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that CEC 24 urges Chancellor Kamar H. Samuels and the Panel for Educational Policy to request that Mayor Zohran K. Mamdani revise and improve the processes surrounding shelters for the migrant community, including the 60-Day Rule in respect of families with children enrolled in New York City Public Schools; and**

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that CEC 24 urges Department of Social Services (DSS) Commissioner Molly Wasow-Park to discontinue existing policies that allow the inhumane displacement policies for the migrant community, including migrant families with children attending NYC Public Schools; and**

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that CEC 24 urges DSS Commissioner Molly Wasow Park to find suitable and alternative housing for the single adults and discontinue the transfer of the 25 families currently living in the**

**CityView Inn to allow the 37 students to continue their education at PS 199Q; and**

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that CEC 24 requires that DSS notify the D24 Superintendent and CEC 24 of any relocation of students outside of D24 thirty (30) days before the family is relocated; and**

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that CEC 24 requires that DSS relocate families back to D24 if their children attend a D24 school; and**

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that CEC 24 requires DSS to ensure that any future systematic family relocations within the shelter system must align to summer break in between school years so as to not disrupt the children's education; and**

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that CEC 24 requests that OPT be notified to proactively plan and arrange for school bus routes (including new routes) if needed to keep the kids at their same school; and**

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that CEC 24 is in support of the PS 199Q community and asks all elected officials representing Community School District 24 in the City Council to advocate for the revision and improvement of processes surrounding shelters for the migrant community, including the policies that led to the disruptive transfer of the 25 families and the 37 children attending PS 199Q; and**

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that CEC 24 is in support of the PS 199Q community and asks all elected officials representing Community School District 24 in the City Council, the New York Assembly, and the New York Senate to advocate for the location of alternative housing for the single adults and discontinue the transfer of the 25 families currently living in the CityView Inn to allow the 37 students to continue their education at PS 199Q.**

**1 <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/10/18/nyregion/migrants-shelter-nyc.html>**

**2 <https://nche.ed.gov/legislation/mckinney-vento/>**

4 <https://www.nysed.gov/essa/mckinney-vento-homeless-education>

5 Per the Federal Statute: Each homeless child or youth to be assisted under this part shall be provided services comparable to services offered to other students in the school selected under paragraph (3).

6

<http://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?path=/prelim@title42/chapter119/subchapter6/partB&edition=prelim>

7 <https://nylag.org/statement-nylag-condemns-new-60-day-shelter-policy-for-migrant-families/>

8

<https://www.nycic.org/2023/10/adams-again-attacks-right-to-shelter-endangering-child-asylum-seekers/>

9 <https://www.advocatesforchildren.org/node/2261>

10 <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1dizKBtnOI8FPMEQAwTKhLsLML8pvihKt/view>

11 <https://www.coalitionforthehomeless.org/press/joint-statement-from-legal-aid-coalition-for-the-homeless-in-response-to-reporting-that-the-adams-administration-will-limit-shelter-stays-for-families-with-children-to-60-days/>

12 <https://www.nydailynews.com/2023/10/28/education-of-migrant-children-threatened-by-nyc-60-day-shelter-limit/>

13

<https://www.schools.nyc.gov/docs/default-source/default-document-library/a-210-english>

14 <https://nepc.colorado.edu/publication/student-mobility>

15

<https://www.icphusa.org/reports/disparities-in-academic-achievement/#overview>

16

<https://www.yahoo.com/news/articles/dehumanizing-migrant-kids-forced-change-035356431.html>

17

<https://citylimits.org/2023/10/30/comptroller-calls-for-school-funding-changes-to-accommodate-asylum-seeker-enrollments/>

18 <https://ny.chalkbeat.org/2022/11/21/23472253/nyc-school-bus-del>

19

<https://pix11.com/news/local-news/dehumanizing-migrant-kids-forced-to-change-school-due-to-shelter-transfer/#:~:text=Thirty%2Dseven%20children%20from%20a%20nearby,just%20becoming%20a%20part%20of.>

The CEC24 members voted and approved this Resolution No. 193 at an Emergency Meeting on February 11th at Public School 199.

