



McKinney-Vento 101

Educating Homeless Children and Youth

Agenda

- Homeless Defined
- Data review
- Contributing Factors
- McKinney-Vento
- Homeless Identification
- Barriers
- Impact

home·less

/'hōmləs/

(of a person) without a home, and therefore typically living on the streets.

Synonyms: no fixed address, without a roof over one's head, on the streets, vagrant, displaced, dispossessed, destitute, down-and-out

people of no fixed address, vagrants, down-and-outs, street people, tramps, vagabonds, itinerants, transients, migrants, derelicts, drifters, hoboes; *informal* bag ladies, bums" charities for the homeless"

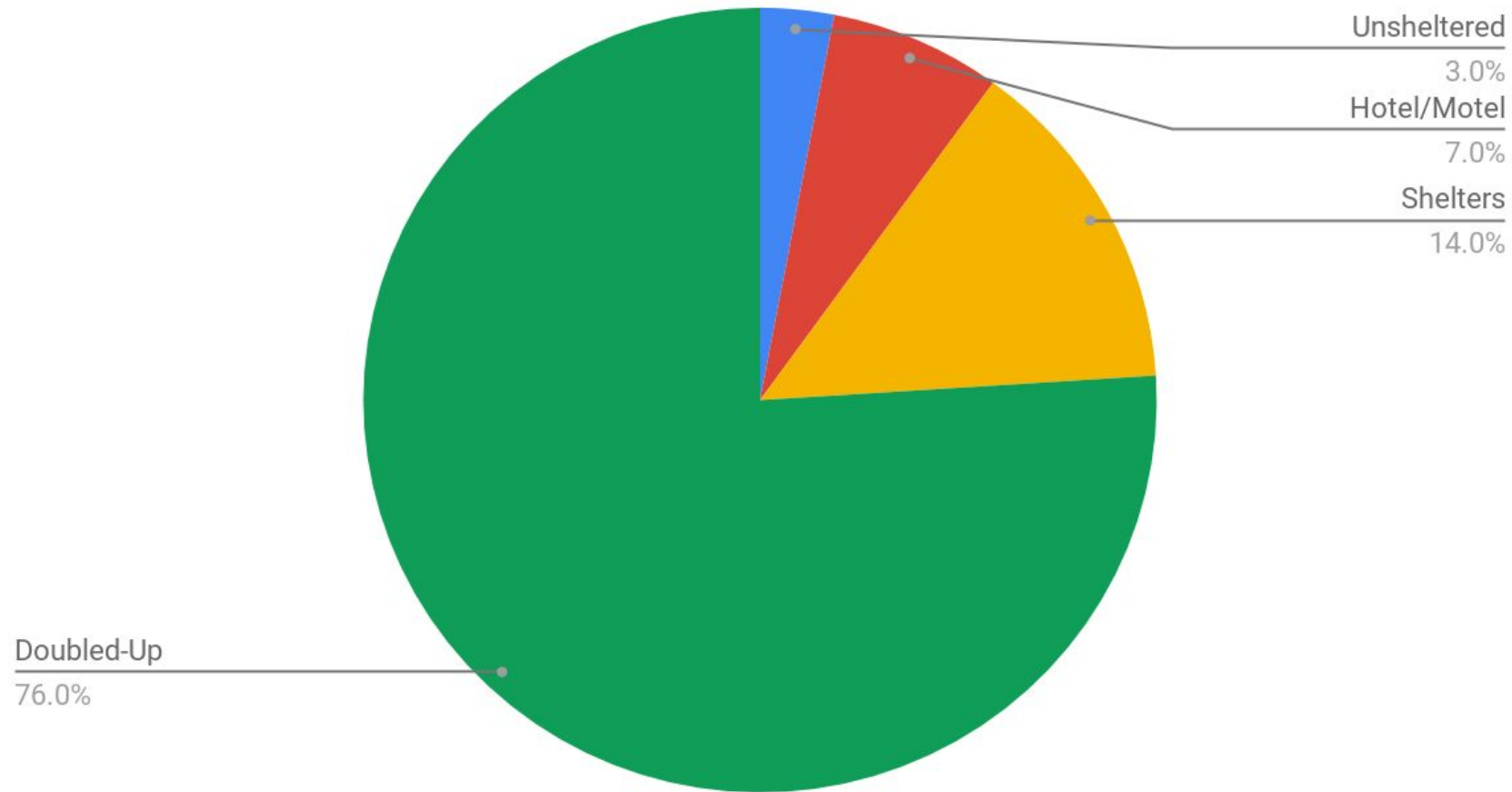
Texas Data

- Total student enrollment in public schools: 5,359,127
- Total students economically disadvantaged: 3,159,327
- Economically disadvantaged student rate: 58.9%
- Total homeless students enrolled: 120,850
- Homeless student rate: 2.2%

AISD Data

- Total student enrollment in schools: 1691
- Total students economically disadvantaged: 1125
- Economically disadvantaged student rate: 66.5%
- Total homeless students enrolled: 48
- Homeless student rate: 2.83%

TEXAS



Contributing Factors

- Lack of affordable housing
- Deep poverty
- Health problems
- Domestic violence
- Family disintegration
- Natural disasters
- Abuse/neglect (unaccompanied youth)

McKinney-Vento Act

- Originally passed in 1987
- Reauthorized 2000 – NCLB
- Reauthorized 2015 – ESSA
- Works hand-in-hand with Title IA and other fed. programs

MAIN THEMES

- School access
- School stability
- Support for academic success
- Child-centered
- Case-by-case determinations

Policy and Procedures

LEAs must develop, review, and revise policies to remove barriers to the enrollment and retention of children and youth in homeless situations. [722(g)(1)(I)]

- Immediate enrollment regardless of missing documentation.
- Provide transportation to and from the “school of origin.”
- Ensure homeless children are not stigmatized or segregated.
- Coordination of services and programs. (Title I, Free/Reduced Lunch, Pre-School)
- Public notification/signage

Identification

LEA Liaison must ensure that...

- Homeless children and youths are identified by school personnel and through coordination activities with other entities and agencies...[722(g)(6)(A)(i)]
- The term 'homeless children and youth' (A) means individuals who lack a FIXED, REGULAR, and ADEQUATE nighttime residence. [725(2)(A)]

Keys to Identification

Fixed

Stationary

Regular

Nightly/Ordinary

Adequate

Physical/Psychological needs

Identification

- Sharing housing due to loss or economic hardship
- Motels, hotels, campgrounds, etc.
- Emergency or transitional housing.
- Abandoned in hospitals
- Awaiting foster care
- Cars/trucks, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings
- Bus/Train stations
- Substandard housing
- Not designed or ordinarily used for sleeping accommodations



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Educating Homeless Children and Youth



Establishing Residency

1. Does the student live in a place that is owned or rented by a parent or legal guardian? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If you answered YES to question 1, please sign below. 

If you answered NO to question 1, please complete questions 2 -4. 

2. Is the student's current address a temporary living arrangement due to economic hardship or natural disaster? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Where is the student presently living? (Please check all that apply)

- ☐ In a hotel/motel
- ☐ In a shelter
- ☐ In the home of a friend/relative due to loss of housing (examples: fire, flood, lost job, divorce, eviction, etc.)
- ☐ In a place not designated for ordinary sleeping accommodations (examples: car, park, campsite, etc.)
- ☐ Moving from place to place
- ☐ Other: _____

Barriers to Education

- Enrollment requirements
- High mobility – lack of stability and continuity
- Lack of access to programs
- Lack of transportation
- Lack of supplies, clothing, etc.
- Poor health, fatigue, hunger
- Prejudice and misunderstanding
- Data collection

Impact

Children living in homeless situation may perform two to three years below grade level.

For many children, every move cost them as much as 4-6 months of academic progress (Reading and Math.

Educational Impact

Education....vital element in breaking the cycle of poverty and homelessness!

- Safe haven of consistency and caring
- Open doors to possibilities and futures
- Most normal activity that all children experience

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