

**Plan for Homeless**

**Children and Youth**

**2022-2023**

**TITLE 1 AND MCKINNEY-VETO PROVISIONS**

Contents

Section 1 Overview/General Information………………………………………4-6

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

 Definition of Homelessness (McKinney-Vento Act Sec. 725(2); 42 U.S.C 11435(2))

Policies and Procedures

 Dissemination of Educational Rights

 Section 2 Identification and Eligibility………………………………………….7-8

Identifying Homeless Students

Eligibility of Homeless Students for Title I Services

Educational and Related Opportunities

 Section 3 School Options……………………………………………………….9-10

 School Selection

 School of Origin

 Written Explanation of the Denial of School

 Selection Section 4 Enrollment……………………………………………………….....11-15

 Immediate Enrollment of Students

 How to Help with Enrollment of Homeless Students

 Enrollment of Unaccompanied Youth and Notice of Appeal

 Enrollment of Students Pending Resolution of Disputes

 Potential Enrollment Barriers and Possible Solutions

 Section 5 Student Records…………………………………………………….16-17

Obtaining School Records

Maintenance of Records

 Immunizations and Immunization Records

Section 6 Services……………………………………………………………...18-20

Coordination of Services

 Comparable Services

Transportation

 Section 7 Warning Signs of Homelessness…..……………………………….21-24

Warning Signs of Homelessness

Typical Stressful Experiences of Children in Homeless Situations

Possible Reactions of Homeless Children to Stress

Section 8 Educational Support………………………………………………..25-30

District Homeless Liaison’s Role

Campus Homeless Liaison’s Role

What the Principal Can Do

What the Teacher Can Do

What the Counselor Can Do

What the Nurse Can Do

 What the Support Staff Can Do

Section 9 Parents Information………………………………………………...31-33

 Questions Parents May Ask

Important Records for Parents in Homeless Situations to Keep

What Peers and Their Families Can Do

Section 10 Appendices……………………………………………………………34

Appendix A Student Residency Questionnaire

Appendix B Resources

**Section 1**

**Overview/General Information**

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

Definition of Homelessness (McKinney-Vento Act Sec. 725(2); 42 U.S.C 11435(2))

Policies and Procedures

Dissemination of Educational Rights

**McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act of 2001**

 **The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (Subtitle B-Education for Homeless Children and Youth), reauthorized in January 2002, ensures educational rights and protections for children and youth experiencing homelessness. Services to homeless children are required by Local Educational Agencies in the No Child Left Behind Act, and are primarily found under the requirements of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act of 2002 (Title X, Part C No Child Left Behind Act) and under Title I.**

**Definition of Homelessness (McKinney-Vento Act Sec. 725(2); 42 U.S.C 11435(2))**

 The term “homeless children and youths”

 (A) means individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence…; and

(B) includes—

 (i) children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; or living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals, or are awaiting foster care placement;

(ii) children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as regular sleeping accommodation for human beings …

(iii) children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and

(iv) migratory children who qualify as homeless for this subtitle because the children are living in circumstances described in clauses (i) through (iii).

Policies and Procedures

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, Sec. 722(g); 42 U.S.C. 11432(g):

 Students must be provided the opportunity to enroll in, and have full and equal opportunity to succeed in, the schools of Coleman Independent School District. The McKinney-Vento Act intends to ensure that students in homeless situations are or will be given theallowedthe same challenging state academic achievement standards all students are expected to meet. It is the policy of Congress that students in homeless situations should have access to the education and other services they need to ensure that they have an opportunity to meet the same challenging state student academic achievement standards to which all students are held.

 Schools must not provide services in settings within a school that segregate homeless children and youth from other children and youth, except as is temporarily necessary. Homelessness alone is not a sufficient reason to separate students from the mainstream school environment. States that receive McKinney-Vento assistance (as Texas does) are prohibited from segregating homeless students in separate schools, separate programs within schools, or separate settings within schools.

 Dissemination of Educational Rights

All schools within the Coleman Independent School District shall ensure that public notice of the educational rights of students in homeless situations is disseminated where children and youth receive services under the Act. Posters in English and Spanish will be posted at all CISD campuses, public housing authorities, low-cost motels, faith-based organizations, community action agencies, libraries, and welfare departments. Posters will also be placed at laundromats, convenience stores, libraries, and other businesses where families who are homeless or at risk of losing their housing may learn about their educational rights and who to contact for help. The District Homeless Liaison will be provided with posters and will disseminate them to theabove-mentionedd agencies and businesses within their school boundaries.

**Section 2**

**Identification and Eligibility**

Identifying Homeless Students

Eligibility of Homeless Students for Title I Services

Educational and Related Opportunities

**Identifying Homeless Students**

Children and youth in homeless situations are difficult to identify for many reasons and often go unnoticed by school personnel. Students and parents may try to hide their situation because they are embarrassed by their homelessness. In addition, the fear of having children taken away often prevents families from informing school officials of their living circumstances. Unaccompanied youth may not report their homeless status for fear of being returned to unsafe family environments. Children and youth who are not enrolled in school and who are not living in shelters are even more invisible to schools and their communities. Yet these students must be identified as homeless if they are to enroll, attend, and succeed in school. The law, therefore, requires all school districts, ensured by the District Homeless Liaison and in coordination with school personnel and other agencies, to identify students in homeless situations. Identifying students in homeless situations is also an important way to create greater awareness of homelessness in the school district and community.

**Eligibility of Homeless Students for Title I Services**

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Sec. 1115(b)(2)(E); 20 U.S.C. 6315(b)(2)(E):

 A child or youth that is homeless and is attending Coleman Independent School District is automatically eligible for Title I homeless services, regardless of their current academic performance.

**Educational and Related Opportunities**

The Campus Liaisons or other staff members must inform parents or guardians of educational and related opportunities available to their children and provide them with meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children. Notification of educational rights and opportunities may be done in part through the posting of posters.

**Section 3**

**School Options**

School Selection

School of Origin

Written Explanation of the Denial of School Selection

**School Selection**

Homeless students may choose to enroll in any public school that students living in the

same attendance area is eligible to attend, or in their school of origin. Coleman

Independent School District will enroll the child to be served in the attendance area

school or continue the child’s enrollment in the school of origin based upon what is in the

the best interest of the child.

**School of Origin**

Coleman Independent School District must keep homeless students in their schools of

origin, to the extent feasible, unless it is against the parent or guardian’s wishes. Students

are permitted to remain in their schools of origin for the duration of their homelessness or

until the end of any academic year in which they move into permanent housing. “School

of Origin” is defined as the school that the child or youth attended when permanently

housed or the school in which the child or youth was last enrolled.

Changing schools greatly impede students’ academic and social growth. A “rule of

thumb” is that it takes a child four to six months to recover academically after changing

schools. Highly mobile students have also been found to have lower test scores and

lower overall academic performance than peers who do not change schools. Therefore,

the law requires that we do what is in the best interest of the child, including keeping a

child in the school of origin, to the extent feasible unless it is against the parent’s or

guardian’s wishes. In the case of an unaccompanied youth, the District Homeless Liaison

will assist with the placement and enrollment of the youth and must take the

youth’s wishes into account.

**Written Explanation of the Denial of School Selection**

The District Homeless Liaison must provide a written explanation of

the decision and the right to appeal if a student is sent to a school other than that

requested by a parent or guardian, or, in the case of an unaccompanied youth, at the

the request of the Campus Homeless Liaison. The choice regarding placement

shall be made regardless of whether the child or youth lives with the homeless parents or

has been temporarily placed elsewhere.

**Section 4**

**Enrollment**

Immediate Enrollment of Students

How to Help with Enrollment of Homeless Students

Enrollment of Unaccompanied Youth and Notice of Appeal

Enrollment of Students Pending Resolution of Disputes

Potential Enrollment Barriers and Possible Solutions

**Immediate Enrollment of Students**

Coleman Independent School District will ensure immediate enrollment of students in

homeless situations. CISD will enroll students even if they do not have required

documents, such as school records, medical records, proof of residency, or other

documents. Students will be allowed to attend classes and participate fully in school

activities.

Children and youth experiencing homelessness often do not have the documents

ordinarily required for school enrollment. However, the school may be the only opportunity

for children and youth to benefit from a stable environment, uninterrupted adult attention

peer relations, academic stimulation, and reliable meals. Immediately enrolling students

in homeless situations in school provides stability and avoids separating children from

school for days or weeks while documents are located.

**How to Help With Enrollment of Homeless Students**

• To protect privacy, take the family to a private location for enrollment.

• Offer help in completing forms. Hesitation may indicate an inability to read.

• Assure parent(s) their child can enroll even if the family doesn’t have a “regular place

to live” right now.

• Enroll the child immediately (without medical records). Ask the name of the last

school attended and call for records.

• Complete the Student Residency Questionnaire and fax it to the District Homeless

Liaison. Necessary paperwork will be completed and recorded by the District Homeless

Liaison, then the form will be faxed back to the campus.

• If school records are missing, solicit the help of the counselor or principal in assessing

academic status to avoid misplacement.

• Contact the District Homeless Liaison if the students need school supplies.

• Arrange for lunch and breakfast.

• Be sensitive, patient, calm, and reassuring. You can make a difference.

**Enrollment of Unaccompanied Youth and Notice of Appeal**

The Campus Homeless Liaison or counselor must help unaccompanied youth choose and

enroll in a school after considering the youth’s wishes, and provide youth with notice of

their right to appeal an enrollment decision that is not their choice. The Campus

Homeless Liaison must ensure that unaccompanied youth are immediately enrolled in

school pending resolution of disputes that might arise over school enrollment or

placement.

Unaccompanied youth have the right to:

• Remain in their school of origin (to the extent feasible) or attend any public school

that students living in the same attendance area are eligible to attend;

• Receive notice from the Homeless Liaison of their right to appeal an enrollment

A decision that is not their choice;

• Attend classes and participate fully in school activities immediately, even if they do

not have a parent or guardian to enroll them or have required documents, such as

school records, proof of residency, or other documents;

• Be free from segregation, isolation, and stigmatization;

• Have comparable access to school meals, English language services, vocational and

technical education, gifted and talented services, special education, pre-school, and Title I

services; and

• Have disputes resolved promptly and attend the school they choose while disputes are

pending.

**Enrollment of Students Pending Resolution of Disputes**

If a dispute arises over school selection or enrollment in a school, the child or youth shall

be immediately admitted to the school in which enrollment is sought, pending resolution

of the dispute. The child, youth, parent, or guardian shall be referred to the District

Homeless Liaison, who shall carry out the dispute resolution process as expeditiously as

possible as in accordance with the Enrollment Disputes section of the McKinney-Vento

Act as follows:

• Work with the Campus Administration and the Homeless Liaison to ensure that

enrollment disputes are mediated in accordance with the enrollment disputes section of

the McKinney-Vento Act is as follows:

(i) The child or youth shall be immediately admitted to the school in which enrollment is

sought, pending resolution of the dispute;

(ii) The parent or the guardian of the child or youth shall be provided with a written

explanation of the school’s decision regarding school selection or enrollment, including

the rights of the parent, guardian, or youth to appeal the decision;

(iii) The child, youth, parent, or guardian shall be referred to the

District Homeless Liaison, who shall carry out the dispute resolution process;

(iv) In the case of an unaccompanied youth, the District Homeless Liaison

shall ensure that the youth is immediately enrolled in school pending resolution of the

dispute.

**Potential Enrollment Barriers and Possible Solutions**

**This chart provides useful information; however, enrollment may not be prohibited**

**if barriers cannot be addressed.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Potential Enrollment****Barriers** | **Possible Solutions** |
| Residency Requirements | • Allow alternative proof: -Affidavit -Hotel or motel receipt -Letter from a shelter, community agency, or parent verifying homelessness and indicating the location of residence |
| Original birth certificate requirements | • Allow alternative proof: -Other original documents: baptismal record, passport, immigration certificate, a notice of birth, or verification of birthdate from the hospital where the child was born -Copies of school records, birth certificates, or birthdate verification from the appropriate social service agency -Affidavit |
| Social Security Card or Number | • May request card but cannot require it.• Assist family in obtaining cards or new copies, if lost, from Social Security (Social Security Hotline: 800-772-1213). |
| School records, includingSpecial education IEPs | • Accept parent report with phone call verification to the previous school.• Have records faxed from the previous school.• If previous school cannot be identified or the student was not previously enrolled, consider creating a procedure for immediate screening and placement. |
| Health Records and Immunizations  | • Accept copies, phone calls, faxes, or references in previous school records as verification.If no records exist or immunizations have not been received, theHomeless Liaison or Campus Nurse will help the parentsin obtaining the necessary immunizations and/or records. This is arequirement of liaisons, according to the McKinney-Vento Act. |
| Parent or guardianship verification | • Accept an affidavit.• Accept documentation of a court date for pending custody hearings. |
| Unaccompanied Youth | • Enroll student and work with appropriate agencies to assist thestudent.• Have adult living with the student complete an affidavit (Student Residency Questionnaire – see Appendix A) |

Most educators feel a connection to the students they teach. They want the best for them.

However, few educators have had the experience of being homeless and may not be

aware of what it is like to be homeless. They may not know the telltale signs of

homelessness. When a student is identified as homeless, the teacher should be told

privately and confidentially. Sensitivity to homeless issues must be nurtured and

concrete strategies to meet the education needs of homeless students should be

implemented.

**Section 5**

**Student Records**

Obtaining School Records

Maintenance of Records

Immunizations and Immunization Records

**Obtaining School Records**

Enrolling schools must request school records from the previous school. Students must

be enrolled in school while records are obtained.

Coleman Independent School District will immediately enroll students in homeless

situations, even if they do not have required documents such as school records, medical

records, proof of residency, or other documents. The term “enroll” is defined as

attending classes and participating fully in school activities. There is a 30-day “grace

period” from the time a child enrolls in a public school for the documents establishing the

child’s identity, school records from the most recently attended school, and the required

immunization record to be supplied to the school district. Schools within Texas are

required to comply with records transfer requests within 30 days, and Federal guidelines

also require districts to transfer records to schools in other states when requested.

**Maintenance of Records**

Any record ordinarily kept by the school, including immunization or medical records,

academic records, birth certificates, guardianship records, and evaluations for special

services or programs, regarding each homeless child or youth shall be maintained so that

the records are available, in a timely fashion, when a child or youth enters a new school

or school district; and in a manner consistent with section 444 of the General Education

Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g).

**Immunizations and Immunization Records**

If the child or youth needs to obtain immunizations or medical records, the Campus

Homeless Liaison or Campus Nurse, will assist in obtaining immunizations or medical

records. Students must be enrolled in school in the interim.

The Texas Education Code requires that students be granted a 30-day “grace period”

from the time a child enrolls in a public school for the record of required immunizations

to be supplied to the school district.

**Section 6**

**Services**

Coordination of Services

Comparable Services

Transportation

**Coordination of Services**

Coleman Independent School District shall coordinate the provision of services with local

social services agencies and other agencies or programs providing services to homeless

children and youths and their families, including services and programs funded under the

Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 12705) to minimize educational disruption

for homeless children and youths who become homeless. This coordination shall be

designed to ensure that homeless children and youths have access and reasonable

proximity to available education and related support services (such as referrals to health,

mental health, dental, and other appropriate services) and to raise awareness of school

personnel and service providers of the effects of short-term stays in a shelter and other

challenges associated with homelessness.

Agencies providing services to children, youth, and families in homeless situations may

be identified through a variety of resources. Many of the communities in Texas have

local homeless coalitions that coordinate services to the homeless and have listings of

services available in the community for specific needs. A listing of all the homeless

coalitions in Texas may be found on the Texas Homeless Network (THN) website at

http://www.thn.org. Shelters for the homeless, food banks, community churches, welfare

assistance programs, Texas Workforce Commission offices, and employment centers

may also have information on community resources and referrals for persons

experiencing homelessness.

**Comparable Services**

Each homeless child or youth to be assisted shall be provided services comparable to

services offered to other students in the school selected, including transportation services,

educational services for which the child or youth meet the eligibility criteria (Title I

homeless services, pre-school, educational programs for children with disabilities or for

students with limited English proficiency), programs in vocational and technical

education, programs for gifted and talented students, school nutrition programs and

before- and after-school care, as needed.

**Transportation**

Coleman Independent School District must provide students experiencing homelessness

with transportation to and from their school of origin, at a parent or guardian’s request.

For unaccompanied youth, Coleman Independent School District will provide

transportation to and from the school of origin at the Principal’s request. “School of

origin” is defined as the school that the child or youth attended when permanently housed

or the school in which the child or youth was last enrolled. If the student’s temporary

residence and the school of origin are in the same district, that district must provide or

arrange transportation. If the student is living outside the school of origin’s district, the

district where the student is living and the school of origin’s district must determine how

to divide the responsibility and cost of providing transportation, or they must share the

responsibility and cost equally. In addition to providing transportation to the school of

origin, the district must provide students in homeless situations with transportation

services comparable to those provided to other students.

Even though transportation is a required part of the Homeless Education Plan in order to

comply with the McKinney-Vento Act, Title I funds may not be used to support the

transportation of homeless students to and from their school of origin.

**For transportation request, call the District Homeless Liaison.**

**Section 7**

**Warning Signs of Homelessness**

Warning Signs of Homelessness

Typical Stressful Experiences of Children in Homeless Situations

Possible Reactions of Homeless Children to Stress

**Warning Signs of Homelessness**

Note: While these are considered warning signs, please recognize that they only offer

general guidance. There is significant variability within the school age homeless

population. Individual students may differ significantly from the following general

characteristics.

***Lack of Continuity in Education***

• Attendance at many different schools

• Lack of personal records needed to enroll

• Inability to pay fees

• Gaps in skill development

• Mistaken diagnosis of abilities

• Poor organizational skills

• Poor ability to conceptualize

***Poor Health/Nutrition***

• Lack of immunization and/or immunizations records

• Unmet medical and dental needs

• Increased vulnerability to colds and flu

• Respiratory problems

• Skin rashes

• Chronic hunger (may hoard food)

• Fatigue (may fall asleep in class)

***Transportation and Attendance Problems***

• Erratic attendance and tardiness

• Numerous absences

• Lack of participation in after school activities

• Lack of participation in field trips

• Absences on days when students bring special treats from home

• Inability to contact parents

***Poor Hygiene***

• Lack of shower facilities/washers, etc.

• Wearing same clothes for several days

• Inconsistent grooming (well-groomed one day and poorly groomed the next)

***Lack of Privacy/Personal Space After School***

• Consistent lack of preparation for school

• Incomplete or missing homework (no place to work or keep supplies)

• Unable to complete special projects (no access to supplies)

• Lack of basic school supplies

• Loss of books and other supplies on a regular basis

• Concern for safety of belongings

• Refusing invitations from classmates

***Social and Behavioral Concerns***

• A marked change in behavior

• Poor/short attention span

• Poor self-esteem

• Extreme shyness

• Unwillingness to risk forming relationships with peers and teachers

• Difficulty socializing at recess

• Difficulty trusting people

• Aggression

• “Old” beyond years

• Protective of parents

• Clinging behavior

• Developmental delays

• Fear of abandonment

• School phobia (student wants to be with parent)

• Need for immediate gratification

• Anxiety late in the school day

***Reaction/Statements by Parent, Guardian, or Child***

• Exhibiting anger or embarrassment when asked about current address

• Mention of staying with grandparents, other relatives, friends, or in a motel, or

 comments, such as:

• “I don’t remember the name of our previous school.”

• “We’ve been moving around a lot.”

• “Our address is new; I can’t remember it.” (May hide lack of permanent address.)

• “We’re staying with relatives until we get settled.”

• “We’re going through a bad time right now.”

• “We’ve been unpacking, traveling, etc.” (to explain poor appearance and/or

 hygiene)

***Typical Stressful Experiences of Children in Homeless Situations***

• Physical abuse

• Health problems

• Low self-esteem

• Malnutrition

• Sleeping problems

• Lags in language skills

• Learning disabilities

• Developmental delays

***Possible Reactions of Homeless Children to Stress***

• May be restless and leave projects half finished

• May fight for control at school

• May be easily frustrated

• May cling to what they have and might be aggressive in trying to claim something

 for themselves

**Section 8**

**Educational Support**

District Homeless Liaison’s Role

Campus Homeless Liaison’s Role

What the Principal Can Do

What the Teacher Can Do

What the Counselor Can Do

What the School Nurse Can Do

What the Support Staff Can Do

**District Homeless Liaison’s Role**

Coleman Independent School District’s Director of Curriculum and Instruction is the

District Homeless Liaison and will:

• Disseminate critical information concerning the rights of the homeless student to

 all campuses.

• Ensure that procedures are established and followed on each campus to provide

 each homeless student with a free and appropriate education.

• Distribute information and provide in-service training regarding homelessness.

• Post information regarding the availability of school programs and services for

homeless students in post offices, churches, police departments, transitional housing

projects, food and supply banks, etc.

• Work with campus staff and administration to facilitate success or the homeless

 program and each homeless student.

**Campus Homeless Liaison’s Role**

Each campus will identify a Campus Homeless Liaison. The Campus Homeless Liaison

will work with the District Homeless Liaison to:

• Facilitate training at the campus level.

• Ensure that procedures are established and followed to provide each homeless student

with a free and appropriate education

• Arrange school transportation. Keep students in same school regardless of

 parent’s change of residence.

• Post public notice of the educational rights of students in homeless situations at

 the campus.

• Inform parents and guardians and unaccompanied youth of all transportation

 services, including to the school of origin and assist in accessing transportation

 services.

• Provide parents with names and numbers of where to call for both school and

 community service assistance and personally assist them to make contacts and to

 attend meetings.

• Make sure parents feel welcome and set the tone for further parent involvement.

• Meet with community agencies and volunteers to share resources and information

 and to evaluate impact of services.

• Request services through the Federal Programs Department. Form provided in

 Appendix A.

**What the Principal Can Do (\*indicates requirements by law)**

• \*Appoint a school liaison for homeless.

• \*Ensure that public notice of the educational rights of students in homeless situations

is disseminated where children and youth receive services under the Act (Posters).

See page 5 ***Dissemination of Educational Rights***

• \* Prepare support staff on enrollment procedures and exceptions to make for

homeless students. A child or youth that is homeless is automatically eligible for

Title I services, regardless of their current academic performance. Homeless students

at Title I AND non-Title I schools must receive services. Request for services form

provided in Appendix A.

• \*Ensure that homeless students are reported to the PEIMS Director.

• \*Facilitate training at the campus level.

• Welcome students. Address them by name.

• Make sure parents feel welcome and set the tone for further parent involvement.

• Prepare staff on procedures needed to achieve a smooth entrance into school.

• Organize in-service training for all school staff to ensure sensitivity to needs of

homeless.

• Remove barriers to promote a stable school environment and experience.

• Inform staff that the student is living in a homeless situation.

• Be sure child receives free breakfast and lunch.

• Spend time with a homeless student.

.

• Keep in close contact with staff; encourage detection and prevention of problems.

• Facilitate a cooperative working relationship between school staff and community

agency staff to ensure the provision of services to meet needs.

• Assist in the resolution of transportation problems.

• Implement procedures for identifying homeless children and youth.

• Maintain a cumulative count of the number of homeless students living within school

boundaries.

• Maintain a record of pertinent information regarding homeless students for school

and community planning.

**What the Teacher Can Do**

• Help students feel welcome.

• Select a student to be a “buddy.”

• Have necessary toiletry items on hand to assure proper hygiene at school.

• Help students arrange for transportation for after-school activities and special events.

• Help students enroll in support programs.

• Coordinate educational plans with counselor and with school staff in assisting

homeless children and youth.

• Be observant of medical and other needs and help with referrals for assistance.

.• Expect and unobtrusively monitor regressions and absences.

• Closely monitor reasons for absences to uncover needs.

• Assign projects that can be broken into small components to insure success.

• Allow students to express frustrations and allow opportunities to do so in other ways

in addition to verbalizing (e.g. drawing).

• Build self-esteem by providing work in which the child can experience success.

• Don’t assume students know how to play; they may need to be taught to do so.

• Recommend and help arrange for professional help, if needed. Follow up to insure

connections are established.

• Openly discuss homelessness as a social issue. Protect personal activities during

discussions.

• Consider homeless situations when making assignments—students needing a place to

study or to complete projects.

• Plan for the students’ need to talk about experiences, individually with you or, if

comfortable, during class sharing time.

• Encourage and allow students to express fears.

• Assist students to see their experiences as positive, educational, and strength building.

• Communicate with parents about the student’s achievement, behavior, and attendance.

**What the Counselor Can Do**

• Greet the student and parent(s) as soon as possible and offer assistance.

• Adopt an “open-door” policy in providing assistance.

• Build a trusting and safe relationship with homeless students.

• Implement a buddy system.

• Ensure the opportunity for homeless students to participate in in-school and after school

activities.

• Communicate with the students’ prior school(s) to obtain necessary information to

insure continuation of services.

• Coordinate with other school staff in assisting homeless children and youth.

• Assist school staff in understanding how homelessness affects the student’s ability to

learn and to adjust at school. Refer to prior information on stress.

• Educate parents about their children’s educational rights.

• Keep communication open with shelter care providers to collaborate services and to

keep them informed regarding school activities.

• Identify local community resources to make referrals, e.g. food, housing,

transportation, counseling.

• Encourage and assist members of the community to sponsor school-based and other

support programs.

• Encourage parents of homeless students to participate in school activities and

programs for parents.

• Assist parents to organize important records.

**What the School Nurse Can Do**

• Assist parents with the completion of all necessary medical records.

• Assist parents in obtaining child’s medical information from doctors and clinics.

• Alert school of any serious medical condition of the students.

• Inquire about health problems e.g. asthma, epilepsy, sickle cell anemia, lead

poisoning, and diabetes.

• Assist in making arrangements for appropriate supervision if the students becomes ill

and needs to go “home.”

• Coordinate with other school staff in assisting homeless children and youth.

• Assist other staff members in understanding health and family issues of homeless

students/families.

• Inform students/families of reliable and accessible community programs.

• Refer families for subsidized critical services, e.g. medical, dental, food, housing,

adult education. Assist families to access services.

• Coordinate with families to identify and meet the health, nutritional, and

sleep/rest needs of students.

• As a resource to families, provide/coordinate instruction in first aid, safety, nutrition,

and self-advocacy.

• Follow-up on students not attending school to determine and help to resolve the

cause, e.g. incomplete immunizations, illness, behavior. The law requires that

students be admitted regardless of immunization history.

• Have necessary toiletry items on hand to assure proper hygiene at school.

**What School Support Staff Can Do**

• Greet the student warmly, make him/her feel welcome

• Greet parents warmly and make the parents feel welcome.

• Notify counselor, teacher and nurse when a homeless student, from a

doubled-up situation, is accessing the bus to get to school or is admitted to school.

**Section 9**

**Parents Information**

Questions Parents May Ask

Important Records for Parents in Homeless Situations to Keep

What Peers and Their Families Can Do

**Questions Parents May Ask**

• If we have to change schools can someone help us transfer records quickly?

• Is transportation available for my child?

• Can my child receive free meals at school?

• What school supplies does my child need, can you provide them?

• Is there a preschool program?

• Is there a summer school program?

• What fees do parents need to pay? Is help available to pay fees?

• Who can I contact at school for help? (Person and Phone Number)

• Can my child get help with schoolwork, e.g. tutoring, and other support?

• Should my child be tested for special education services?

• Are there special classes to benefit a talent my child has?

• Are there sports, music, or other activities my child can be a part of? Does the school

provide needed equipment?

• Will my child be able to go on field trips if we are unable to pay?

**Important Records For Parents in Homeless Situations to Keep**

• Your child’s school records (IEP, teachers names, schools attended)

• Your child’s grades and report cards

• Your child’s standardized test results

• Samples of your child’s school work

• Your child’s birth certificate

• Health records regarding your child

• Social Security Number

**What Peers and Their Families Can Do**

• Seek opportunities to learn about and how to respond to homelessness.

• Befriend a homeless student through inclusion in after school activities.

• Serve as peer mentors by modeling competent, supportive, and cooperative behaviors.

• Serve as “peer buddies.”

**Section 10**

**Appendices**

Appendix A: Student Residency Questionnaire

Appendix B: Resources

**Appendix B**

**RESOURCES**

Texas Homeless Education Office (THEO)

800-446-3142

[www.utdanacenter.org/theo](http://www.utdanacenter.org/theo)

Texas Homeless Network (THN)

<http://www.thn.org>

National Association for the Education of Homeless Children & Youth (NAEHCY)

[www.naehcy.org](http://www.naehcy.org)

National Center for Homeless Education (NCHE)

1-800-308-2145

[www.serve.org/nche](http://www.serve.org/nche)

National Coalition for the Homeless (NCHE)

1-202-737-6444

[www.nationalhomeless.org](http://www.nationalhomeless.org)

National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty (NLCHP)

1-202-638-2535

[www.nlchp.org](http://www.nlchp.org)

U.S. Department of Education Homeless Education Program

1-202-260-4412

[www.ed.gov](http://www.ed.gov)