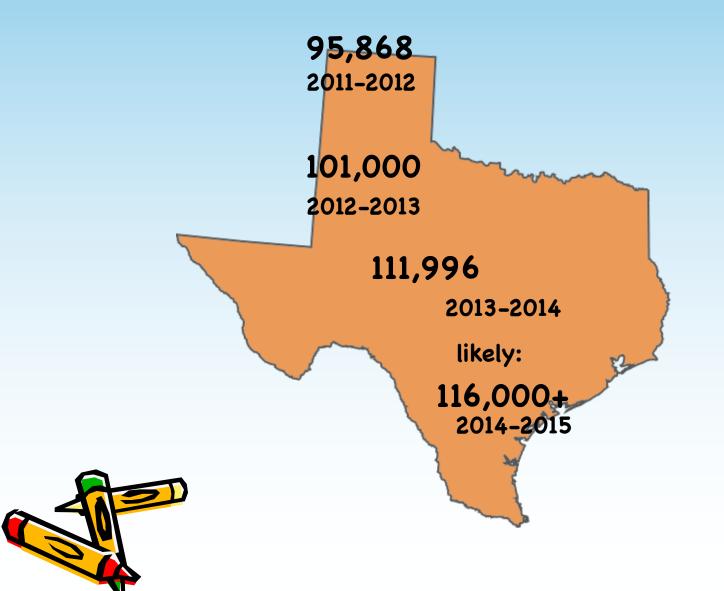


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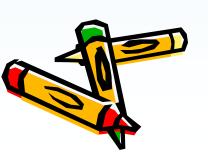
## How Many Children and Youth Experience Homelessness in TX?





#### Impact of Homelessness

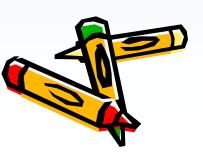
- Higher rates of acute and chronic illness, depression and anxiety; experiences of trauma and loss
- Lack of consistent advocacy, as parents and guardians are focused on survival
- For unaccompanied youth, lack of support from any caring adult
- Unaccompanied youth are frequently victimized. As many as half have been assaulted or robbed; are vulnerable to trafficking
- High mobility = difficulty with attendance & academics
- Poor grades and perform lower on academic assessments
- 50% of homeless youth, 75% of unaccompanied homeless youth & 49% of foster youth do not graduate
- LGBTQ youth comprise 5% of the youth population, but 40% of the homeless youth population



#### Barriers to Education

Lack of affordable housing Lack of access to health care/mental health care

Lack of needed documentation
Lack of access to needed services
Lack of helpful community relationships
Lack of information regarding
rights/services
Lack of advocacy



Barriers to Enrollment & Attendance

Lack of school records/birth certificate Lack of immunizations/immunization records

Lack of transportation

Lack of information regarding rights

Lack of proof of residency

Lack of school supplies

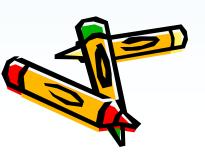
Lack school clothing



#### Barriers to Attendance & Success

- Frequent school changes sets child back academically 4-6 months with each change
- Misses school due to:
   extreme mobility
   lack of transportation
   poor health due to crowded living and lack
   of access to preventive health care
- Lack of consistent advocacy for educational needs

system requirements = hours to access

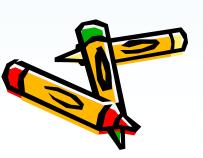


#### More Barriers to School Success

Place to do homework

Ability to concentrate

Resources to do extracurricular and enrichment activities





### Barriers to Enrollment, Attendance and School Success - UHY

Unaccompanied Youth face additional barriers:

Lack of parent or guardian's signature



Attendance policies



Credit accrual policies

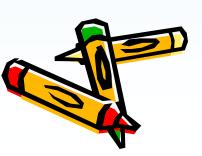


# Understanding what services schools must provide



### The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

defines and protects the rights of homeless students to enroll in, attend, and succeed in our public schools Services last the duration of the school year even if the student becomes permanently housed



Appoint a Homeless Liaison

Homeless Liaison duties:

Outreach and Identification of homeless students

Ensure immediate enrollment without records,

proof of residency, parent or guardian signature

Advocate for students and families

Assist with school selection

Settle enrollment disputes

Connect students to district services

Connect students and families to community services



Collaborate with district and community



Outreach and identification/definitions - SRQ
Posters and brochures on campus and in
community - hotels/motels, convenience
stores, fast food, Laundromats
Use of a student residency questionnaire for all
students every year, including returning students
USDE Definition includes HUD definition plus:
doubled-up, couch surfing and hotel/motel living





# Eligibility—Who is Covered by the McKinney-Vento Act?

- Undocumented children and youth have the same right to attend public school as U.S. citizens (Plyler vs. Doe 1982) and are covered by the McKinney-Vento Act
- Children "awaiting" foster care
- · Certain migrant children
- Certain children of military personnel



Immediate Enrollment - without records, proof of residency, immunizations, parent or guardian signature

Cannot require proof of homelessness

Previous school has ten days to send records

Homeless liaison assists with gathering records

Homeless liaison assists with getting immunizations

Schools cannot require proof of residency or parent/guardian signature

Schools cannot require caregivers to seek guardianship



Assistance with school choice - School of origin or residency zone

School of origin is the campus the student was Attending when he/she became homeless or the last school attended

Choice lasts the duration of the school year even if becoming permanently housed

Transportation to and from the school of origin

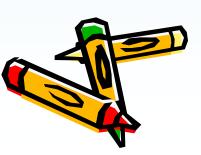
Choice of residency zone = comparable services

Texas selection "third" choice of any district -

district gets to choose campus and no mandate for transportation.

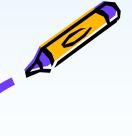
Provide services: placement, academic supports, nutrition, transportation, school uniforms, supplies, tutoring, extracurricular access, emergency
Services, Title I/Set-aside services

Connect students to district and community services
Assist with post-secondary plans: unaccompanied homeless youth = independent student status





# Understanding Collaborative Practices that work



## Collaborative Partnerships and Initiatives

• What works?

Collaboration with all local agencies

• What doesn't work?

Doing everything in isolation





#### Schools & Service Providers

Know the Law

Know what services schools are required to provide Advocate for the student

Build relationships

Learn about each other's systems' requirements/issues/needs

Create compatible systems for access and referral

Share a holistic view and like goals

Work mutually compatible service plans

Identify and share resources

Identify service gaps

Attend the local Homeless Coalition meetings

#### Service Gaps

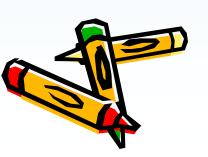
- Alternative Housing
- Transportation
- Emergency Shelter
- Healthcare
- Unaccompanied youth resources
- Higher education assistance
- Mentoring/relationships
- Community services access
- SNAP, SSI, Driver's license, birth certificates, SS cards





#### Importance of the Local Homeless Coalition

- Collaboration with your local Homeless Coalition is key to the district.
- Identify needs to determined available resources in the community.
- Identification of gaps
- Organizing to address gaps/get funding
- An education voice at the table



#### THEO'S Role

- Guidance to Texas' school districts/ESCs for compliance, and service provision
- Training to districts and community
- Technical Assistance and complaints hotline
- Dispute resolution assistance
- Input on policy at the federal and state level
- Advocacy for students and families
- Three year grant cycle





#### Contact Us:

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