What is meant by the term "homeless children and youth"?

The McKinney-Vento Act defines homeless children and youth as individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. The term includes:

- 1. Children and youth who are:
 - a. sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason (sometimes referred to as *doubled-up*);
 - b. living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
 - c. living in emergency or transitional shelters;
 - d. abandoned in hospitals; or
 - e. awaiting foster care placement.
- 2. Children and youth who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
- 3. Children and youth who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and
- 4. Migratory children who qualify as homeless because they are living in circumstances described above.

What are a school's responsibilities for enrolling homeless children and youth?

- 1. A school selected on the basis of a best interest determination must **immediately enroll** the homeless child or youth, even if the child or youth is unable to produce the records normally required for enrollment such as:
 - a. previous academic records:
 - b. medical records;
 - c. proof of residency;
 - d. birth certificates; or
 - e. other documentation.
- 2. The enrolling school must immediately contact the school last attended by the child or youth to obtain relevant academic or other records.
- 3. To facilitate immediate enrollment, timely transfer of records from school to school should also take into account procedures for State-to-State record transfers.
- 4. The McKinney-Vento statute provides a broad mandate to States and districts to change policies or practices that act as a barrier to the enrollment, attendance, and school success of homeless children. It is important for them to review policies and practices on an on-going basis, so that new barriers do not prevent children from receiving the free, appropriate public education to which they are entitled.

For more information or questions call or e-mail: Loida Delgado-TPS Homeless Liaison 746-6477 delgalo@tulsaschools.org