Texas Education for Homeless Children and Youth (TEHCY) Program
Texas Education for Homeless Children and Youth (TEHCY) Program

1. TEA Leadership
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7. Implementation and Next Steps
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Strategic Plan

Every child, prepared for success in college, a career or the military.

Strategic priorities:
- Recruit, support, and retain teachers and principals
- Build a foundation of reading and math
- Connect high school to career and college
- Improve low-performing schools

Enablers:
- Increase transparency, fairness and rigor in district and campus academic and financial performance
- Ensure compliance, effectively implement legislation and inform policymakers
- Strengthen organizational foundations (resource efficiency, culture, capabilities, partnerships)
Strategic Plan

TEA Strategic Plan

The Strategic Plan is a five-year planning document required every two years that contains the agency’s mission, philosophy, goals, objectives, and strategies. It is the agency’s plan that documents what we intend to achieve with the funding we receive for public education.

Strategic Priorities

The TEA works to improve outcomes for all public school students in the state by providing leadership, guidance, and support to school systems, working towards the vision that every child in Texas is an independent thinker and graduates prepared for success in college, a career, or the military, and as an engaged, productive citizen. To achieve this vision for public education in Texas, the Agency has outlined specific strategic priorities to guide and focus our work on behalf of the more than five million school children in our State.

https://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/Welcome_and_Overview/TEA_Strategic_Plan/
Every child, prepared for success in college, a career or the military.

**Strategic Priorities**

- **Recruit, support, and retain teachers and principals**
- **Build a foundation of reading and math**
- **Connect high school to career and college**
- **Improve low-performing schools**

**Strengthen organizational foundations**
(resource efficiency, culture, capabilities, partnerships)
TEA Reorganization

Office of Academics

Department of Special Populations

Division of Highly Mobile and At-Risk Student Programs
Division of Highly Mobile and At-Risk Student Programs

- McKinney-Vento Homeless Education
- Foster Care and Student Success
- Migrant Education Program
- Military Connected Students
- Human Trafficking Prevention and Child Abuse Prevention
- Mental and Behavioral Health Collaboration
- Hurricane Harvey Taskforce on School Mental Health Supports
PBS Segment called Above the Noise
How Widespread is Student Homelessness?
https://klru.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/homeless-students-kqed/how-widespread-is-student-homelessness-above-the-noise/#.WrJwgejwa70
ESSA Updates
McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act

- Originally passed in 1987
- Became part of No Child Left Behind in 2000
- Reauthorized in 2015, Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)
- Works together with Title I, Part A and other federal education programs
- $85 million authorized funding to SEAs
ESSA Implementation - Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

- State Coordinator
- Subgrants
- Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Act
- Local Liaisons
- Monitoring
- School Stability
- Enrollment and Full Participation

- Preschool Children
- Credit Accrual and College Readiness
- Identification of Homeless Children and Youth
- Homeless Children and Youth with Disabilities
- Privacy
- HUD Assistance
ESSA Updates

- Emphasis on State Coordinator and local liaisons having capacity to “sufficiently carry out” their duties
- Increased emphasis on identification of students and coordination with community stakeholders
- Expanded “school of origin” to include the child’s designated receiving school at the next grade level
- Expanded “school of origin” to include prekindergarten
- Removes “awaiting foster care” from the McKinney-Vento definition
ESSA Updates

- Professional development for school personnel to heighten the awareness of the specific needs of homeless children and youth
- Develop procedures for awarding credit for full or partial course work
- Coordination of McKinney-Vento and Special Education services
- LEAs can confirm a student’s homeless status for HUD purposes
- Monitoring of LEAs
ESSA New Data Requirements

State Report Card

Graduation rates ➔ Dropout rates ➔ Graduation rates
Homeless Identification and Reporting

Required Data Collection

1. Identification of homeless children and youth
2. Document homeless students in local data system and submits information to TSDS PEIMS
3. TEA collects and reviews data on homeless children and youth
4. State data submitted to the Department of Education
Homeless Identification and Reporting

- Number of Homeless Students Enrolled
- Graduation and Dropout Rate
- Primary Nighttime Residency
- Assessment
- Special Populations
Data Driven Support

- Nighttime Residency
- Special Populations Enrollment
- Enrollment of Homeless Children and Unaccompanied Youth
- Services
- Grades and Credits Earned
- Assessment
- Attendance
Local Title I plans must describe services the LEA will provide to support the enrollment, attendance, and success of homeless children and youth, including services provided with the Title I homeless reservation, in coordination with the services the LEA provides under McKinney-Vento Act.

All LEAs that receive Title I, Part A funds must reserve funds to support homeless students.
Title I funds reserved for homeless children and youth may be determined based on a needs assessment and must be based on the total allocation received by the LEA and reserved prior to any allowable expenditure or transfers by the LEA.

Title I funds reserved for homeless children and youth may be used for services not ordinarily provided by Title I including local liaisons and transportation to the school of origin.
Title I, Part A can be used, where appropriate, to assist in the removal of barriers, for items or services including, but not limited to:

- Fees for AP and IB testing
- Fees for college entrance exams such as SAT or ACT
- Student fees that are necessary to participate in the general education classes
- GED testing for school-age students
- Tutoring services, especially in shelters or other locations where homeless students live
Title I, Part A can be used, where appropriate, to assist in the removal of barriers, for items or services including, but not limited to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extended learning time (before and after school, Saturday classes, summer school)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parental involvement specifically oriented to reaching out to parents of homeless youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outreach services to students living in shelters, motels, and other temporary residences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling services to address anxiety related to homelessness that is impeding learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items of clothing, particularly if necessary to meet a school’s dress or uniform requirement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clothing and shoes necessary to participate in physical education classes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Title I, Part A Funds

Title I, Part A can be used, where appropriate, to assist in the removal of barriers, for items or services including, but not limited to:

- School supplies
- Food
- Immunizations, medical, and dental services
- Eyeglasses and hearing aids
- Birth certificates necessary to enroll in school

Texas Education for Homeless Children and Youth
McKinney-Vento State Coordinator

TEA

- Subgrants
- Data Collection
- Coordination and Collaboration
- Training
- Monitoring
- Technical Assistance
- State Plan
- State Policies

Texas Education Agency
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Subgrants
Leverage TEA’s existing capacity, strengths, and resources

TEA will be administering the McKinney-Vento subgrants for the up-coming three grant cycle

As part of this transition, the subgrant program name has been changed to the Texas Education for Homeless Children and Youth (TEHCY) Program
# 2018-2019 Texas Education for Homeless Children and Youth (TEHCY)

The 2018-2019 Texas Education for Homeless Children and Youth (TEHCY) Program will be administered by the Division of Grants Administration via a paper application. The application must be downloaded, completed, and submitted in paper to the Division of Grants Administration. Applications may be mailed, hand-delivered, or sent via courier but must in all cases be received by TEA by the established deadline time and date. TEA will post the application and supporting information on this page upon release of the grant.

## Program Information

### Program Description

The purpose of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act is to identify and remove barriers for children and youth experiencing homelessness and ensure that students in these circumstances have equitable access to all available supports and resources and meet the same challenging state academic standards established for all students. One key component of the Act requires the administration and implementation of a sub-grant program. The 2018-2019 Texas Education for Homeless Children and Youth (TEHCY) grant program will facilitate the identification, enrollment, attendance and academic success of homeless children and youth by removing barriers and promote school stability for students experiencing homelessness. Individual grant awards will provide grantees with additional capacity to serve homeless students.

### Eligibility

- Local educational agencies (LEAs) and education service centers (ESCs)

### Statutory Authority


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[http://tea4avoswald.tea.state.tx.us/GrantOpportunities/forms/GrantProgramSearch.aspx](http://tea4avoswald.tea.state.tx.us/GrantOpportunities/forms/GrantProgramSearch.aspx)
$5,828,195 available in grant funding

Three year grant cycle
- 2018-2019
- 2019-2020
- 2020-2021

TEHCY grant application was published on February 9, 2018

Application due date is April 3, 2018
Hurricane Harvey and Homeless Identification
Texas Education for Homeless Children and Youth (TEHCY) Program

All Texas public schools, charter schools, and education services centers, collectively known as local education agencies (LEAs), must follow federal rules concerning the education of homeless students. These requirements are detailed in the McKinney-Vento Act, all LEAs.

Homeless Education Liaisons

Every local Education Agency must designate an appropriate staff person as a local homeless education liaison and submit that person’s name to the Texas Education Agency (TEA). This information is to be submitted to the AskTED online directory by the LEA’s AskTED administrator. AskTED is TEA’s online Texas Education Directory (TED). AskTED is the database where homeless education liaison contact information is maintained.

The Texas Homeless Education Office’s (THEO) Homeless Education Liaison Directory has been imported into the AskTED directory. Your AskTED administrator does not have to resubmit the LEA’s homeless education liaison’s information if they were previously listed in the THEO directory.

If you discover information that is out of date or incorrect, updates and/or changes regarding the homeless education liaison’s contact information must be submitted to TEA through each LEA’s AskTED administrator.

The information in the THEO website directory is updated periodically from the AskTED directory. LEAs are no longer required to input this information directly into the AskTED directory.

To learn how to use AskTED access homeless education liaison contact information directly.

https://tea.texas.gov/Texas_Schools/Support_for_At-Risk_Schools_and_Students/Texas_Education_for_Homeless_Children_and_Youth_(TEHCY)_Program/
Hurricane Harvey Resource Page

Hurricane Harvey Resources

This is the central hub for schools to get information from TEA regarding Hurricane Harvey. Our goal is to assist school districts experiencing the effects of the hurricane by providing timely information and support.

Official Correspondence

TEA Letter to Impacted School Districts: Staff Considered Homeless Due to Harvey Survey (2-14-2018) (PDF)
TEA Letter to USDE: Waivers Requested Due to Devastation Caused by Hurricane Harvey (1-31-2018) (PDF)
To the Administrator Addressed: Community Development Block Grants (1-3-2018)
To the Administrator Addressed: Hurricane Harvey-Related Elimination of Certain Retesting Requirements for the Student Success Initiative in Grades 5 and 8. Update on Testing Schedules

Related Content

Hurricane Harvey Parent Resources Page
Hurricane Harvey Help

Contact Information

If you have questions or concerns that are not readily addressed via the contents of this page, please call our Communications Division as we have staff standing by to assist you.

Phone: (512) 463-9000
Email: teainfo@tea.texas.gov

https://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/Other_Services/Weather_and_Disaster/Hurricane_Harvey_Resources/
Hurricane Harvey Homeless Education Resources

TO THE ADMINISTRATOR ADDRESSED
Subject: Hurricane Harvey enrollment guidance

The purpose of this letter is to provide an update and reminder to all school districts and charters of key provisions in place to support students displaced by Hurricane Harvey.

Please remember that a child whose family has been displaced due to Hurricane Harvey will generally meet the definition of ‘homeless’ under the federal McKinney-Vento Act. Any student(s) staying with friends, relatives, or other persons or staying in a shelter or other temporary location due to loss of housing because of the hurricane are considered homeless.

In addition, note that “homelessness” is a characteristic of the individual and not a result of a home school district being closed temporarily. Students are not homeless because their local school may have suspended operations for a short period.

- Immediate Enrollment – The federal McKinney-Vento Act, entitles students to enroll immediately in the public school which serves the attendance area where the student is staying temporarily. Additionally, state law, Educ. Code § 25.001(b)(3), allows a homeless student to enroll in any school district in Texas regardless of where they are staying. Families and students experiencing the trauma of a disaster may need some additional time and guidance to assess their circumstances, in order to make an informed school selection. School personnel can help parents and youth make a student-centered, best interest determination regarding school selection by using this helpful tool: http://www.thescd.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/Checklist_SchoolSelectionPreseason_SchoolOrigin_AttendanceZone.pdf

- Identification of Students in Homeless Situations – By federal law, every school district must identify students living in homeless situations. Every school district should have a means of identifying the living situation of all students entering and/or returning to their schools, including students displaced by Hurricane Harvey.

- School Selection and Transportation for Homeless Students – The McKinney-Vento federal law allows families and students living in homeless situations to remain in the school.

https://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/News_and_Multimedia/Correspondence/TAA_Letters/Hurricane_Harvey_Enrollment_Guidance/
Hurricane Harvey Homeless Education Resources

https://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/News_and_Multimedia/Correspondence/TAA_Letters/New_Texas_Student_Data_System_(TSDS)_PEIMS_Crisis_Codes/
December 7, 2017

TO THE ADMINISTRATOR ADDRESSED (TAA):

ACTION REQUIRED

Subject: Additional Guidance for TSDS PEIMS Crisis Coding and McKinney-Vento Homeless Coding

To ensure local education agencies (LEAs) are accurately coding all students impacted by Hurricane Harvey, the Texas Education Agency (TEA) has created the following presentation with more detailed guidance on coding students with a Texas Student Data System (TSDS) PEIMS Crisis Code and coding students as McKinney-Vento Homeless. This presentation also includes guidance on coding students homeless when parents decline homeless support services, as well as reviewing how living situations specific to Hurricane Harvey qualify a student to be coded homeless (even when those situations do not seem to meet a typical definition of homeless): https://youtu.be/TJUYExqJ1HE.

There appears to be significant underreporting of students, to date, that were impacted by Hurricane Harvey and captured through TSDS PEIMS Crisis Codes 5A, 5B, and 5C. Similarly, TEA estimates there is a significant underreporting of students who meet the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act definition of homeless, as a result of Hurricane Harvey.

Inaccurate crisis and homeless coding is problematic and does not provide a clear picture of the impact Hurricane Harvey has had on Texas schools, communities, and students. Specifically, the underreporting of McKinney-Vento eligible students, as a result of the hurricane, may hinder an LEA’s opportunity to receive additional funds, should they become available.

https://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/News_and_Multimedia/Correspondence/TAALetters/Additional_Guidance_for_TSDS_PEIMS_Crisis_Coding_and_McKinney-Vento_Homeless_Coding/
Homeless and Harvey Crisis Coding Chart

Required Homeless and Harvey Crisis Coding Chart

Crisis Code 5A
This code identifies students who had to change LEAs either because their home campus was damaged or they had to move to another LEA because their home was impacted.

- Non-homeless: Enrolled at a different LEA due to Hurricane Harvey would receive a 5A Crisis Code.
- Homeless: Enrolled at a different LEA due to Hurricane Harvey would receive a 5A Crisis Code.

Crisis Code 5B
This code identifies students who had to change campuses either because their home campus was damaged or they had to move to another LEA because their home was impacted.

- Non-homeless: Enrolled at another LEA due to Hurricane Harvey would receive a 5B Crisis Code.
- Homeless: Enrolled at another LEA due to Hurricane Harvey would receive a 5B Crisis Code.

Crisis Code 5C
This code should be used to identify students who become homeless per the McKinney-Vento definition by Hurricane Harvey, but have not had to change campuses.

- Non-homeless: This code does not apply.
- Homeless: Students who were identified as homeless due to Hurricane Harvey and were able to remain enrolled at their home campus during the 2017-2018 school year would receive both a 5C Crisis Code and TSDS PEIMS Homeless Indicator Code.

Required Coding: All homeless students must be reported in TSDS PEIMS in order for the agency to determine the total number of students who are homeless because of Hurricane Harvey.

https://tea.texas.gov/WorkArea/linkit.aspx?LinkIdentifier=id&ItemID=51539618929
Sample SRQ

https://tea.texas.gov/WorkArea/linkit.aspx?LinkIdentifier=id&ItemID=51539618930
Hurricane Harvey Crisis Code FAQ

1. When should LEAs use the ‘crisis code 5A’?  
The crisis code 5A should only be used to identify students who enroll in a different LEA due to Hurricane Harvey.

   This code identifies students who must change LEAs either because their home campus was damaged or they had to move to another LEA because their home was impacted.

2. When should LEAs use the ‘crisis code 5B’?  
The crisis code 5B should only be used to identify students who enroll in another campus in the same LEA due to Hurricane Harvey.

   This code identifies students who must change campuses either because their home campus was damaged or they had to move to another campus attendance zone within the same LEA because their home was impacted.

3. When should LEAs use the ‘crisis code 5C’?  
The crisis code 5C should be used to identify students who become homeless per the McKinney-Vento definition by Hurricane Harvey, but have not had to change campuses.

   These students should also be coded as Homeless in TSDS PEIMS.

4. It may take my software vendor time to add the new crisis codes and/or me time to re-code my students. What if I cannot submit the new codes on October 13th?  
Submit the data when reasonably possible.

Additional Guidance (TSDS) PEIMS Crisis and McKinney-Vento Homeless Coding FAQ

13. Does a family need to complete a Student Residency Questionnaire (SRQ) to be identified as homeless?  
No, a student can be identified as homeless even if a Student Residency Questionnaire (SRQ), intake form, or other documents were not completed or signed by a parent or guardian.

https://tea.texas.gov/WorkArea/linkit.aspx?LinkIdentifier=id&ItemID=51539618928
McKinney-Vento YouTube Online Module

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7JJYExgL1IE&feature=youtu.be
Hurricane Harvey Homeless Education Resources

February 8, 2018

TO THE ADMINISTRATOR ADDRESSED (TAA):

Subject: Texas Student Data System (TSDS) Weekly Crisis Code Report Final Submission

Thank you for all your efforts in sending crisis code data to TEA each week. The final crisis code data will need to be submitted by March 9, 2018. Please be sure to have all students coded appropriately by that time. Crisis code data submitted through March 9th will be the official crisis code data used to inform stakeholders on student mobility and homelessness caused by Hurricane Harvey and, in conjunction with other information, for the purpose of accountability adjustments. Since the March 9th crisis code data is final, there is no longer a need to gather this information through agency use codes on STAAR assessment answer documents.

Local Education Agencies (LEAs) should use the following resources for guidance in coding students with the appropriate crisis code:

- Additional Guidance for TSDS FEIMS Crisis Coding and McKinney-Vento Homeless Coding:
  https://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/News_and_Multimedia/Correspondence/TAA_Letters/Additional_Guidance_for_TSDS_FEIMS_Crisis_Coding_and_Mckinney-Vento_Homeless_Coding/
- Harvey’s Impact on LEA’s Accountability/Impact:
  https://tea.texas.gov/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=51539519675

https://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/News_and_Multimedia/Correspondence/TAA_Letters/Texas_Student_Data_System_(TSDS)_Weekly_Crisis_Code_Report_Final_Submission/
Hurricane Harvey Homeless Education Resources

Harvey’s Impact on LEA’s Accountability/Funding

PEIMS Submission 1 Deadline: Jan. 23, 2018
Due to the severity of Hurricane Harvey, many more students and families, than reported, are living in circumstances that meet the federal McKinney-Vento definition of Homeless. **By federal law, all students in these circumstances, must be identified and coded.**

Potential Impact of Under-Reporting
- Inaccurate crisis and homeless coding does not provide a clear picture of the impact Hurricane Harvey has had on Texas schools, communities, and students.
- The underreporting of McKinney-Vento eligible students may hinder a school system's opportunity to receive additional funds, should they become available.
- The number of students with a crisis and/or homeless coding will be considered by the Commissioner for potential accountability decisions.

Identification of Students in Homeless Situations
- Every school district should have a means of identifying the living situation of all students entering and/or returning to their schools, including students displaced by Hurricane Harvey.
- School districts are required to identify students who are living in circumstances that meet the definition of homeless, regardless if the family chooses to be identified or considers themselves “homeless”.
- A student can be identified as homeless even if a Student Residency Questionnaire (SRQ), intake form or other process the district uses, was not signed by a parent or guardian.

https://tea.texas.gov/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=51539619675
ESSA State Plan – Education for Homeless Children and Youth

- Student Identification
- Dispute Resolution
- Support for School Personnel
- Access to Services
- Strategies to Address Other Problems
- Policies to Remove Barriers
- Assistance from Counselors
The 85th Texas Legislature granted TEA rule making authority for TEC § 25.007 (SB 1220, effective September 2017)

- TEC § 25.007 - Transition assistance for students who are homeless and in foster care

- Provides TEA authority to implement procedures and guidance through state rule to support and strengthen implementation of TEC § 25.007

- Opportunity to adjust policies and guidance through administrative rule to support the ESSA State Plan
Sec. 25.007. TRANSITION ASSISTANCE FOR STUDENTS WHO ARE HOMELESS OR IN SUBSTITUTE CARE. (a) The legislature finds that:

(1) students who are homeless or in substitute care are faced with numerous transitions during their formative years; and

(2) students who are homeless or in substitute care who move from one school to another are faced with special challenges to learning and future achievement.

(a-1) In this section, "students who are homeless" has the meaning assigned to the term "homeless children and youths" under 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a.

(b) In recognition of the challenges faced by students who are homeless or in substitute care, the agency shall assist the transition of students who are homeless or in substitute care from one school to another by:

(1) ensuring that school records for a student who is homeless or in substitute care are transferred to the student's new school not later than the 10th working day after the date the student begins enrollment at the school;

(2) developing systems to ease transition of a student who is homeless or in substitute care during the first two weeks of enrollment at a new school;

(3) developing procedures for awarding credit, including partial credit if appropriate, for course work, including electives, completed by a student who is homeless or in substitute care while enrolled at another school;

(4) developing procedures to ensure that a new school relies on decisions made by the previous school regarding placement in courses or educational programs of a student who is homeless or in substitute care and places the student in comparable courses or educational programs at the new school, if those courses <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.25.htm>
TEA Guidance and Resources
August 18, 2017

TO THE ADMINISTRATOR ADDRESSED:

Re: Attendance, Admission, Enrollment Records, and Tuition

This letter summarizes important statutes relating to student attendance, public school admission, enrollment records, and tuition. Part I of the letter relates to compulsory attendance, Part II relates to attendance for course credit, Part III relates to public school admission, Part IV relates to enrollment records, and Part V relates to tuition. In each part, we have identified which statutes do or do not apply to open-enrollment charter schools. We hope you will find this summary helpful as you begin the 2017-2018 school year.

1. Compulsory Attendance

The statutes described in this part apply to open-enrollment charter schools in addition to school districts.

Persons Subject to Compulsory Attendance

Under §25.085, compulsory attendance applies to students who are at least six years old as of September 1 of the applicable school year. The law requires a student to attend public school until the student’s 19th birthday, unless the student is exempt under §25.086.

Under §25.085(c), compulsory attendance also applies to students below the age for compulsory attendance during any period that the student is voluntarily enrolled in prekindergarten or kindergarten.

In addition, under §25.085(d), compulsory attendance applies to certain extended-year programs.

https://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/News_and_Multimedia/Correspondence/TAALetters/Attendance_Admission_Engrollment_Records_and_Tuition_August_2017/
Highlights From Annual TEA Enrollment Letter

- Compulsory Attendance
- Truancy Prevention Measures
- McKinney-Vento Definition
- Homeless Students
- Admission
- Attendance and Course Credit
- Record Requirements for Enrollment
IV. Enrollment Records

The statutes described in this part apply to open-enrollment charter schools in addition to school districts.

Record Requirements for Enrollment
Section 25.002 requires that a child’s prior school district or the person enrolling the child provide certain records. The required records are 1) a birth certificate or other proof of identity, 2) the child’s records from the school most recently attended, and 3) immunization records.66 These are the only records statutorily required for enrollment. Student social security numbers are used for purposes of the Public Education Information Management System; however, a district or open-enrollment charter will assign the student a state-approved alternative student identification number if the student’s social security number is not provided.

The prior school district should promptly provide records to the enrolling district that are needed for the appropriate placement and continued education of the student, including records relating to §504 or to special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Under §25.002, the prior district must provide the records not later than the 10th working day after the date a request for the records is received.67 This requirement also applies to the transfer of records to or from other public schools, including open-enrollment charter schools and JIIAEPs.68

School districts and open-enrollment charter schools are required to participate in the electronic transfer of student records through the Texas Records Exchange (TREx). More information regarding TREx is available at http://tea.texas.gov/indices.aspx?id=25769817556.

A school district or open-enrollment charter school may not prohibit a student from attending school pending receipt of transcripts or records from the school district the student previously attended.69 Additionally, the failure of a prior district or the person enrolling the student to provide identification or school records under §25.002 does not constitute grounds for refusing to admit an eligible student.

66 On enrollment, a school district is required to request food allergy information under §25.0022, but provision of the information is not required for enrollment.
67 In addition, §25.007(b)(1) provides that the school records of students who are homeless or who are in foster care must be provided not later than the 10th working day after the date the student begins enrollment at a new school.
68 The requirements of §25.002 apply regardless of whether the student has unreturned instructional materials or technological equipment. Under §31.104(d), a school district has discretion to withhold the records of a student if the student has not returned or paid for instructional materials or technological equipment. This discretionary authority does not exempt a school district from the mandatory provisions in §25.002 to send records to another public school in which the student is enrolling. In situations in which there is not a compelling mandate, the district may implement the discretionary authority under §31.104(d). For definitions of “instructional materials” and “technical equipment,” see §31.002.
69 The statute refers to the Department of Protective and Regulatory Services, which is the predecessor to DFPS.
70 If the child was previously enrolled in a Texas public school, the school is required to forward records through TREx in the same manner as for any other student within the same time period of 10 working days.
On enrollment, a school district is required to request food allergy information under §25.0022, but provision of the information is not required for enrollment.

In addition, §25.007(b)(1) provides that the school records of students who are homeless or who are in foster care must be provided not later than the 10th working day after the date the student begins enrollment at a new school.

The requirements of §25.002 apply regardless of whether the student has unreturned instructional materials or technological equipment. Under §31.104(d), a school district has discretion to withhold the records of a student if the student has not returned or paid for instructional materials or technological equipment. This discretionary authority does not exempt a school district from the mandatory provision in §25.002 to send records to another public school in which the student is enrolling. In situations in which there is not a conflicting mandate, the district may implement the discretionary authority under §31.104(d). For definitions of “instructional materials” and “technical equipment,” see §31.002.
Sec. 25.002. REQUIREMENTS FOR ENROLLMENT. (a) If a parent or other person with legal control of a child under a court order enrolls the child in a public school, the parent or other person or the school district in which the child most recently attended school shall furnish to the school district:

1. the child's birth certificate or another document suitable as proof of the child’s identity;
2. a copy of the child's records from the school the child most recently attended if the child has been previously enrolled in a school in this state or another state; and
3. a record showing that the child has the immunizations as required under Section 38.001, in the case of a child required under that section to be immunized, proof as required by that section showing that the child is not required to be immunized, or proof that the child is entitled to provisional admission under that section and under rules adopted under that section.

(a-1) Information a school district furnishes under Subsections (a)(1) and (2) must be furnished by the district not later than the 10th working day after the date a request for the information is received by the district. Information a parent or other person with legal control of a child under a court

http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.25.htm
Sec. 31.104. DISTRIBUTION AND HANDLING. (a) The board of trustees of a school district or the governing body of an open-enrollment charter school may delegate to an employee the authority to requisition, distribute, and manage the inventory of instructional materials in a manner consistent with this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter.

(b) A school district or open-enrollment charter school may order replacements for instructional materials that have been lost or damaged directly from the publisher of the instructional materials or any source for a printed copy of open education resource instructional material.

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (q), a student must return all instructional materials to the teacher at the end of the school year or when the student withdraws from school.

(d) Each student, or the student’s parent or guardian, is responsible for all instructional materials and technological equipment not returned in an acceptable condition by the student. A student who fails to return in an acceptable condition all instructional materials and technological equipment forfeits the right to free instructional materials and technological equipment until all instructional materials and technological equipment previously issued but not returned in an acceptable condition are paid for by the student, parent, or guardian. As provided by policy of the board of trustees or governing body, a school district or open-enrollment charter school may waive or reduce the payment requirement if the student is from a low-income family. The district or school shall allow the student to use instructional materials and technological equipment at school during each school day. If instructional materials or technological equipment is not returned in an acceptable condition or paid for, the district or school may withhold the student’s records. A district or school may not, under this subsection, prevent a student from graduating, participating in a graduation ceremony, or receiving a diploma. The commissioner by rule shall adopt criteria for

http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/docs/ed/htm/ed.31.htm
Implementation and Next Steps
Where to Start?

- ESSA Implementation – Education for Homeless Children and Youth
- LEA Capacity
- LEA Collaboration
- Homeless Education, Reporting, and Resources
- Data Driven Interventions, Best Practices, and Supports
- ESSA State Plan
- TEA Guidance and Resources
LEA Input

Increase LEA Capacity  Training

Technical Assistance  Resources

How Can We Support You?
Resource Links

U.S. Department of Education – Education for Homeless Children and Youth Non-Regulatory Guidance

TEA – ESSA Consolidated State Plan
https://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/Laws_and_Rules/ESSA/Every_Student_Succeeds_Act/

TEA – TAA Letter: Re: Attendance, Admission, Enrollment Records and Tuition – August 2017
https://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/News_and_Multimedia/Correspondence/TAA_Letters/Attendance,_Admission,_Enrollment_Records,_and_Tuition_-_August_2017/

TEA – Texas Education for Homeless Children and Youth (TEHCY) Program
https://tea.texas.gov/Texas_Schools/Support_for_At-Risk_Schools_and_Students/Texas_Education_for_Homeless_Children_and_Youth_(TEHCY)_Program/

Region 10 Education Service Center
https://www.region10.org/programs/mckinney-vento-homeless/overview/

Texas Homeless Education Office
http://www.theotx.org/
What Can We Do to Support Homeless Students?
Cal Lopez
McKinney-Vento Homeless Education State Coordinator
Highly Mobile and At-Risk Student Program Division
512-463-9414
Email address: HomelessEducation@tea.texas.gov