

PROTECTIONS FOR IMMIGRANT STUDENTS UNDER MCKINNEY-VENTO



School districts must remove barriers to academic success for students experiencing homelessness.

For immigrant children, this could include:

- Hiring interpreters to facilitate parental involvement
- Ensuring student access to after school programs
- Facilitating access to Pre-K programs for families
- Connecting families with community orgs providing supports

IMMIGRANT STUDENTS ARE ENTITLED TO:

IMMEDIATE ENROLLMENT

- Enrollment guaranteed, even without documents like immunization records, health records, or proof of residency. ([42 U.S.C §11432\(g\)\(3\)\(c\)\(i\)](#)); [Texas Family Code Title 26, rule 747.613](#) and on the Texas Health and Human Services webpage [here](#)



ACCOMMODATIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

- Schools must identify and evaluate all children with disabilities or suspected of having disabilities in the district. This includes highly mobile children and migrant children. ([42 U.S.C. § 11432\(g\)\(5\)\(d\)](#))

FREE MEALS

- Students experiencing homelessness are always eligible for free lunch and breakfast programs through their school. ([42 U.S.C. § 11432\(g\)\(4\)\(E\)](#))



FREE TRANSPORTATION

- Students are entitled to transportation to their school of origin regardless of which school district they currently live in. ([42 U.S.C. § 11432\(g\)\(1\)\(J\)\(iii\)](#))

Note! The McKinney Vento Act is not limited to providing the services above.

For more information on supporting immigrant students experiencing homelessness see the QR code:



Plyler V. Doe (1987)

Established that undocumented youth are entitled to enrollment in public schools and the same educational protections under federal law as all other children.