

**San Antonio Independent School District**  
**McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Act**  
**Transitions Program**  
**210-227-1206; e-fax: 210-228-3193**  
**Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)**  
**May 2008**

The purpose of this document is to understand the basic issues of homelessness according to the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Act. It is important to be cognizant that answers to some of these questions may vary depending on the individual situation of the student. Homelessness determinations are made on case specific information in accordance with the law. This document will provide guidance, information and tools to help parents, youth and educators learn the basic information of the law. Should anyone have any questions regarding the information on this document or any part of the McKinney-Vento law, please call the Transitions Program.

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## **DEFINITIONS**

### **1. Who is homeless and how is it defined by law?**

Individuals who are homeless lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. People are considered homeless if they are

- sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason;
- living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
- living in emergency or transitional shelters;
- abandoned in hospitals;
- awaiting foster care placement;
- having 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 such as a back porch, garage, drainage ditch, etc.; or
- living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings.

### **2. What is an unaccompanied youth?**

An UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH is a child or youth who is not in the physical custody of a parent or legal guardian. The law does not make any reference to the age of the child or youth; therefore, an unaccompanied youth can be any school-aged student.

### **3. What is the School of Origin?**

The SCHOOL OF ORIGIN is the school in which the child or youth attended at the time they became homeless or the last school in which the child was enrolled.

### **4. How is the “best interest” of our homeless children and youth determined?**

In determining the best interest of the child or youth, the District must, to the extent feasible, keep a homeless child or youth in the school of origin, except when doing so is contrary to the wishes of the parent or legal guardian or unaccompanied youth.

The District must provide a written explanation to the parent or legal guardian, including a statement regarding the right to appeal if the District sends the child or youth to a school other than the school of origin or the school requested by the parent or legal guardian.

In the case of an unaccompanied youth, the Homeless Liaison will assist in placement or enrollment decisions, consider the views of the unaccompanied youth, and provide notice to the youth of the right to appeal.

**5. What does “to the extent feasible” mean with regard to the “school of origin”?**

The school placement determination must be a student-centered, individualized determination. Some factors that may be discuss with the parent/legal guardian or unaccompanied youth include: the age of the child or youth; the distance or duration of the commute and its effect on the education of the child; personal safety issues; the need for special instruction; length of stay at temporary housing; and the time remaining in the school year.

**CHILDREN WHO ARE HOMELESS**

**6. Are children who are awaiting foster care eligible for McKinney-Vento services?**

YES. Children and youth who are in a placement awaiting a more permanent foster care setting are considered homeless. Children and youth are sometimes placed with relatives or other adults under a “Safety Plan” signed by the parent through Child Protective Services. Children and youth in this setting are considered homeless. For additional information, a brief covering this topic is located in the Texas Homeless Education Office at [www.utdanacenter.org/theo](http://www.utdanacenter.org/theo)

**7. Are migratory children considered homeless?**

It would be incorrect to state that all migrant families are homeless. Each determination of homelessness for a migrant family is based on a case-by-case basis using the same criterion as identified in question 1.

**8. Are youth who are “on their own” considered homeless?**

YES, they are homeless if they meet the following criterion:

- were asked to leave home by their parent or legal guardian;
- left home with or without the consent of their parent or legal guardian;
- are left with family or friends for a short period of time while their parents
  - i. follow through with a safety plan from Child Protective Services;
  - ii. are in jail;
  - iii. are in the hospital; or
  - iv. are in a rehabilitation center

The law protects children and youth who are homeless and not living with a parent or legal guardian. The law makes reference to these students as “unaccompanied youth”.

**9. Are families who move in with relatives or friends covered by the McKinney-Vento?**

In most circumstances, Yes. Children and youth who are sharing the housing of others due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason are covered by the law. In these cases, families are usually not able to provide proof of residency due to housing restrictions and other reasons. For assistance, please call the Transitions Program.

**10. Are children who are displaced from their housing by natural occurring disasters eligible for services under the McKinney-Vento Act?**

Most often times, Yes. Many of these families may be living in doubled up situations with family and friends, motels, hotels, shelters designed to house people in large numbers. It must be determined that each family came from the affected area in order for them to qualify for McKinney-Vento services. This was experienced during the 05-06 school year when hurricanes Katrina and Rita hit the Gulf Coast area.

The response provided by the US Department of Education is as follows: “The homelessness determination of children and youth is made on a case-by-case basis. It is also important to seek out services from private organizations, local, state, and federal agencies. Following a disaster, the district’s first priority is to re-open impacted schools as soon as possible and take steps to normalize school routines. The district should then proceed to examine whether children and youth who have been displaced by the natural disaster are eligible for McKinney-Vento services on a case-by-case basis. In such circumstances, the Department of Education would provide technical assistance and other assistance, as available to help the district.”

**11. Is there a time limit on how long a child or youth can be considered homeless?**

No, there is no specific time limit on homelessness. Whether a child or youth meets the definition of homelessness depends upon the living situation and the individual circumstances. It is a case-specific inquiry. Due to the extremely limited incomes of most families experiencing homelessness and the severe shortage of affordable housing across the county, experiences of homelessness can sometimes last an extended period of time.

**12. If a student is identified as homeless while registered at one campus then moves to another campus or district would the student automatically continue to qualify as homeless?**

YES. When a student is identified as homeless for one day of the school year, the child is homeless for the remainder of that school year whether or not the student becomes permanently housed or moves to another campus or district area.

**13. If, after enrollment, questions arise regarding the validity of the student’s homelessness as defined in the law, what is in place to assist campuses?**

SAISD has designated a Homeless Liaison for students experiencing homelessness as per the law. Contact the M. Estella Garza with all concerns regarding homelessness claims. One of the duties of the Homeless Liaison is to identify children and youth who meet the statutory definition of homeless. SAISD must immediately enroll students experiencing homelessness as soon as it is determined that the child is homeless. In the past 17 years, one documented case has been recorded where a family falsely claimed to be homeless. This situation was resolved quickly very quickly by the Homeless Liaison.

**14. Can a district refuse to enroll undocumented immigrants who have no proof of guardianship?**

NO, not if the student is homeless. Undocumented students have the same right to public education as any U.S. citizen. Therefore, the McKinney-Vento Act applies to them in the same

manner that it would apply to any student. If the undocumented student meets the definition of homeless, he or she must be enrolled in school immediately, even if lacking proof of guardianship. The McKinney-Vento Act does not apply to immigrant students who live in a fixed, regular and adequate residence.

## **SCHOOL ENROLLMENT**

### **15. What is “School Choice” according the McKinney-Vento Act?**

The parent or unaccompanied youth has a choice of two schools in which to enroll when identified as homeless: 1) the school of origin as defined above, or 2) the school in the attendance area in which the child or youth is temporarily housed. The homelessness status will remain valid through the end of the school year regardless of whether the child becomes permanently housed. The homelessness status of the child may exceed one year depending on the duration of homelessness.

### **16. What are the enrollment rights of homeless students?**

The school must enroll the child or youth immediately – even if the child or youth or parents/legal guardians are unable to produce records normally required for enrollment, such as

- previous academic records,
- medical records,
- proof of residency,
- proof of legal guardianship, or
- other required documentation.

### **17. Can a homeless student enroll in any school they wish?**

NO. The McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Act provides direction regarding the right of school choice for children who are homeless (see question 15 above).

Furthermore, the Texas Education Code §25.001(b)(5) states that a school **district** shall not deny the enrollment “of a person who is homeless regardless of the residence of the person, of either parent of the person, or of the person’s legal guardian or other person having lawful control of the person”. Given the state law, a child or youth who is homeless can enroll in any **district** they wish. Please call the Transitions Program for assistance.

### **18. Can a homeless student enroll themselves?**

YES. Unaccompanied homeless youth can enroll themselves. All SAISD schools must enroll a student who is homeless immediately. School records must be requested of the previous school; parental permission is not required to secure school records. Please call the Transitions Program for assistance. Caution must be taken with the age of the student and their ability to care for themselves. If the student is unable to care for themselves, Child Protective Services must be contacted.

## **19. How are enrollment disputes handled in SAISD?**

If a dispute arises over school selection or enrollment, the child or youth must immediately be admitted to the school in which enrollment is sought and remain there until the resolution of the dispute or appeal. The Homeless Liaison should be called immediately.

The parent/legal guardian of the child or youth must be provided with a written explanation of the school's decision regarding school selection or enrollment, and the rights of the parent/legal guardian, or youth to appeal the decision. Campus personnel can accomplish this by completing the top portion of the Admissions Form F1-J (Enrollment/Dispute Resolution). The parent/legal guardian must sign in the appropriate place and submit the form to the school immediately.

The child, youth, parent, or legal guardian must be referred to the Homeless Liaison who must carry out the dispute resolution process as expeditiously as possible after receiving the notice of the dispute.

In the case of an unaccompanied youth, the Homeless Liaison must ensure that the youth is immediately enrolled in school pending resolution of the dispute.

## **HOMELESS LIAISON**

### **20. Does SAISD have someone who can assist children in homeless situations with school issues?**

The law mandates that every school district in the nation identify a Homeless Liaison. The person designated for the SAISD is M. Estella Garza. Additionally, the SAISD has the McKinney-Vento grant of which the Transitions Program employs a professional master social worker who may assist with homeless determinations, Erika Wyckoff.

### **21. What are the roles and responsibilities of the Homeless Liaisons?**

The SAISD is required by law to designate an appropriate staff person as a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youth. Duties include:

- assure that homeless children and youth are identified by school personnel and through coordination activities with other entities and agencies;
- assure that homeless children and youth enroll in and have a full and equal opportunity to succeed in schools;
- assure that homeless families, children, and youth receive educational services for which they are eligible, including Head Start and Even Start programs and pre-school programs administered by the SAISD
- assure that referrals to health care services, dental services, mental health services, and other appropriate services are made;
- assure that the parents or legal guardians of homeless children and youth are informed of the educational and related opportunities available to their children and are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children;
- assure that public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youth is disseminated where such children and youth receive services such as schools, family shelters, and soup kitchens;

- assure that enrollment disputes are mediated; and
- assure that the parent or legal guardian of a homeless child or youth and any unaccompanied youth is fully informed of all transportation services, including transportation to the school of origin, and is assisted in accessing transportation to the school.

**22. In addition to the Homeless Liaison and the Transitions Program, are there other individuals who can help?**

YES. The McKinney-Vento Law requires every state must have a State Coordinator for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth. The State Coordinator for the Texas Homeless Education Office is Barbara James. Ms. James' professional staff is also available for support: Patrick Lopez, Tim Stalke and Jeanne Stamp. All can be reached at 1-800-446-3142. The website for the state office is [www.utdanacenter.org/theo](http://www.utdanacenter.org/theo)

**SCHOOL SERVICES**

**23. Where and how should school services be provided to our homeless children and youth?**

School services may be provided on school grounds or other facilities. They should be provided through existing programs that will integrate the child or youth in homeless situations with the nonhomeless child or youth. These programs can be designed to expand or improve services provided as part of a school's regular academic program.

**24. What are comparable services for children and youth who are homeless?**

The child or youth who is homeless must be provided the same opportunities to participate in any educational program that non homeless students participate. For example, if a child or youth who is homeless needs an evaluation to participate in the Gifted and Talented Program, that child or youth must be provided the opportunity to be evaluated. . The fact that "perhaps" the child or youth "may not be here tomorrow because of their homelessness status" must not interfere with the planning and/or implementation of the evaluation. The evaluation must be completed expeditiously. Educational services must include, but not limited to:

- Bilingual Education
- Special Education
- After School Programs
- Transportation
- Driver's Education (unaccompanied youth)
- Field Trips (unaccompanied youth)
- Tutorials
- At-Risk Services
- Health Services
- School Nutrition Program
- Vocational and Technical Education
- UIL (Coaches should contact the Homeless Liaison regarding students residing outside the school area.)

**25. What are the rights of our homeless children and youth regarding transportation?**

Transportation must be provided to children and youth who wish to remain in the school of origin only for those children of compulsory attendance §25.085 (b) of the Texas Education Code (grades 1 – 12). Pre Kindergarten and Kindergarten children do not qualify for transportation unless they have an older sibling enrolled in the 1<sup>st</sup> grade or higher and attending the same school. This transportation will be provided if the temporary housing location is more than 2 miles from the school of origin. The District adopted policies and practices to ensure that transportation is provided, at the request of the parent or legal guardian (or in the case of an unaccompanied youth, the Homeless Liaison) to and from the school of origin.

If the homeless child or youth lives within the SAISD area and the school of origin is located in the SAISD boundaries, the SAISD will arrange and provide transportation to and from the school of origin.

If the homeless child or youth resides outside of the SAISD area and wishes to continue their education in the school of origin in the SAISD boundaries, the child or youth must be allowed to continue his or her education in the school of origin in the SAISD area. Both the district of origin (SAISD) and the district in which the child is temporarily housed must agree on a method to share the responsibility and costs for providing the child with transportation to and from the school of origin.

#### **26. What are coordinated services according to the law?**

The Transitions Program must work with agencies that receive funding from the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, other school districts regarding transportation or transfer of school records, and various agencies that provide affordable housing opportunities for families who are identified to be in homeless situations.

#### **27. What are basic training components for campus- and district-based staff?**

The Homeless Liaison is available to provide training to campus staffs regarding issues related to the McKinney-Vento Act and sensitivity and awareness of homelessness. The Texas Homeless Education Office provides training upon request of any district, community or group free of charge.

### **LEGAL PEREMETERS**

#### **28. Can children or youth who are homelessness be sent to a separate school?**

NO. Children and youth who are homeless must not be stigmatized or segregated on the basis of their homelessness status. For example, students who are homeless must not be separated from other children in the classroom for small projects. The school district cannot create a separate classroom to educate children and youth who are temporarily staying in a local shelter.

The SAISD revised Board Policy in 2005 to assure that homeless children or youths are not referred to or required to enroll in or attend a separate school.

**29. What if a family does not want anyone to know that they are homeless or where they are living?**

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) requires that the student's privacy must be protected. Unless the district has parental permission, SAISD can not give out any information about the student to anyone who is not involved in his/her education.

**30. Can schools call landlords, housing agencies or other employees to obtain information about a family's housing or income?**

NO. FERPA prohibits schools from calling outside agencies or companies and having conversations about information stored in student records. This includes information about their homelessness status or confirmation of where they currently live.

**EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION**

**31. Do children who are homeless qualify for the Early Childhood Education Program?**

YES. Homelessness is an eligible criterion identified by the Texas Education Code §29.153(b)(3). These students are also eligible for Head Start (PCI) and Even Start. Programmatic procedures have been developed between the Early Childhood Education Program and the Transitions Program to assure homelessness eligibility. Please contact Hilda Salas or M. Estella Garza for more information.

**32. Do all children who enroll in PK need a Student Residency Questionnaire (SRQ) completed by the parent?**

YES. Every child who completes a PK enrollment packet must have an SRQ on file.

**33. What is done with the SRQ once it is completed by the parent?**

Assurances must be made by each campus to use the most current version of the form. The SRQ must be reviewed for completeness. If the parent answers "NO" to the first question, it must be faxed to the Transitions Program. Those who have been determined to be homeless by the Transitions Program staff are eligible for PK enrollment and McKinney-Vento services.

**34. What kind of verification is needed in the PK student file to confirm eligibility based on homelessness?**

The Transitions Program staff will speak with the parent identified on each SRQ received via telephone to verify homelessness or non homelessness. The campus will receive verification of homelessness or non homelessness through the Admissions Form F1-K Transitions Program McKinney-Vento Verification Form. This form must be filed in the child's permanent record and must be kept for seven (7) years.

**35. Are pre-school children eligible for transportation to the school of origin?**

Generally, no. Transportation service to the school of origin is provided only to those students who are of compulsory attendance (grades 1 to 12) according to the Texas Education Code §25.085 (b) . There are situations in which exceptions are made. Should a pre-kindergarten child have a sibling enrolled within the grades of 1<sup>st</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> and attends the same school as the pre-kindergartener, transportation for that pre-kindergartener will be provided in order to keep the family unit together.

## **STUDENT RESIDENCY QUESTIONNAIRES (SRQ)**

### **36. When should an SRQ be completed by the parent?**

An SRQ should be completed for every child or youth enrolled in the SAISD. Assurances must be made by each campus to use the most current version of the form. If the parent answers “NO” to the 1<sup>st</sup> question on the form, a professional of the campus may converse with the parent to determine homelessness. If the family is determined to be homeless, the bottom section of the SRQ is completed by the professional and faxed to the Transitions Program for services. Should assistance be required to determine homelessness or for expedited services for the family; the campus professional can call the Transitions Program for assistance.

### **37. What is done with the SRQ once it is completed?**

For PK students, please see section on Early Childhood Development page 9. For students in Kindergarten through grade 12, the SRQ must be reviewed for completeness. If the parent answers “NO” to the first question, a campus professional must interview the parent to make the determination of homelessness or non homelessness. The SRQ must be clearly noted in the “Campus Use Only” box whether the child is or is not homeless. The completed form must be faxed to the Transitions Program. Those who have been determined to be homeless are eligible for McKinney-Vento services. If assistance is needed by campus staff to determine homelessness, please call the Transitions Program.

### **38. Where is the SRQ filed and for how long is it kept?**

All SRQs must be filed in the student permanent record. Records must be kept for seven (7) years.

## **PEIMS**

### **39. Who enters the homeless code into iTCCS?**

The campus data clerk can enter the homeless indicator into iTCCS, ONLY IF the campus Homeless Contact (professional) has clearly identified the child to be homeless. The SRQ must be noted as such and signed in the “Campus Use Only” area of the form and faxed to the Transitions Program. The Transitions Program will also enter the homeless indicator also.

FOR PRE-K STUDENTS, ONLY THE TRANSITIONS PROGRAM WILL ENTER THE HOMELESS CODE INTO iTTCS.

**40. When a child is identified as homeless, where in iTCCS is the homeless indicator entered?**

The homeless indicator is entered in the “Title 1 Entry / Withdrawal” (WST1225) screen. The homeless indicator can be found in the center of the page. See below screen shot of WST1225 screen. If the child is homeless the code will be “1”. If the code is marked as “0”, call the Liaison’s office for further details.

The screenshot shows the iTCCS interface for SAN ANTONIO ISD. The page title is "Title 1 Entry / Withdrawal" with the code "WST1225". There are buttons for "Save" and "Insert". A red message states "TITLE 1 INFORMATION FOUND. PLEASE ENTER CHANGES". Below this is a "Student Identification" section with fields for Campus, Stu ID, SSN, Denied SSN, Previous ID, Name (Last, First, Middle, Gen), and Grade (PK). A "District Entry Date to Title 1" is set to 08/27/2007. A table at the bottom contains the following data:

Delete	Title 1 Code	Entry Date	Withdrawal Date	Withdrawal Code	Homeless	Reading	Math	Science	Services Indicator Codes	Social Studies	Guidance	Social Work	Health	Campus
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	08/27/2007			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19

**41. If a child resides outside of the school area, how is the address entered into the iTCCS?**

The iTCCS system is designed with safeguards to assure accuracy of data being entered. In order to enter an address not in your school area use either of the two following methods on Demographic Information (2) (WST1107) screen:

- If the child resides outside your school area AND lives in the district boundaries, use a transfer factor CY code of “2” and enter the address.
- If the child resides outside your school area AND also lives outside the district boundaries, use a transfer factor CY code of “1” and enter the address.

The screenshot shows the iTCCS interface for SAN ANTONIO ISD. The page title is "Demographic Information (2)" with the code "WST1107". There are buttons for "Save", "New", "Delete", "Demo (1)", "Demo (3)", "Quick Entry", "Misc Ind Codes", "Parent/Guardian", "Warnings", and "Family ID". Below these are sections for "Restrictions", "Energy Info", "Student Identification", "Parent / Guardian", and "Address / Contacts". In the "Address / Contacts" section, the "Transfer Factor CY" field is circled in red.

**42. How can error messages be eliminated when entering an address outside of the school area?**

When an address is entered that is not in your school area, you must identify the child as homeless in the “Generic Programs Entry/Withdrawal” (WST1325) screen. To identify a child as homeless in WST1325, enter the date the child was enrolled in your campus and identify the child with the “THO” code. This should eliminate any error messages from PEIMS.

The screenshot shows the iTCCS/ SAN ANTONIO ISD interface for the 'Generic Programs Entry / Withdrawal - Current Year' (WST1325) screen. At the top, there are navigation links like 'Reporting Products', 'Log Off', and 'My Menu'. A red error message states: 'GENERIC ENTRY/WITHDRAWAL INFORMATION NOT FOUND--PLEASE ADD AND CLICK SAVE'. Below this is a 'Student Identification' section with various input fields. A table below the form has columns for 'Program Code', 'Title', 'Entry Date', 'Withdrawal Date', 'Reason', 'Level', and 'Codes'. The first row in the table has 'THO' in the 'Program Code' column, which is circled in red.

**43. When children who are homeless reside outside the school area, does the parent need to complete transfer paperwork?**

NO. Being homeless does not require any paperwork to be completed by the parent. If the data is appropriately entered in iTCCS as indicated on the question above, the campus should not receive any “PEIMS fatal messages”.

**SPECIAL EDUCATION:**

**44. Can a child be both eligible for Special Education and Homelessness?**

YES. In these situations both federal laws must work together to support the education of all children and youth who are homeless and qualify for special education services.

**45. Can a special education child be eligible for transportation from special education and homelessness?**

YES. If the child is eligible for transportation due to their disability and they are homeless, transportation will be provided through the Special Education Services and Transitions Program. Please contact the Transitions Program for assistance.

**46. If a child who is homeless lives in a shelter (time limited) can a special education assessment be expedited?**

YES. The school must make every effort to expedite the evaluation due to the child’s homelessness status. Contact the Transitions Program for assistance.

## **SAISD HOMELESS SHELTERS:**

### **47. What emergency or transitional shelters exist in SAISD to serve our homeless children and youths?**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Campus</b>	<b>Area</b>
Casa de Dios	Family	700 Lombrano	Nelson, Irving, Fox Tech	3
Casa Martin	Family	132 W. Grayson	Hawthorne, Edison	3
Catholic Worker House	Family	622 Nolan Street	Bowden, Wheatley, Fox Tech	3
Children's Shelter	Child	2939 W. Woodlawn	Internal School	1
City of SA - Dwyer Emergency	Family	307 Dwyer	Bonham, Tafolla, Brackenridge	2
Davidson Respite House	Child	605 Belknap Pl.	Depends on disability	3
Family Violence Prevention Services	Family	Confidential	Confidential	
Guadalupe Home	Young adult female	1223 Trinity	Lanier	2
House of Hope	Family	1436 E. Highland	Highland Pk., Poe, Highlands	3
New Life Ministries	Family	606 Sterling	Gates, Sam Houston	1
New Life Ministries	Family	214 Douglass Way	Herff, Page, Brackenridge	2
New Life Ministries	Family	615 E. Highlands	Highland Pk. Page, Brackenridge	2
New Life Ministries	Family	2001 W. Poplar	Crockett, Irving, Fox Tech	3
New Life Ministries	Family	3803 W. Houston	Ogden, Irving, Fox Tech	3
Roy Maas The Bridge	Adolescent	3103 West Avenue	Internal School, HS campuses	3
Roy Maas Valero House	Adolescent	2109 Babs	Edison, Any HS campus	3
Roy Mass World Oil	Adolescent	2103 Babs	Edison, Any HS campus	3
Roy Mass Wyatt House	Adolescent	2126 Babs	Edison, Any HS campus	3
Salvation Army - Hope Center	Family	521 W. Elmira	Austin, Twain, Fox Tech	3
Salvation Army – Village Program	Young Adult	521 W. Elmira	Austin, Twain, Fox Tech	3
SAMMinistries - Commerce	Family	910 W. Commerce	JT Brackenridge, Tafolla, Lanier	2
Seton Home	Teen mothers	1115 Mission Rd.	Page, Brackenridge	2
St. Peter - St. Joseph Children's Emergency Shelter	Child	919 Mission Rd.	Riverside Park Academy, Page, Brackenridge	2
St. Peter - St. Joseph Children's Home	Child	919 Mission Rd.	Page, Brackenridge	2
Strong Foundation - Emergency	Family	414 N. Hackberry	Bowden, Wheatley, Fox Tech	3
Strong Foundation - Transitional	Family	711 Center St.	Bowden, Wheatley, Fox Tech	3
Visitation House	Family	945 W. Huisache	Beacon Hill, Twain, Fox Tech	3
Yucca Gardens Transitional Center	Family	511 Yucca	Miller Academy, Sam Houston	1