

MEP Working Definitions

Prepared by

Florida Migrant Education Program

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Category 1 Child Count

The Category 1 child count is the 12-month unduplicated statewide total of children who are eligible to be counted for funding purposes. It consists of all of the migrant children ages 3 through 21 who, within three years of a qualifying move, resided in the State for one or more days during the September 1 to August 31 performance period.

In reporting migrant child counts in the Survey 5, please note the following migrant status term codes are used to calculate the number of migrant children in Category 1 (i.e., Category 1 = B + D + E + T + U + V + X):

Code	Definition/Example
B	Enrolled/Served in BOTH Regular 180 day school year (Regular School Day/Extended) and Summer Term—This code should also be used for a student identified but not served in the regular 180 day school year, but then served in the summer term.
D	Enrolled/Served ONLY in Regular 180 day School Year with services provided during the regular school day only.
E	Enrolled/Served in Regular 180 day School Year with some or all services provided during an extended day/week.
T	A non-attender served in BOTH the regular 180 –day school term (Regular School Day/Extended) and Summer Term – This code should also be used for a student IDENTIFIED, but not served in the 180 day school term, but then who is served in the summer term.
U	A non-attender enrolled/served ONLY in the regular 180-day school term – This code should be used for a migrant with services provided during the regular school day only.
V	A non-attender enrolled/served in regular 180-day school term – This code should be used for a migrant with some or all services provided during an extended day/week.
X	Identified, NOT Served– Use this code if the child has been identified at any time during the school year or summer session, but NOT served (through the PK-12 school system or as a non-attender).

Category 2 Child Count

The Category 2 child count is the unduplicated statewide total summer/intersession count of eligible MEP project participants who can be counted for funding purposes. It consists of all of the migrant children who were served for one or more days in MEP-funded summer or intersession programs in the State during the September 1 – August 31 performance period.

The Category 2 unduplicated count of eligible migrant children served in summer/intersession projects is a subset of the larger Category 1 count. If an eligible migrant child was documented as being served by the MEP during the summer, he/she was clearly residing in the State that year and, therefore, should be included in the Category 1 child count. Children whose 36-month eligibility for the MEP expired prior to the beginning of the summer/intersession program may

be entitled to continue receiving services under the “continuation of services” provision in section 1304(e) of the statute, but they may *not* be included in the Category 2 child count.

If no MEP funds were used to provide a summer/intersession service, the child may not be counted in the Category 2 count. The purpose of the Category 2 child count is to generate an adjustment to reflect the additional costs to the MEP of serving migrant children beyond the regular school year.

In reporting migrant child counts in the Survey 5, please note the following migrant status term codes are used to calculate the number of migrant children in Category 2 (i.e., Category 2 = B + S + T + W):

Code	Definition/Example
B	Enrolled/Served in BOTH Regular 180 day school year (Regular School Day/Extended) and Summer Term—This code should also be used for a student identified but not served in the regular 180 day school year, but then served in the summer term.
S	Enrolled/Served ONLY in Summer Term— The student must be served in a partially or fully Migrant funded service component designed especially for Migrant students enrolled in conventional summer school (or intersession) in order for the student to be coded “S”.
T	A non-attender served in BOTH the regular 180 –day school term (Regular School Day/Extended) and Summer Term – This code should also be used for a student IDENTIFIED, but not served in the 180 day school term, but then who is served in the summer term.
W	A non-attender enrolled/served ONLY in summer term – The student must be served in a partially or fully Migrant funded service component designed especially for Migrant Students enrolled in conventional Summer School (or intersession) in order for the student be coded “W.”

Child Count

For purposes of the MEP, a “child count” is the State’s numeric calculation of the total unduplicated number of eligible migrant students statewide who can be counted for funding purposes. USED collects two separate child counts, known as the Category 1 and Category 2 child counts.

Child’s Migrant Status Expired during School Term

The SEA may include children whose eligibility expired during a school term and who the SEA continued to serve until the end of that term (fall, spring, or summer). Such children only generate a Category 2 count if their eligibility expired after they began to be served in the summer or intersession term.

Continuation of Service

The “continuation of services” provision found in section 1304(e) of the statute provides that: (1) a child who ceases to be a migratory child during a school term shall be eligible for services until the end of such term; (2) a child who is no longer a migratory child may continue to receive

services for one additional school year, but only if comparable services are not available through other programs; and (3) secondary school students who were eligible for services in secondary school may continue to be served through credit accrual programs until graduation. NOTE: Continuation of Service children should not be counted as eligible in Category 1, **IF** those children were not eligible and resident for at least one day during the performance period. A child who ceases to be a migratory child during a summer/intersession term shall be eligible for services until the end of such term, and therefore counted in Category 2.

Counseling Services

Services to help a student to better identify and enhance his or her educational, personal, or occupational potential; relate his or her abilities, emotions, and aptitudes to educational and career opportunities; utilize his or her abilities in formulating realistic plans; and achieve satisfying personal and social development. These activities take place between one or more MEP-funded counselors and one or more students as counselees, between students and students in MEP-funded peer-to-peer counseling activities, or between students and other MEP-funded staff members. The services can also help the child address life problems or personal crisis that result from the culture of migrancy. NOTE: Children who receive a MEP-funded counseling service should be reported only once, regardless of frequency.

Dropout

The term used for students, who (1) were enrolled in a public school for at least one day during the 2016-17 performance period, (2) were not enrolled at the beginning of the current (2017-18) performance period, (3) who have not graduated from high school or completed a State- or district-approved educational program, and (4) who do not meet any of the following exclusionary conditions: (a) transfer to another school district, private school or State- or district-approved educational program (including correctional or health facility programs), (b) temporary absence due to suspension or school-excused illness or (c) death. Students who dropped out-of-school prior to the 2016-17 reporting period should not be reported in this item.

Drop Out (Section 1003.01, F.S.)

“Dropout” means a student who meets any one or more of the following criteria:

- The student has voluntarily removed himself or herself from the school system before graduation for reasons that include, but are not limited to, marriage, or the student has withdrawn from school because he or she has failed the statewide student assessment test and thereby does not receive any of the certificates of completion;
- The student has not met the relevant attendance requirements of the school district pursuant to State Board of Education rules, or the student was expected to attend a school but did not enter as expected for unknown reasons, or the student’s whereabouts are unknown;

- The student has withdrawn from school, but has not transferred to another public or private school or enrolled in any career, adult, home education, or alternative educational program;
- The student has withdrawn from school due to hardship, unless such withdrawal has been granted under the provisions of s. [322.091](#), court action, expulsion, medical reasons, or pregnancy; or
- The student is not eligible to attend school because of reaching the maximum age for an exceptional student program in accordance with the district’s policy.

DNE-Any PK-12 student who was expected to attend a school but did not enter as expected for unknown reasons
W05-Any student age 16 or older who leaves school voluntarily with no intention on returning
W13-Any PK-12 student withdrawn from school due to court action
W15-Any PK-12 student who is withdrawn from school due to nonattendance
W18-Any PK-12 student who withdraws from school due to medical reasons
W21-Any PK-12 student who is withdrawn from school due to being expelled
W22-Any PK-12 student whose whereabouts is unknown
W23-Any PK-12 student who withdraws from school for any reason other than W01-W22 or W24-W27

Eligible Children

The term “eligible children” is defined in section 1115(b)(1)(A) of the statute and the term “children” is defined in § 200.103(a) of the Title I regulations.

Eligible Migrant Child

Any child who meets the statutory definition of a migratory child found in section 1309(2) of the statute and section 200.81 of the regulations and for whom the SEA approved a Certificate of Eligibility. In brief, the term migrant child means a child who is, or whose parent or spouse is, a migratory agricultural worker, including a migratory dairy worker, or a migratory fisher, and who, in the preceding 36 months, in order to obtain, or accompany such parent or spouse, in order to obtain, temporary or seasonal employment in agricultural or fishing work (A) has moved from one school district to another; (B) in a State that is comprised of a single school district, has

moved from one administrative area to another within such district; or (C) resides in a school district of more than 15,000 square miles, and migrates a distance of 20 miles or more to a temporary residence to engage in a fishing activity. NOTE: In order to be included in the Category 1 Count, the child must have been eligible and resided within the State for at least one day within the reporting period, have an approved COE and been entered into the State's migrant database.

Enrolled

The term "enrolled" refers to the enrollment of a child in any school program. Specifically, a migratory child's enrollment may occur in a MEP-funded project, or any federally-funded program.

Extended Day/Week

Any method of MEP-funded instructional delivery that extends the total hours of a school day or week beyond that which would otherwise be available for learning in the regular school year. This category would include before-school and after-school programs; evening programs and other programs that alter the school schedule to accommodate migrant student schedules; Saturday programs; and other programs that extend the time for learning outside of the regular school day or five-day school week. Methods that substitute one type of learning time for another within the traditional school day, such as pull-outs or in-class tutoring, are not considered extended-time instructional approaches for purposes of this report. Extended day/week projects do not include summer-term or intersession projects.

High School Credit Accrual

MEP-funded instruction, funded in whole or in part by MEP funds, in courses that accrue credits needed for high school graduation provided by a teacher for students on a regular or systematic basis, usually for a predetermined period of time. Includes correspondence courses taken by a student under the supervision of a teacher. NOTE: Children receiving a MEP-funded high school credit accrual service should be reported only once, regardless of frequency.

Intersession

For schools on a year-round calendar, an intersession term is one of the periods throughout the year when the school (or part of the school) is not in session or not providing the annual instruction analogous to the traditional school-year regular term. Any break in the regular term of a year-round school is considered an intersession term, regardless of the season in which it occurs.

Limited English Proficient (LEP)

The term limited English proficient, when used with respect to an individual, is defined in section 9101(25) of the ESEA to mean an individual: (A) who is aged 3 through 21; (B) who is enrolled or preparing to enroll in an elementary school or secondary school; (C)(i) who was not born in the United States or whose native language is a language other than English; (ii)(I) who is a Native American or Alaska Native, or a native resident of the outlying areas; and (II) who comes from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on the individual's level of English language proficiency; or (iii) who is migratory, whose native language is a language other than English, and who comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant; and (D) whose difficulties in speaking, reading,

writing, or understanding the English language may be sufficient to deny the individual: (i) the ability to meet the State's proficient level of achievement on State assessments described in section 1111(b)(3); (ii) the ability to successfully achieve in classrooms where the language of instruction is English; or (iii) the opportunity to participate fully in society.

MEP Funded

Any service that is funded in whole or in part with Migrant Education Program (MEP) funds.

Migratory Child

According to sections 1115(c)(1)(A) (incorporated into the MEP by sections 1304(c)(2), 1115(b), and 1309(3) of the ESEA, and 34 C.F.R. § 200.103(a)), a child is a “migratory child” if the following conditions are met:

1. The child is not older than 21 years of age; *and*

2.
 - a. The child is entitled to a free public education (through grade 12) under State law, *or*

 - b. The child is not yet at a grade level at which the LEA provides a free public education, *and*

3. The child made a qualifying move in the preceding 36 months as a migratory agricultural worker or a migratory fisher, or did so with, or to join a parent/guardian or spouse who is a migratory agricultural worker or a migratory fisher; *and*

4. With regard to the qualifying move identified in paragraph 3, above, the child moved due to economic necessity from one residence to another residence, and—
 - a. From one school district to another; *or*

 - b. In a State that is comprised of a single school district, has moved from one administrative area to another within such district; *or*

 - c. Resides in a school district of more than 15,000 square miles and migrates a distance of 20 miles or more to a temporary residence.

Out of School Youth (OSY)

Out-of-school means children through age 21 who are entitled to a free public education in the State and who meet the definition of a “migratory child,” but who are not currently enrolled in a K-12 institution. This could include students who have dropped out of school, youth who are working on a high school equivalency diploma (HSED) outside of a K-12 institution, and youth who are “here-to-work” only. It would not include children in preschool, nor does it include temporary absences (e.g., summer/intersession, suspension or illness). Enrollment in school is not a condition affecting eligibility for the MEP. Therefore, out-of-school youth who meet the definition of “migratory child” are eligible for the MEP.

Participate

The term "participate" refers to a migrant child who the SEA determines is eligible for the MEP *and* who receives a service that is included in the comprehensive State plan for service delivery and that contributes to the attainment of the State's measurable outcomes and performance targets.

Performance Period

The 12-month period beginning September 1 and ending August 31, as described for the Migrant Education Program.

Project

A project is any entity that receives MEP funds and provides services directly to migratory children in accordance with the State Service Delivery Plan and State approved subgrant applications or contracts. A project's services may be provided in one or more sites.

Qualifying Arrival Date (QAD)

A child may be identified as a "migratory child" when the child and the worker (if the child is not the worker) complete qualifying moves. This is often referred to as the qualifying arrival date, or QAD, for purposes of the COE. However, a child is only eligible to be counted and served as an eligible migratory child after the SEA has determined that (1) the child meets all MEP eligibility criteria, including that the worker (if the child is not the worker) meets the definition of a "migratory agricultural worker" or "migratory fisher", and (2) such information has been properly recorded on a COE.

Qualifying Move

Under section 1309(5) of the ESEA, a qualifying move is:

1. made due to economic necessity; *and*
2. from one residence to another residence; *and*
3. from one school district to another school district.

Qualifying Work

The term "qualifying work" is used as shorthand for temporary or seasonal employment or personal subsistence in agriculture or fishing. Under 34 C.F.R. § 200.81(n), "qualifying work" means temporary employment or seasonal employment or personal subsistence in agriculture or fishing.

Referrals

Referred services cannot be MEP-funded, and they cannot be school or district based services that the child is already entitled to receive (e.g., Title I Part A services, Title III services). Referred services are educational or educationally-related (supportive) services that migrant children would not have received without the efforts of MEP-funded personnel. The child must actually receive the service in order for it to be counted as a referral. An eligible migrant child must be the direct recipient of the referred service. Examples of referred services that a child might receive as a result of MEP efforts include: GED or pre-GED classes, Adult basic

education classes, parenting classes (for eligible youth), computer literacy classes, job training programs, early childhood classes, nutrition and health education workshops, health and dental screenings, and food and clothing assistance.

Services

“Services” are a subset of all allowable activities that the MEP can provide through its programs and projects. “Services” are those educational or educationally related activities that: (1) directly benefit a migrant child; (2) address a need of a migrant child consistent with the SEA’s comprehensive needs assessment and service delivery plan; (3) are grounded in scientifically based research or, in the case of support services, are a generally accepted practice; and (4) are designed to enable the program to meet its measurable outcomes and contribute to the achievement of the State’s performance targets. Activities related to identification and recruitment activities, parental involvement, program evaluation, professional development, or administration of the program are examples of allowable activities that are NOT considered services. Other examples of an allowable activity that would not be considered a service would be the one-time act of providing instructional packets to a child or family, and handing out leaflets to migrant families on available reading programs as part of an effort to increase the reading skills of migrant children. Although these are allowable activities, they are not services because they do not meet all of the criteria above.

Instructional Services – MEP-funded instruction in a subject area provided for students on a regular or systematic basis, usually for a predetermined period of time. It can include instruction provided by MEP-funded teachers or MEP-funded paraprofessionals. Includes correspondence courses taken by a student. The one-time act of providing instructional packets to a child or family does not constitute an instructional service.

Support Services – These MEP-funded services include, but are not limited to, health, nutrition, counseling, and social services for migrant families; necessary educational supplies, and transportation. The one-time act of providing instructional or informational packets to a child or family does not constitute a support service.

Summer Term

A summer term occurs only in a school that operates under a traditional-calendar school year. (Year-round schools, for purposes of the MEP, are not considered to have summer terms.) The summer term is the period of time when the regular term of the school year is not in session.

Two Year Old to be Turned Three Year Olds

The child counts must not include any migrant child below the age of 3. However, if records (e.g., COEs or data base records) indicate a child was below 3 years of age at the time the SEA identified him/her, the SEA should check (either by examining the recorded withdrawal date or by having a recruiter check with the family) to determine if the child resided in the State for at least one day on or after his or her third birthday. The SEA may include such a child in the child count only if it has documentation that the child was past his or her third birthday while residing during the September 1 – August 31 performance period.

Unduplicated Count

An "unduplicated count" is one in which an individual child is included in a State's count only once, regardless of how many places within the State that child may have resided or was served by the MEP.