Title I-C: Supporting Migratory Students

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VISION



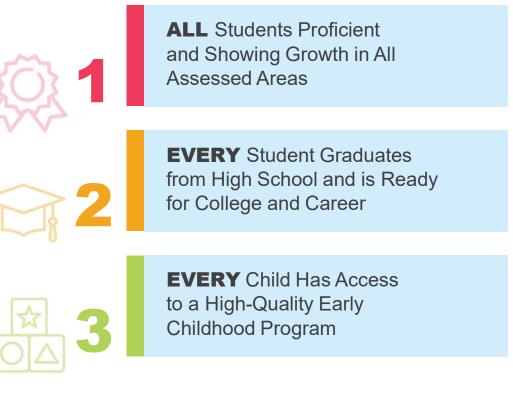
To create a world-class educational system that gives students the knowledge and skills to be successful in college and the workforce, and to flourish as parents and citizens

MISSION

To provide leadership through the development of policy and accountability systems so that all students are prepared to compete in the global community



State Board of Education STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS



EVERY School Has Effective Teachers and Leaders

EVERY Community Effectively Uses a World-Class Data System to Improve Student Outcomes

EVERY School and District is Rated "C" or Higher





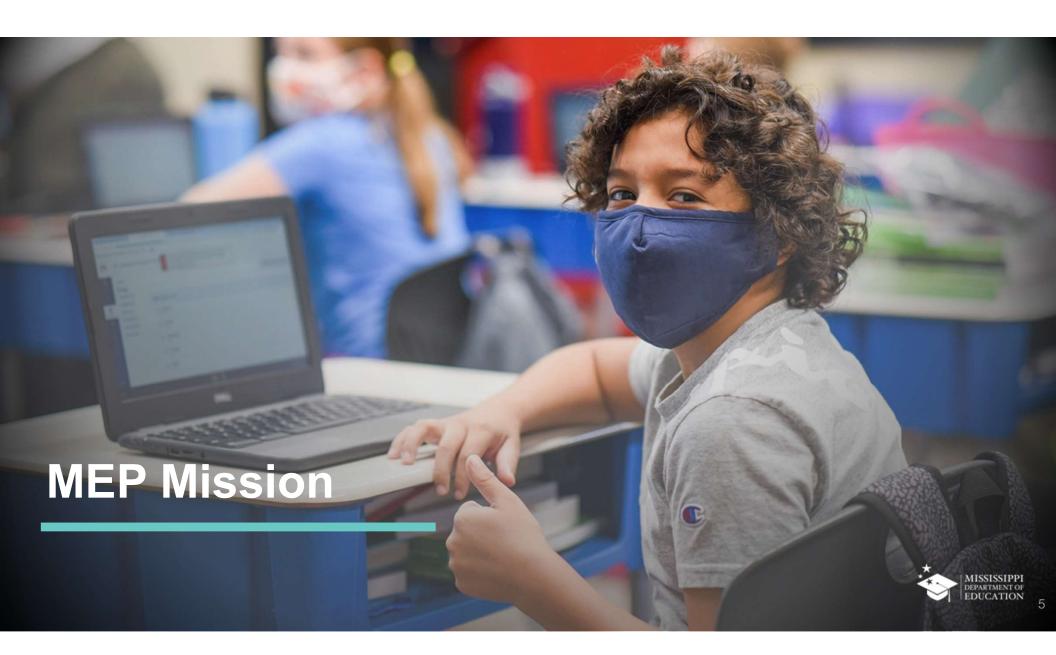


Agenda

We will discuss:

- Migrant Education Program (MEP) Mission
- The Mississippi Migrant Education Service Center (MMESC)
- School District Responsibilities
- Supportive Strategies





Mississippi's MEP is a federally funded program (ESEA Title I, Part C) that provides supplemental services for migratory students.



The MEP aims to ensure that migrant students:

- Achieve the same academic standards as non-migrant students
- Successfully complete high school or obtain a GED
- Overcome cultural and language barriers, social isolation, healthrelated problems, and other factors inhibiting success in school



Mississippi's Migrant Education Program (MEP)

- The Mississippi Migrant Education Service Center (MMESC), based at MSU, is contracted by MDE to implement the MEP.
- The MMESC provides academic and support services to migratory students statewide.



MISSISSIPPI MIGRANT EDUCATION SERVICE CENTER

Who are Migrant Children?

- Birth-21 years, has not graduated high school or obtained GED, and
- Parent(s), guardian(s), spouse (or the youth him/herself) is an agricultural or fishery worker, and
- Has moved within the past 3 years from one school district to another to obtain temporary/seasonal employment in agricultural work.



Who are Migrant Children?

- The majority of migrant children live in extreme poverty and may have poor health due to harsh living and working conditions
- Educational interruption is common due to frequent moving to engage in agricultural work
- Students may attend several schools during the same school year and have to cope with discrepancies in academic standards across different states and other countries



Who are Migrant Families?

- May not have an educational history in country of origin; almost 90% of migrant parents did not graduate high school.
- School readiness skills are often lacking, and migrant students typically begin school at an older age
- Housing arrangement is often less than ideal and may include multiple families sharing a tiny house or trailer, or young adult workers living in barracks on the fields



Migrant Families: Qualifying Work in MS

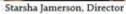


Mississippi Migrant Education Service Center (MMESC)



Mississippi Migrant Education Service Center







Maggie Villarroel, ID&R Coordinator



Chloe Berry, Business Coordinator



Ramona Spencer, Data Coordinator



Shannon Bacot, Educational Services Coordinator



Inez Melendez, Recruiter



Kevin Johnson, Recruiter



Maria Rios, Recruiter



Wilson Kendrick, Recruiter



Nathaniel Smith, Statewide Advocate



Mississippi Migrant Education Service Center







Identifying Migrant Students

- Schools (MDE Employment Survey)
- Farms
- Community Agencies





Recruiting Migrant Students

- Eligibility Interview
- Certificate of Eligibility
- School Notification





MMESC Services 18







Educational:

- Preschool Head Start enrollment assistance, kindergarten readiness programs
- K-12 –After-school/summer programs, educational enrichment projects, college pathway programs
- Out-of-School Youth ESL lessons, life skills instruction, hygiene kits, referrals to GED/HEP programs

Supportive:

 School registration assistance, transportation, school-home liaison, parent workshops, referrals to health and medical services, coordination with school programs, interstate communication for transfer of student records

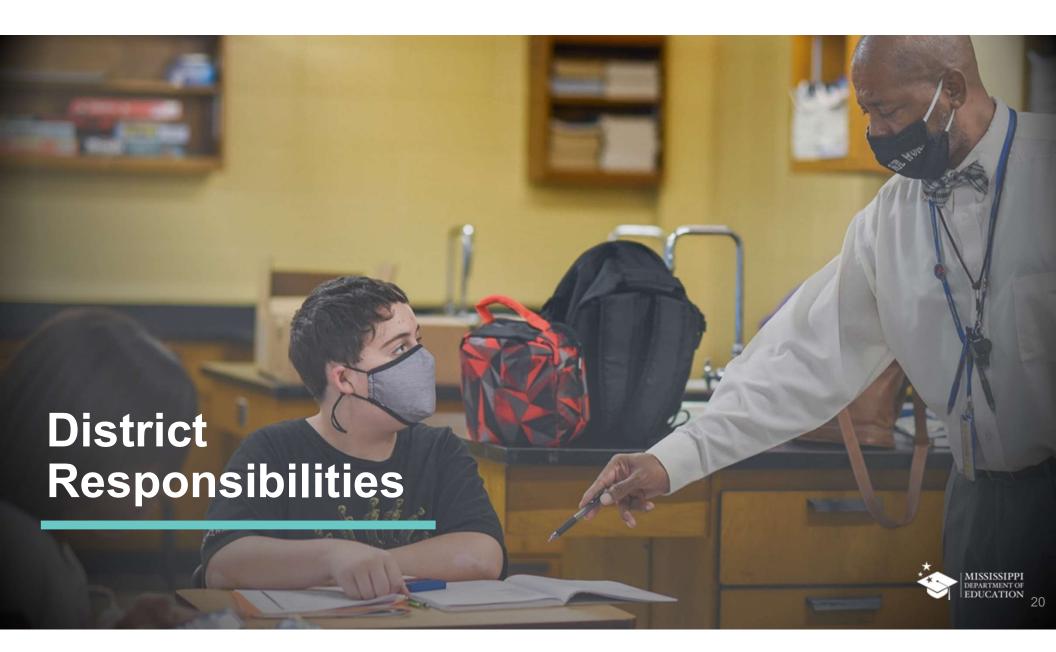


"Ciencia en Vivo" Project



- Higher-education partnership providing MEP students with academic enrichment through meaningful laboratory experience.
- Goal: Foster critical thinking and scientific reasoning skills among 6-12th grade students





Migrant Employment Survey

- All Mississippi districts are required to include the "Employment **Survey**" in registration materials for newly enrolling students.
 - Districts <u>cannot</u> make their own questions to assess migratory eligibility and must use the official Employment Survey approved by MDE.
- Send all completed Surveys to MMESC:
 - Email: mmesc@colled.msstate.edu must be encrypted to protect PII
 - Fax: 662-325-0864
 - Mail: P.O. Box 1575, Mississippi State, MS 39762
 - Call MMESC (662-325-1818) for pick-up

Employment Survey to New Enrollees



Mississippi Department of Education Employment Survey

Complete and Return to School



Departamento de Educación de Mississippi Encuesta de Trabajo

Complete y retorne a la escuela

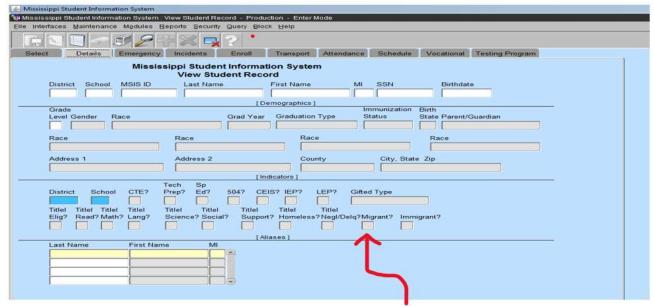
School Name:	Nombre de la Escuela:
Parent/Guardian Name(s):	Nombre del padre, madre o guardián:
	Domicilio/Dirección:
Address:	Número de teléfono(s):
Telephone Number(s):	Correo electrónico (email):
Email:	1. ¿Usted o alguien en su familia se ha mudado a un pueblo nuevo para encontrar
1. Have you moved to a new town to find work within the last 3 years? See In Yes In You answered "No," STOP HERE, If you answered "Yes," continue.)	trabajo en los últimos 3 años? Si NO (Si contestó "NO," <u>PARE DE CONTESTAR AQUÍ</u> . Si contestó "Si", continúe.)
2. Did you or anyone in your household find work in agriculture or fishing (examples: planting or preparing fields for crops; harvesting crops; picking fruit or vegetables; processing fruit or vegetables; planting or cutting trees; greenhouse, cotton gin, poultry farm or dairy work; or farming/ harvesting/ processing chicken, catfish, beef, pork, shrimp, crab, crawfish, oysters, or other shellfish or fish)? Yes \(\subseteq No \((if you answered "No." STOP HERE. If you answered "Yes," continue.) \)	2. ¿Usted o alguien en su familia encontró trabajo en agricultura o la pesca? (Por ejemplo: preparando la tierra para plantar y cultivar frutas o verduras, tales como e camote, cortando o pizcando otras frutas o verduras; procesando la fruta o verdura; plantando pino; trabajando en un vivero; moliendo algodón; en una granja criando pollos/huevos o ganado, ordeñando vacas; o en la pollera procesando pollo, pescado, carne de res, puerco, camarón, langosta, ostión, o calquier otro tipo de comida del ma Si NO (Si contestó "NO," PARE DE CONTESTAR AQUÍ. Si contestó "Si", continúe.)
If you answered "Yes" to both questions above, a state education representative may contact you to find out whether your child is eligible for additional educational services.	Si usted contestó "Si" a las dos preguntas de arriba, un representante del departamento d educación lo contactará para saber si su hijo/a es elegible para servicios educacionales adicionales.
What is the best time to get in touch with you? □ During the day □ Evening/night	¿Cuál es el mejor tiempo para comunicarse con usted? □ Durante el día □ En la tarde/Noche
For School Use Only Date received from family: Do not email forms. Call 662-325-1815 and your MMESC Recruiter will pick up returned forms. Or convey by regular mail, or fax to: MMESC - P.O. Box 1575 Mississippi State, MS 39762 (fax: 662-325-0864)	For School Use Only Date received from family: Do not email forms. Call 662-325-1815 and your MMESC Recruiter will pick up returned forms. Or convey by regular mail, or fax to: MMESC - P.O. Box 1575 Mississippi State, MS 39762 (fax: 662-325-0864)
chool District: Date received from school:	For MMESC Use Only: School District: Date received from school:

- Updated Employment Survey in English and Spanish.
 - The outdated version, called the Identification and Recruitment Parent Survey, displays pictures of agricultural work and should no longer be used by districts.
- Other languages available upon request (contact <u>MMESC</u>).
- Download the <u>Survey</u> from the "resources" section of the MMESC website



MSIS 23

- The district does not decide if the student is a migratory student. MMESC makes this decision after interviewing the family.
- An official migrant student list is sent to federal programs directors monthly and must be used to mark the Migrant indicator for the listed students in the district's School Administration Package (SAP)



Mark the Migrant indicator in your School Administration Package (SAP) ONLY when receiving the verified Migrant list from MMESC.

Migrants are not always Immigrants.



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 Accurate reporting by districts is essential to MDE's compliance with federal requirements to serve Mississippi's Migrant student population.

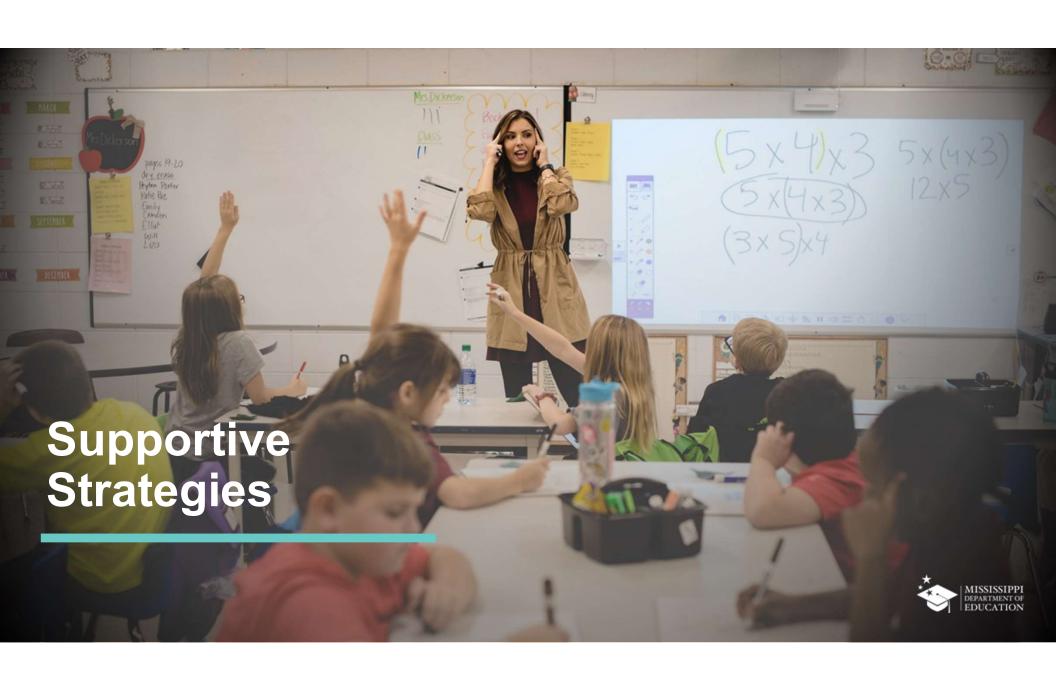
- MDE will conduct periodic data checks to verify the accuracy of Migrant students reported.
- MDE will continue to work through MMESC to assist districts in meeting MEP reporting requirements.





- Once migrant students are identified by the MMESC, they are categorically eligible for free school breakfasts/lunches and should not be charged for meals.
 - Categorical eligibility means that migrant children qualify for free meals simply based on their status as an official migrant student in the Migrant Education Program (MEP).
- Migrant families do not have to complete an application or provide proof of income for their children to receive free lunch at school.
- Districts must use the migrant student lists sent monthly by the MMESC to ensure that all qualifying migratory children receive free meals.









What Determines Migrant Student Success?

Jose Salina's (2007) study:

- Schools with strong, positive relationships with migrant families resulted in higher educational achievement for migratory students.
- Strong school-home bonds provided migratory families with greater access to community resources and strong social networks, leading to K-12 success.





Migrant Family Collaboration

- Understand and appreciate the contribution that migrant family culture brings
- Identify parent leaders and seek their input on school issues
- Incorporate migrant families into the school community through meaningful communication in the home language



Meaningful Communication



- Schools have a legal responsibility to communicate meaningfully with parents in a language that the parent can understand.
 - Parents with limited English proficiency should receive the same access to information about school-related programs, services, or activities as English-speaking parents to enable them to make informed decisions and participate in their children's education.
- All school documents and meetings should be provided in the home language
- Resource: TransAct www.transact.com



Student-School Bonds



- Be purposeful about establishing a connection with migrant students
 - Every migrant student should have a designated person in the school who they can go to for help if they do not understand something.
- Salina's (2007) study found that effective schools "went out of their way to make migrant students feel comfortable and strove to make migrant students a part of the school community."
- Counselors should be especially attentive to migrant students, ensuring that course schedules align with the graduation requirements of the school where the student intends to graduate.
 - Migrant students who do not have a good relationship with their counselor are less likely to graduate from high school (Salinas, 2007).



Postsecondary Pathways

- Create opportunities for migrant students to learn about college and career options to encourage them to advance academically and make informed decisions
- Set high expectations for students and actively demonstrate that you are there to support them.
 - Salina's (2007) study: Migrant students did not receive the same level of school support as nonmigrant students, were discouraged from taking advanced level courses, and were not provided postsecondary preparation







- The MMESC's intrastate/interstate networks can support districts in tracking migrant students to monitor their progress and provide the support needed for an effective academic experience.
- Professional development can be provided to schools on best practices for supporting migrant/EL students.
- Invite the MMESC to attend EL parent meetings, registration, and other district events.
- The coordination of district and Title I-C services is essential for migrant student success and compliance with federal guidelines.



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- Categorical Eligibility of Migratory Students for Free Meals:
 - Section 107 of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 (Act) amended section 9(b) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act
- Language Accommodation Policies:
 - The Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title I, Sec. 1112(e)(4);
 - The U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights' (OCR) and the U.S. Department of Justice's (DOJ) Dear Colleague Letter on "English Learner Students and Limited English Proficient Parents, published in January 2015, 7 U.S. Department of Education, Office of English Language Acquisition
 - English Learner Tool Kit (2nd Rev. ed.)
- Jose Salina's Study on Migratory Families:
 - Salinas, J. P. (2007). Educational experiences of children in the migrant stream: Ecological factors necessary for academic success (Doctoral dissertation, Bowling Green State University).



Questions?



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