



A Brief History of the National Migrant Education Program

- Journalist, Edward R. Murrow presented the Harvest of Shame documentary in 1960
- Agricultural workers exempted from most labor law protections
- 90% of Migrant Children dropped out of school
- 1966 Amendment to Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA)

Migrant Education Program Established

 Title I Part C – Education of Migratory Children · General Purpose is to:

- 1) Support high quality education programs for migratory children
- 2) Provide appropriate educational and support services that address their special needs so that they receive full opportunity to meet the same challenging state academic content and standards and graduate from high school.

Why does the Migrant **Education Program still** exist 50+ years later?

Current Status of Agricultural Labor Law in NYS

Exemptions Removed or Reduced

- 1996 Water provided
- 1998 Sanitation (port-a-potty) was
- 10 workers, now over 5 workers
- 1999 Minimum wage
- 2020 Collective Bargaining
- 2020 Day of Rest
- 2020 Overtime Pay (after 60 hours)

This information is based on the aggregate body of New York State and Federal labor and body of New York State and Federal labor and employment Law statutes and their implementing regulations as of 2019, including: Fait Labor Standards AcK, National Labor Relations Act, Occupational Safety and Health Act, Tamworker Fait Labor Practices Act, New York Labor Law, New York Disability Benefits Law, and New York Public Health Law.

Current Status of Agricultural Labor Law in NYS

Current Exemptions

- Child Labor (minimum age 12)
- : Child Labor Restrictions
- Unemployment Insurance
- Disability Insurance Safety Training • • •
- Heat Stress
- Pesticides
- Housing inspection Sanitation

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Areas of Concern

- A. Educational Continuity
- B. Time for Instruction C. School Engagement
- D. English Language Development
- E. Education Support in the Home
- F. Health
- G. Access to Services
- H. Cultural Adjustment



NYS-MEP Theory of Action How NYS-MEP frames the work of the program

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Responding to the unique grounded in agricultural work

National

Literature

Review

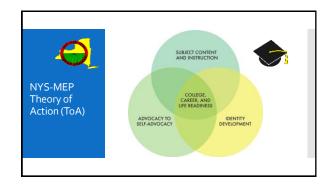
Migrant Students: Barriers and Risk Factors

cultural and language

- barriers educational disruptions social isolation high mobility health-related problems
- trauma poverty residency/citizenship status ...

Cohesive, Holistic and Comprehensive Approach

Addresses each student as a whole person in order to better respond to the myriad and complex needs that our migrant students face each day.







Perspective of Migrant Educators:

- Respond to individual migrant student family needs and situations based on a common framework for understanding and actions, as well as shared goals.
- Perspective of Migrant Children and Families:
- · Foster attitudes and behaviors in migrant children and youth that lead to independence and self-actualization.

Perspective of NYS-MEP and NYSED:

· Provides high leverage for achievement, equity, and accountability.

Subject Content and Instruction

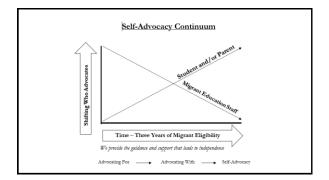
 Focusing on making sure that students have the basic skills and strategies needed to succeed in school and on tests. The focus on independence is to create thinkers, problem solvers, and life-long learners who have selfcontrol.

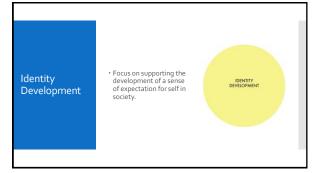


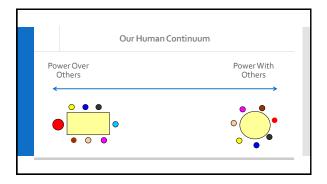
Advocacy to Self-Advocacy Making a choice to speak up for your own

needs The ability to effectively

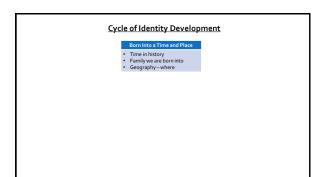
communicate, convey, negotiate his or her own negotiate his or her own interests, desires, needs, and rights. It involves making informed decisions and taking responsibility for those decisions. (Van Reusen et al., 1994). ADVOCACY TO SELF-ADVOCACY

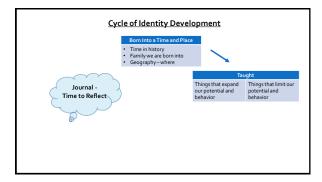


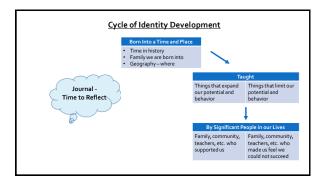


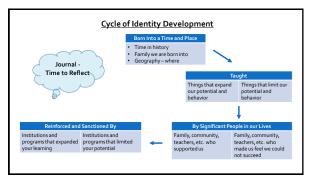


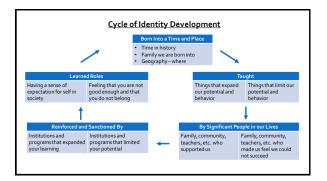




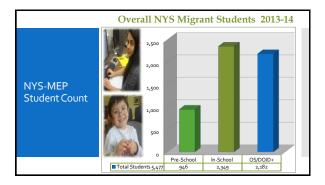


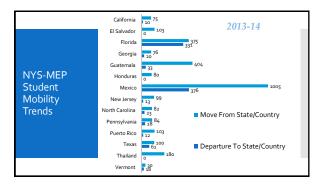


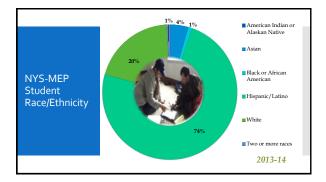








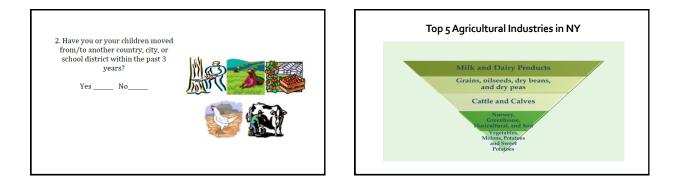


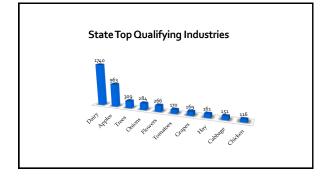


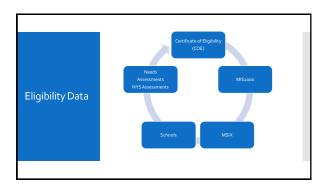


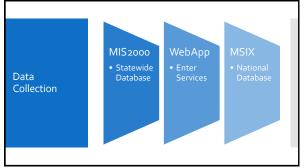






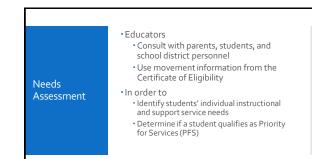






NYS-MEP Programs	 Academic Support (K-12) Pre-School Out of SchoolYouth Summer Programs Parent and Family Engagement Professional Development for Staff Data Collection, Reporting and Analysis
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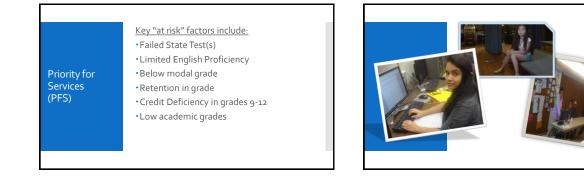
Priority for

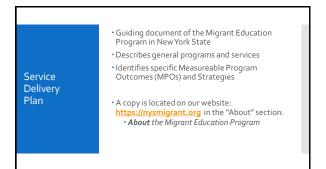
Services

In accordance with ESEA, Section 1304(d), migrant education programs in New York State must give priority of services to migratory children who have made a qualifying move within the previous 1-year period and who –

Are failing or most at risk of failing, to meet the challenging State academic standards; or

Have dropped out of school.











The Office of Migrant Education (OME) at the United States Department of Education (ED)* provides federal oversight and technical assistance to the states that operate Migrant Education Programs.

https://results.ed.gov/

*DOE is the abbreviation for the Department of Energy, so ED is the official abbreviation.

Office of Migrant Education

Program Goal

The goal for the Migrant Education Program is The goal for the Migrant Education Program is to ensure that all migrant students reach challenging academic standards and graduate with a high school diploma or complete a high school equivalency diploma that prepares them for responsible citizenship, further learning, and productive employment.

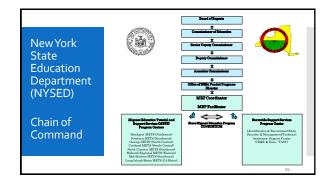
Office of Migrant Education

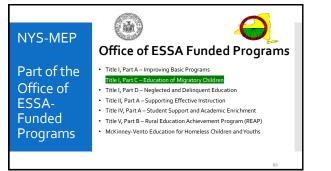
Funding

Federal funding goes to individual State Education Departments based on a formula. The states fund individual school districts, regional program centers, or a combination.



(NYS-MEP)









Thank you and enjoy your work with the New York State Migrant Education Program.



