

Washington State Priority for Services

Section 1304(d) PRIORITY FOR SERVICES—In providing services with funds received under this part, each recipient of such funds shall give priority to migratory children who have made a qualifying move within the previous 1-year period and who—

- (1) are failing, or most at risk of failing, to meet the challenging State academic standards; or
- (2) have dropped out of school.

Migrant Students Priority for Services Criteria	
Criterion #1 –Migratory children who made a qualifying move within the previous 1-year period	
Qualifying Move within Previous 1-Year period defined by the following parameter: A Qualifying Arrival Date (QAD) has been made within the last 365 days (<i>within the last 12 months, including summer</i>).	Documentation Required Certificate of Eligibility (COE)
AND	
Criterion #2 – Migratory children who are failing, or most at risk of failing, to meet the State’s challenging academic standards or dropped out of school.	
☐ Has not met standard on Smarter Balanced or WA-AIM (Washington-Access to Instruction and Measurement) in Grades 3-8 or 11 in either English language arts or math; ☐ Has not demonstrating readiness characteristics of entering Kindergartners as measured by WaKIDS.	Documentation Required Student level assessment results in the areas tested
OR	
☐ Has been identified as drop-out (not yet graduated). Dropouts are defined as students who (1) were enrolled in school at some time during the school year, were not enrolled the following school year, but were expected to be in membership (i.e., were not reported as dropouts the year before), (2) did not graduate from high school (graduates include students who received a GED without dropping out of school), (3) did not complete a state or district-approved educational program, and (4) did not meet any of the following exclusionary conditions: (4a) transfer to another public school district, private school, or state- or district-approved educational program; (4b) temporary school-recognized absence due to suspension or illness; or (4c) death	Drop out count provided by OSPI CEDARS.
USE OF PROXY RISK FACTORS when State assessment data is not available to determine whether migrant students are failing, or most at risk of failing, to meet the State’s challenging State academic content standards and challenging State student academic achievement standards.	One Proxy risk factor may be applied when: - The student was not present in the district when the State assessment was administered, OR - The student is enrolled in a grade level where a State assessment is not administered (grades 1-2 and high school).
Proxy Risk Factors to Criteria #2	
☐ 2–a) Student is enrolled in State Bilingual Education Program.	Enrolled in State Bilingual Education Program
☐ 2–b) Retained – student is enrolled in same grade level from one school year to the next.	Grade level retained.
2–c) Grade Age Compatible (Over Age for Grade)-age does not match acceptable range for grade level placement within 2 years.	Age and grade level placement.
2–d) Credit Deficiency (for secondary-age students only) - student has not earned sufficient credits per his/her school’s graduation requirements and grade level.	Number of credits deficient and area of deficiency
2–e) Attendance – Student attendance is less than 90% of days enrolled	Number of days attended divided by number of days enrolled
2-f) Special Education	Identified with IDEA flag
2-g) Homeless	Identified with homeless flag in state database
2-h) Minimal Enrollment Days -	Total days enrolled in a WA State school is fewer than 90