 Definitions of Moves  

Move (RE)  
- Change of Residency due to economic necessity (MiMEP)
- Move or Moved means a change from one residence to another residence that occurs due to economic necessity. (34 CFR 200.81(g))

Qualifying Move (RSE)  
- Change of Residency, Across School Boundaries, due to Economic Necessity (MiMEP)
- The term ‘qualifying move’ means a move due to economic necessity—  
  (A) from one residence to another residence; and  
  (B) from one school district to another school district, except—  
  (i) in the case of a State that is comprised of a single school district, wherein a qualifying move is from one administrative area to another within such district; or  
  (ii) in the case of a school district of more than 15,000 square miles, wherein a qualifying move is a distance of 20 miles or more to a temporary residence.  
  (Title I, Part C Section 1309 (5))

Qualifying Arrival Date (QAD)  
Date that begins a migratory child’s 36 months of eligibility.
The date that the child moves as a migratory agricultural worker/fisher or, if the child is not the worker, the date that the child moves with, or to join/precede the worker.  
If the child and worker moved together, QAD = date they arrived in the district  
To join moves:  
-If the child moved before the worker, QAD = date that the worker arrived  
-If the child moved after the worker, QAD = date the child arrived  
(OME Presentation March 2017)

Qualifying Move Resulting (RSE w/ QAD) in a Qualifying Arrival Date  
- Change of Residency, Across School Boundaries, due to Economic Necessity and was with/to join or proceed/on their own as a migratory agricultural worker or fisher (MiMEP)
Definitions of People

Migratory Child
The term ‘migratory child’ means a child or youth who made a qualifying move in the preceding 36 months—
   (A) as a migratory agricultural worker or a migratory fisher; or
   (B) with, or to join, a parent or spouse who is a migratory agricultural worker or a migratory fisher.

(Title I, Part C Section 1309 (3))

Migratory Agricultural Worker (MAW)
The term ‘migratory agricultural worker’ means an individual who made a qualifying move in the preceding 36 months and, after doing so, engaged in new temporary or seasonal employment or personal subsistence in agriculture, which may be dairy work or the initial processing of raw agricultural products. If an individual did not engage in such new employment soon after a qualifying move, such individual may be considered a migratory agricultural worker if the individual actively sought such new employment and has a recent history of moves for temporary or seasonal agricultural employment.

(Title I, Part C Section 1309 (2))

Migratory Fisher (MF)
The term ‘migratory fisher’ means an individual who made a qualifying move in the preceding 36 months and, after doing so, engaged in new temporary or seasonal employment or personal subsistence in fishing. If the individual did not engage in such new employment soon after the move, the individual may be considered a migratory fisher if the individual actively sought such new employment and has a recent history of moves for temporary or seasonal fishing employment.

(Title I, Part C Section 1309 (4))

Definitions of Work

Agricultural work means the production or initial processing of crops, dairy products, poultry, or livestock, as well as the cultivation or harvesting of trees. It consists of work performed for wages or personal subsistence. (34 CFR 200.81(a))

Fishing work means the catching or initial processing of fish or shellfish or the raising or harvesting of fish or shellfish at fish farms. It consists of work performed for wages or personal subsistence. (34 CFR 200.81(b))

Personal subsistence means that the worker and the worker’s family, as a matter of economic necessity, consume, as a substantial portion of their food intake, the crops, dairy products, or livestock they produce or the fish they catch. (34 CFR 200.81(h))
**Qualifying work** means temporary employment or seasonal employment in agricultural work or fishing work. (34 CFR 200.81(i)) Michigan also uses the term **Qualifying Activity**.

**Seasonal employment** means employment that occurs only during a certain period of the year because of the cycles of nature and that, by its nature, may not be continuous or carried on throughout the year. (34 CFR 200.81(j))

**Temporary employment** means employment that lasts for a **limited period of time, usually a few months, but no longer than 12 months**. It typically includes employment where the employer states that the worker was hired for a **limited time frame; the worker states that the worker does not intend to remain in that employment indefinitely**; or the SEA has determined on some other reasonable basis that the employment is temporary. The definition includes employment that is constant and available year-round only if, within 18 months after the effective date of this regulation and at least once every three years thereafter, the SEA documents that, given the nature of the work, of those workers whose children were previously determined to be eligible based on the State's prior determination of the temporary nature of such employment (or the children themselves if they are the workers), virtually no workers remained employed by the same employer more than 12 months. (34 CFR 200.81(k))

**Additional Definitions**

**Soon After**
- Within 60 days after the qualifying move

**Actively Sought**
- May occur before or after the qualifying move (e.g., applied for qualifying work at a particular agricultural or fishing job site, applied for such employment before moving, or moved reasonably believing that, based on newspaper ads or word of mouth, such work would be available after the move)
- Should occur within 60 days of the qualifying move

**Engage**
Replaces the word obtained. Worker is actively “doing” the qualifying work. (MiMEP)

**Recent History of Moves for...**
- Moves that resulted in engagement in qualifying work
- At least two moves
- Within 36 months of the recruiter’s interview