

Immigrant Students



Definition

Immigrant children and youth are defined as individuals who:

- a) are aged 3 through 21;
- b) were not born in any State; and
- c) have not been attending one or more schools in any one or more States for more than 3 full academic years. The months need not be consecutive.

"State" means the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Children born to U.S. citizens abroad (including those born on military bases), the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, or any other U.S. territory that is not D.C. or Puerto Rico are considered immigrants.

Reporting

Immigrant students must be reported with Program Service Code 8282 — Immigrant Children and Youth Status, as well as a Home Language Description and Student's Place of Birth on the Demographic record. Months/years in Preschool, Prekindergarten, Kindergarten, and home-schooled instruction count as months/years in U.S. schools. Preschool students enrolled for the purpose of receiving special education services will have months/years count whether their attendance is in a public or non-public setting and whether their attendance is full time or not. Foreign exchange students are not considered immigrants. Counts of immigrant students are collected for calculating Title III immigrant allocations:

- **Entry Date** – The date the student identified as immigrant
- **Exit Date** – June 30 of the year in which the student no longer fits the definition of immigrant (Reason for Ending Code is not used)