

**Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CLD)** – CLD students are those whose culture or language differ from that of the dominant group in the larger community.

**Immigrant** – Immigrants are people who settle in a country where they were not born. Puerto Rico is a U.S. territory and therefore Puerto Ricans are U.S. citizens and are not identified as Immigrants. Students are only identified as immigrants for fiscal purposes for three years. Children of immigrants may have spent little or no time in their parents' countries of origin, but may be very heavily influenced by their parents' primary culture(s). Some of our immigrant families travel frequently to their home country. Title III definition based on Section 3301(6) of the Elementary and Secondary Education act (ESEA): (A) are aged 3 through 21; (B) were not born in any State\*; (C) have not been attending one or more schools in any one or more States for more than 3 full academic years. (\*For the definition above, "State" means the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.)

**Refugee** – Refugees are people unwilling or unable to return to their country of origin because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. Once they have fled to a neighboring country, refugees are interviewed by staff of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to determine their status. Those who meet the established criteria are documented as refugees and allowed to remain in that country, usually in a refugee camp. Then they wait for many months, even years, for a solution to their situation. Some refugees return to the home country or stay in the country to which they have fled. Resettlement in a third country is considered for those who cannot return home and cannot be integrated in the second country to which they fled. Resettlement is an option for less than one percent of the world's refugees.

**Asylee** – Asylum seekers must be in the United States or applying for admission at a port of entry, rather than a third country. They, like refugees, are persons who are unable or unwilling to return to the home country because of persecution or well-sounded fear of persecution.

**Agriculture Workers (Migrant)** – Agriculture workers are persons age 3-21 who have not yet graduated from high school nor obtained a GED and have moved from one school district to another in the past 3 years to enable the child or a parent, guardian, or spouse to seek or obtain agricultural or fishing work. This work must be temporary or seasonal and it must play an important part in providing a living for this worker and his/her family.

**English Language Learners (ELL)** – Can be a member of any one of the groups listed above, but also is a student not fluent in the English Language. There can be members of the groups above who are fluent in the English Language and therefore should not be identified as ELL. ELL students may have a deep sense of their non-U.S. culture, a strong sense of multiple cultures, or only identify with U.S. Culture. Research shows that 57% of adolescent ELLs were born in the U.S., while 43% were born elsewhere. They have varied levels of language proficiency, socio-economic standing, and expectations of schooling, content knowledge, and immigration status. ELLs lack sufficient mastery of English to meet state academic standards and need additional English Language Development (ELD) instructions in order to achieve the same performance level of a native English speaker. ELL identification does not encompass all multilingual students.