

NORTH CAROLINA MIGRANT EDUCATION PROGRAM

Identification & Recruitment Manual

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DRAFT

Acknowledgements

The North Carolina Migrant Education Program Identification Manual is the result of interstate and intrastate collaborations, which make this manual so valuable. It represents the spirit of unity and an attitude of sharing to meet the goal of improving and strengthening the process of identifying and recruiting migrant families.

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Chapter I
INTRODUCTION

What is the Migrant Education Program?

The Migrant Education Program (MEP) is a federally funded program, authorized by Part C of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) reauthorizes the ESEA of 1965. The Office of Migrant Education (OME) in the U.S. Department of Education is responsible for the Migrant Education Program.

The MEP provides supplemental services to migrant students to help them succeed in the regular school program, meet the challenging state academic content and student academic achievement standards that all children are expected to meet, and graduate from high school.

More specifically, the goals of the MEP are to:

- Support high-quality and comprehensive educational programs for migrant children in order to reduce the educational disruption and other problems that can result from repeated moves.
- Ensure that migrant children who move among the states are not penalized in any manner by disparities among the states in curriculum, graduation requirements, and state academic content and student academic achievement standards.
- Ensure that migrant children are provided with appropriate educational services (including supportive services) that address their special needs in a coordinated and efficient manner.
- Ensure that migrant children receive full and appropriate opportunities to meet the same challenging state academic content and student academic achievement standards that all children are expected to meet.
- Design programs to help migrant children overcome educational disruption, cultural and language barriers, social isolation, various health-related problems, and other factors that inhibit their ability to do well in school, and to prepare them to make a successful transition to postsecondary education or employment.
- Ensure that migrant children benefit from state and local systemic reforms. (See section 1301 of the statute.).

How did the Migrant Program begin?

In 1964, the Federal Office of Education funded an interstate task force to ascertain the educational needs of migrant children. The task force, originally composed of representatives from Arizona, California, Florida, Oregon and Washington, reported that “special programs” were essential in order to improve the prospects for success of these disadvantaged students. They added that any efforts should take into consideration the interstate nature of migrant children’s constant mobility (Prewitt-Diaz, Trotter, & Rivera, 1989).

In 1965, Congress created the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), and Title I of the Act authorized a national program for disadvantaged children. In 1966, Title I of the ESEA was amended to create the Migrant Education Program, in an effort to address the discontinuity of education caused by a migratory lifestyle. The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) reauthorizes the ESEA of 1965.

Why Migrant families?

The legislation targets migrant families because a migratory lifestyle of moving within and across school and state district boundaries has a distinct impact on children's opportunities to be successful in school.

Children of migrant families often have poor school attendance, poor nutrition, inadequate housing, language barriers and health problems, all of which cause school interruptions and put them at risk of failing or dropping out of school.

What is the purpose of this manual?

This manual was designed as a reference and training tool to assist N.C. MEP staff in the process of identifying and recruiting migrant families. It includes eligibility criteria and also practical components such as how to complete a COE, how to conduct successful eligibility interviews, and how to develop an ID&R Plan. Other legal issues, crucial to better recruit and serve migrant families, are also included.

The information included in the manual reflects the N.C. MEP policies in reference to identification and recruitment.

Keeping an updated manual on ID&R is a challenge due to periodic changes mandated by the state or the federal government. The presentation of the manual in a binder divided by chapters facilitates the process of updating it as needed. When new information is released, it should be added to the manual and any obsolete information would be removed.

Chapter II
IDENTIFICATION AND RECRUITMENT (ID&R)

The role of Identification and Recruitment:

Recruiting migrant children and families is considered the cornerstone of the MEP.

Identifying and recruiting all eligible migrant students is crucial because:

- The children who are most in need of program services are often those who are the most difficult to find.
- Many migrant children would not fully benefit from school, and in some cases, would not attend school, if they were not identified and recruited into the MEP.
- Children cannot receive MEP services without a record of eligibility.

Funds used to serve migrant children are allocated to the state education agency (SEA). In North Carolina, the SEA is the Department of Public Instruction (DPI). Funds are allocated based on the number of students identified as migrant and enrolled in local MEPs. The MEP Non-Regulatory Guidance, Chapter III, Part A, states:

“The State Educational Agency (SEA) is responsible for the proper and timely identification and recruitment of all eligible migrant children, including securing pertinent information to document the basis of a child’s eligibility... SEAs or their operating agencies record eligibility data on a Certificate of Eligibility (COE). Recruiters obtain the data by interviewing the person responsible for the child, or the child him or herself, in cases where the child moves on his or her own.”

What does ID&R mean?

For the purpose of the MEP, the term ID&R is synonymous with recruitment.

According to the MEP Non-Regulatory Guidance, identification means determining the location and presence of migrant children. In other words, the term refers to the action of identifying or knowing where potential qualifying workers/families may be located.

Recruitment means making contact with migrant families, explaining the MEP, securing the necessary information to make a determination that the child is eligible for the MEP, and recording the basis of the child’s eligibility on a COE.

Identification and Recruitment in the North Carolina MEP:

The N.C. MEP allocates MEP funds directly to the local education agency/organization (LEA/O) upon review and approval of a MEP application submitted by any interested LEA/O. The amount of the allocation is based on a funding formula that includes the headcount of the migrant students enrolled in the LEA/O MEP.

Each LEA/O employs its own recruiter(s), who is (are) under the supervision of the LEA/O MEP director or another assigned MEP staff.

The N.C. Department of Public Instruction (DPI) employs regional recruiters to identify and recruit migrant children in the counties that do not have a migrant program. The

N.C. Department of Public Instruction (DPI), also employs a “State ID&R Coordinator” who provides training, technical assistance, quality control, and related functions for LEA/O recruiters.

In summary, North Carolina’s recruitment function is decentralized. It is the function of the statewide ID& R coordinator, in collaboration with the state director and data manager, to increase and strengthen the level of standardization and consistency across the state.

The Role of the Recruiter:

According to the MEP Non-Regulatory Guidance, Chapter III, Part A, page 42, the primary responsibilities of a recruiter are:

- To obtain information provided by parents, guardians, and others regarding the child’s eligibility for the MEP;
- To make determinations of eligibility; and
- To accurately and clearly record information that establishes that a child is eligible for the MEP on a COE or like form.
- To determine the child’s eligibility on the basis of the statute, regulations, and policies that the SEA implements.
- To follow quality assurance procedures.
- To record information that is specific enough to be understood by a knowledgeable independent reviewer.

Steps to Identify and Recruit Migrant Children:

There are several steps that recruiters go through in identifying and recruiting migrant children:

1. Getting Ready: Finding Migrant Children and their Families

- Knowing the area, finding out “why migrant families move to the LEA,” and identifying where families are likely to reside are key aspects to consider with ID&R. Recruiters should establish a network of local resources by building relationships with community agencies, growers, agri-businesses, and service providers who work with and/or employ potentially qualifying families and their children.
- Next, decisions are made on when to begin recruiting, where to concentrate recruitment efforts, and how to deploy recruiters. (Refer to Section VI of this manual for further information on how to develop an ID&R plan.)

- Where do families reside? How long will families stay in the area? Who can assist the recruiter in keeping track of families' movements? Are the children enrolled in school? These are questions that recruiters should investigate.
- Recruiters need to develop and maintain a cooperative network that will assist them in their search for potentially eligible children who may be traveling on their own or with their families.

2. Interviewing Families

- Each recruiter has his or her own style of interviewing families. Developing a good rapport with the family is crucial in obtaining information. Appropriate questions must be asked to establish MEP eligibility. Ask as many questions as needed to determine eligibility. Recruiters must have a good understanding of eligibility criteria.
- To conduct appropriate interviews, recruiters need to be aware of special circumstances, such as cultural and linguistic differences.
- Recruiters must have the ability to communicate in the family's native language or know how to effectively use translators/interpreters.
- The interview is an excellent opportunity to assess families' needs.

3. Explaining the MEP

- Recruiters must be able to inform families/workers about the MEP. Avoid using the word "migrant" in the initial contact with the family because the sound of this word is similar to the sound of the Spanish word "migra," which, among most Latino families, is associated with the word "immigration" and the Homeland Security Department. Recruiters may consider introducing themselves as part of the local school system staff.
- The recruiter must also inform the families/workers what services they may receive if they are found to be eligible for the migrant program. Due to the diversity of program options across the state, recruiters must be knowledgeable about the services that the program provides in their LEA.
- It is the recruiter's decision if information regarding services is provided before or after qualifying the family/worker for the MEP. The recruiter should make sure that the information obtained is accurate to prevent false information being conveyed due to the family's/worker's desire to receive MEP services.

4. Determining Eligibility

- This is a crucial part of a recruiter's job. Depending on the information gathered, the recruiter must decide whether the family/worker meets eligibility criteria.

- The decision on eligibility must be able to be confirmed by any other recruiter/interviewer in compliance with the state quality assurance system. The program's integrity relies on the judgment and decisions made by recruiters.

5. Completing the COE

- A COE must be completed and approved for each family/worker before they can receive services.
- Refer to Section IV of this manual for further information on how to complete a COE.
- Refer families with needs who do not qualify for the MEP to the appropriate person or agency.

Characteristics of Successful Recruiters:

Responsible
Efficient
Caring
Reliable
Uninhibited
Intelligent
Talented
Eager
Resourceful

A successful recruiter should also develop or strengthen these characteristics in themselves by being:

Prepared	Friendly	Organized	Patient
Empathetic	Confident	Diplomatic	Professional
Polite	Respectful	Trustworthy	Realistic
Assertive	Flexible	Independent	Self-starter

Able to deal with people at all levels
 Sensitive to cultural differences
 An advocate of education
 Able to control emotional involvement
 An appropriate dresser
 Willing to talk to strangers
 Able to tolerate rejection
 Able to work under time constraints
 Persistent without being intrusive or offensive

An effective communicator who:

- Is honest
- Is open and direct
- Has good listening skills
- Is an effective writer and speaker
- Asks questions appropriately
- Is able to conduct surveys
- Gives and receives feedback

Informed/knowledgeable about:

- Migrant programs and their regulations
- Migrants and mobility
- Local agriculture and fishing activities
- Community agencies and services available
- Legal services
- Employment opportunities in the community
- Language and customs of migrant populations
- LEA's geographical area

Chapter III
ESTABLISHING ELIGIBILITY

Child Eligibility:

Children are eligible to receive MEP services if they meet the definitions of “migratory child” and “eligible children” in the MEP statute and regulations (or met them previously and qualify for continuation of services under section 1304 (e)), and if the basis for their eligibility is properly recorded on a certificate of eligibility (COE). The term “migratory child” is defined in section 1309(2) of the statute and section 200.81(ee) of the regulations. The term “eligible” is defined in section 1115(b)(1)(A) of the statute and the term “children” is defined in section 200.103(a) of the regulations. Determining whether a child meets these definitions requires careful consideration and depends on a recruiter’s assessment of information presented by a parent, spouse, or guardian responsible for the child, or by the child if the child is the migratory worker who is eligible for MEP services in his or her own right.

This chapter discusses issues of child eligibility and how SEAs may make these important determinations.

Statutory Requirements:

Sections 1115(b)(1)(A) and 1309 of Title I, Part C

Regulatory Requirements:

34 CFR 200.81, 200.103

Migratory Child:

What is the definition of “migratory child”?

According to sections 1115(b)(1)(A) (incorporated into the MEP program by virtue of sections 1304(c)(2)) and 1309(2) of the statute and section 200.81(e) and 200.103(a) of the regulations, a child is a “migratory child” and is eligible for MEP services if all of the following conditions are met:

- The child is not older than 21 years of age; and
- The child is entitled to a free public education (through grade 12) under State Law or is below the age of compulsory school attendance); and
- The child is a migratory agricultural worker or a migratory fisher, or the child has a parent, spouse, or guardian who is a migratory agricultural worker or a migratory fisher; and
- The child moved within the preceding 36 months in order to seek or obtain qualifying work, or to accompany or join the migratory agricultural worker or migratory fisher identified above, who moved within the preceding 36 months in order to seek or obtain qualifying work; and
- With regard to the move identified above, the child:

- has moved from one school district to another; or
- in a State that is comprised of a single school district, has moved from one administrative area to another within such district; or
- resides in a school district of more than 15,000 square miles and migrates a distance of 20 miles or more to a temporary residence to engage in or to accompany or join a parent, spouse, or guardian who engages in a fishing activity.

Note that the terms “migratory agricultural worker,” migratory fisher,” “move or moved,” “in order to obtain,” and “qualifying work” are defined in section 200.81 of the regulations and discussed in sections C through H of this chapter.

Is there a difference between a child who is eligible to receive MEP services and one who is counted for State funding purposes?

Yes. Any child, birth through age 21, who meets the statutory definition of “migratory child” (or who is eligible for continuation of services under section 1304(e)) is eligible to receive MEP services. However, as provided in section 1303(a)(1)(A) of the statute, only migratory children ages 3 through 21 may be counted for State funding purposes.

Is a child eligible for MEP services after finishing high school?

Generally, no. Under section 1309(2), a migratory child is a “child” who meets the specific eligibility requirements for the MEP. While the MEP statute does not further define who is a “child,” section 1304(c)(2) incorporates by reference the requirement to carry out MEP projects consistent with the basic objective of section 1115(b), which defines eligible children to include:

- children not older than age 21 who are entitled to a free public education through grade 12, and
- children who are not yet at a grade level at which the local educational agency provides a free public education.

See also 34 CFR 200.103(a).

Once a migrant child has received a high school diploma or its equivalent, the individual is no longer entitled to a free public education through grade 12 under State law and, therefore, is not eligible as a “child” to receive MEP services.

However, in some circumstances, it might be possible that a child who finished high school may be eligible for MEP services because, under State law, he or she may still be entitled to a free public education through grade 12.

Is a child who graduated from high school in his or her native country eligible for the MEP?

It depends. If the child is considered under State law to be eligible to receive a free public education through grade 12 and otherwise meets the definition of “migratory child,” the child is eligible for MEP.

Are “out-of-school youth” eligible for MEP services?

Yes. For the purposes of the MEP, the Department considers the term “out-of-school youth” to mean youth up through age 21 who are entitled to a free public education in the State but who are not currently enrolled in a K-12 school and who meet the definition of “migratory child.” It would not include preschoolers. Out-of-school youth who meet this definition as well as all other MEP eligibility criteria are eligible for the MEP.

What is the definition of “emancipated youth”?

The Department considers an emancipated youth to be children under the age of majority (in accordance to State law) who are no longer under the control of a parent or guardian and who are solely responsible for their own welfare. In order to be eligible for the MEP, these youth may not be older than 21 years of age.

Are emancipated youth eligible for MEP services?

Yes. Emancipated youth are eligible for the MEP so long as they meet the definition of a “migratory child.” Out-of-school youth may or may not be “emancipated youth.”

Guardians and Spouses:

May MEP eligibility be based on a guardian’s status as a migrant worker?

Yes. Section 200.81(e) of the regulations specifically includes a child’s move to accompany or join a guardian who is a migratory agricultural worker or a migratory fisher as a basis for a child’s eligibility.

Who is a “guardian” for MEP purposes?

The Department considers a guardian to be any person who stands in the place of the child’s parent (“in loco parentis”), whether by voluntarily accepting responsibility for the child’s welfare or by a court order.

Is a legal document necessary to establish guardianship?

No. As long as the guardian stands in the place of the child’s parent and accepts responsibility for the child’s welfare, a legal document establishing the relationship is not necessary.

May a sibling act as a guardian to other siblings?

Yes. If a working sibling acknowledges responsibility for the child’s welfare and stands in the place of the child’s parent, the child may be eligible based on the working sibling’s qualifying employment and qualifying move.

Must a recruiter see a marriage certificate or other legal document in order to establish a spousal relationship when MEP eligibility is based on a spouse's status as a migratory worker?

No. Under circumstances where eligibility is based on a spouse's status as a migratory worker, recruiters need only be satisfied that a spousal relationship exists.

Migratory Worker:

Who is a "migratory agricultural worker"?

According to section 200.81(d) of the regulations, a "migratory agricultural worker" is a person who, in the preceding 36 months, has moved from one school district to another, or, in a State that is comprised of a single school district, from one administrative area to another, in order to obtain temporary employment or seasonal employment in agricultural work (including dairy work).

Who is a "migratory fisher"?

According to section 200.81(f) of the regulations, a "migratory fisher" is a person who, in the preceding 36 months, has moved from one school district to another, or, in a State that is comprised of a single school district, from one administrative area to another, in order to obtain temporary employment or seasonal employment in fishing work.

Does an individual's visa status as an H-2A temporary agricultural worker have any impact on whether he or she may be considered a migratory child, migratory agricultural worker, or a migratory fisher?

No. The only criteria for being considered a migratory child, migratory agricultural worker, or migratory fisher are those established in section 200.81(d), (e), or (f) of the regulations.

Qualifying Move:

What is a qualifying move?

A move qualifies if:

- it is a move across school district boundaries; and
- it involves a change from one residence to another residence; and
- it is due to economic necessity; and
- it is in order to obtain qualifying work in agriculture or fishing; and
- it occurred within the preceding 36 months.

What is the definition of a "move"?

Under section 200.81(g) of the regulations, "move" or "moved" means a "change from one residence to another residence that occurs due to economic necessity."

What is the definition of a "residence"?

For the purposes of the MEP, the Department interprets a “residence” to be a place where one lives and not just visits. In certain circumstances, boats, vehicles, tents, trailers, etc., may serve as a residence.

What does it mean to “change from one residence to another residence”?

The Department interprets this to mean leaving one place where one currently lives and going to a new place to live, and not just to visit. For example, the Department believes that, generally, a person who goes to a new place to seek or obtain work, or because the person cannot afford to stay in his or her current location, is leaving the place where he or she currently lives and is going to a new place to live and thus, has “changed from one residence to another residence”. Similarly, the Department believes that a person who goes to a new place to help sick or elderly family members on an extended basis is living with those family members, and thus might meet the MEP’s change of residence requirement if the person makes a return move to obtain qualifying work.

The Department strongly recommends that the recruiter document on the COE his or her reason(s) for concluding that a person “changed residence” if it appears that an independent reviewer might question that a change of residence occurred.

What does “due to economic necessity” mean?

The Department interprets this to mean that the worker moved whether because he or she could not afford to stay in the current location, or went to a new location in order to earn a living.

If a worker and his or her children go on vacation and the worker engages in qualifying work during the vacation, would the children qualify for the MEP?

In general, vacations do not constitute a change of residence, much less a change of residence due to economic necessity. Therefore, even if the worker engages in qualifying work, a move for vacation purposes is not a qualifying move. The Department recognizes that there might be cultural differences in how people describe the reason for their relocation, and therefore, recommends that the recruiter question the worker carefully to determine what is meant when the worker asserts that his or her family is going on or returning from a vacation during which family members worked.

Is determining whether a worker changed residence due to economic necessity sufficient for determining that the worker made a qualifying move?

No. In order for a move to qualify for the MEP, all of the conditions in this chapter must be met.

In Order to Obtain:

What is the definition of the phrase “in order to obtain”?

Under section 200.81 of the regulations, the phrase “in order to obtain,” when used to describe why a worker moved, means that one of the purposes of the move is to seek or

obtain qualifying work. This does not have to be the only purpose, or even the principal purpose of the move, but it must be one of the purposes of the move.

May a worker who asserts more than one purpose for moving be considered to have moved “in order to obtain” qualifying work?

Yes. A worker who asserts more than one purpose for moving may be considered to have moved “in order to obtain” qualifying work if the recruiter determines that one of the purposes of the move was also to seek or obtain qualifying work.

May a worker, who states that he or she moved in order to obtain or seek any employment and who obtained qualifying work “soon after the move,” be considered to have moved “in order to obtain” qualifying work?

Under certain circumstances, yes. According to 200.81(c)(1) of the regulations, in situations where a worker’s intention is not clearly expressed, an SEA may infer that individuals who express general intent to have moved, for example, “for work,” “to obtain work,” “to obtain any type of employment,” or to “take any job,” may be deemed to have moved with a purpose of obtaining qualifying work if he or she obtained qualifying work soon after the move (within 30 days depending on local conditions).

May a worker who asserts that he or she moved specifically to find only non-qualifying work be considered to have moved “in order to obtain” if the worker finds qualifying work soon after the move?

No. Section 1309(2) of the statute requires migratory agricultural workers, fishers, and their children to move “in order to obtain” temporary or seasonal employment in agricultural or fishing work. The phrase “in order to obtain” in this provision brings in the worker’s purpose.

The Department interprets the phrase “in order to obtain” to include workers who moved to obtain qualifying work and obtained that work, and workers who moved with no specific type of work in mind and obtained qualifying work soon after the move. Therefore, if the worker, who moved to obtain any work, obtains qualifying work soon after the move, it is presumed that one of the purposes of the move was to seek or obtain qualifying work.

However, if the worker asserts that he or she moved with only non-qualifying work in mind, given the definition of a migratory child in section 1309(2) of the ESEA, one may not presume that one of the purposes of the worker’s move was to obtain qualifying work even if the worker obtained qualifying work soon after the move.

Must a recruiter ask a worker why he or she moved if the worker is engaged in qualifying work?

Yes. The fact that a worker moved and is engaged in qualifying work does not automatically establish that the worker moved “in order to obtain” that work. Consistent with the MEP regulations, the recruiter must determine whether one of the purposes of the worker’s move was to obtain qualifying work or any employment, or conversely that the purpose was specifically to obtain non-qualifying work.

How can a recruiter determine if one of the purposes of the worker's move was to obtain qualifying work if the recruiter finds the worker is engaged in qualifying work?

Even though a worker is engaged in qualifying work, the recruiter needs to ask the worker why he or she moved. In many cases, the response will clearly indicate that one purpose of the move was to obtain qualifying work or any employment. If this is not clear from the worker's response, the recruiter should ask whether the worker would have moved, if he or she knew no work was available. If the answer is "no," then the recruiter can presume that obtaining qualifying work was one purpose of the move.

If the worker indicates that he or she was looking for a specific type of work, which would be considered non-qualifying work, for purposes of the MEP, the recruiter may follow up by asking whether the worker would have taken any work, in other words, qualifying work, then the recruiter can presume that obtaining qualifying work was one purpose of the move. However, if the worker continues to express that his or her specific intention was to obtain only non-qualifying work, the recruiter cannot find this worker eligible for the MEP based on this move, regardless of whether the worker is engaged in qualifying work.

May a worker who did not obtain qualifying work soon after the move, be considered to have moved "in order to obtain" qualifying work?

Under certain circumstances, yes. A worker who did not obtain qualifying work "soon after a move" may only be considered to have moved "in order to obtain" qualifying work if:

- the worker states that one purpose of the move was specifically to obtain qualifying work, and
- the worker has a prior history of moving to obtain qualifying work, or
- there is other credible evidence that the worker actively sought qualifying work soon after the move but, for reasons beyond the worker's control, the work was not available.

If a worker states that he or she moved to obtain any employment, and the worker has a prior history of moves to obtain qualifying work, may this worker be considered to have moved "in order to obtain qualifying work" if the worker did not obtain qualifying work soon after the move?

No. The worker must have moved specifically for qualifying work, and not any employment, regardless of whether the worker has a prior history of moves to obtain qualifying work, or there is other credible evidence that the worker sought qualifying work. See section 200.89(c)(1) of the regulations.

How may a recruiter determine whether a worker has a prior history of moving to obtain qualifying work?

The Department believes that the recruiter should ask the worker whether he or she has ever moved for temporary or seasonal employment in agricultural or fishing work. The recruiter may also search the State's MEP database or the Migrant Student Information Exchange (MSIX) to see if the worker's child, or the child, if the child is the worker, was identified as eligible for the MEP in another part of the State or in another State.

After considering the available information, if the recruiter is satisfied that one of the purposes of the worker's move was specifically to obtain qualifying work and the worker has a prior history of moves to obtain qualifying work, the recruiter may deem the worker's children eligible for MEP services. The recruiter should document the basis for the decision in the comment section of the COE and, if available, attach the evidence he or she relied on for the decision.

How far back may a recruiter look in considering "prior history of moves to obtain qualifying work"?

The Department does not believe that a worker's "prior history of moves to obtain qualifying work" had to have occurred within a certain time period before the most recent move, so long as the worker states that one of the purposes of his or her move was specifically to obtain qualifying work and not just any work.

What are examples of "other credible evidence" that recruiter's rely on to determine that the worker actively sought qualifying work soon after a move but the work was unavailable for reasons beyond the worker's control?

Other credible evidence that a recruiter might consider includes:

- Information obtained from conversations with an employer, crew chief, employment agency, or credible third party that indicates that the worker sought the qualifying work;
- Written information from the employer, such as a copy of an employment application or a list of recent applicants;
- Information in the public domain that confirms a flood or crop failure in the area.

After considering all of the available information, if the recruiter is satisfied that the worker actively sought qualifying work soon after the move and that the work was unavailable due to reasons beyond the worker's control, the recruiter may deem the worker eligible for MEP services. The recruiter should document the basis for the decision in the comment section of the COE, and if available, attach the evidence he or she relied on for the decision.

May a worker's or family member's statement about the purpose of the move serve as both the statement that the worker moved specifically to obtain qualifying work and the necessary "other credible evidence" that the worker actively sought the work soon after the move?

No. The Department interprets the provision for such "credible evidence" to refer to information that is above and beyond, and that generally supports, the worker's or family

member's statement that the worker moved in order to obtain qualifying work. Therefore, this information would need to be obtained in addition to the information about the purpose of the move provided by the worker or his or her family.

What happens if a worker, who moved to obtain qualifying work or any kind of job, first takes a non-qualifying job and only afterwards gets qualifying work?

A worker does not necessarily forfeit MEP eligibility by taking a non-qualifying job for a limited period of time, so long as the worker moved in order to obtain qualifying work or any kind of job, and then obtains qualifying work that is still "soon after the move".

If a worker and his or her child move weeks before qualifying work is available in order to secure housing, and at the time of the interview the worker does not yet have qualifying work, may the worker be considered to have moved "in order to obtain" qualifying work?

Yes. The regulatory definition of "in order to obtain" does not expressly address this situation. However, the Department believes that the recruiter may find this move to have been made "in order to obtain" the work so long as the recruiter determines that one of the purposes of the move was to seek or obtain qualifying work, and not just any employment. The recruiter should document on the COE that the worker moved to obtain qualifying work and obtained qualifying work, the worker moved in advance to secure housing, one purpose of the move was to secure the qualifying employment, and the date that the worker is or was expected to start work.

In this type of situation, consistent with section 200.81 (c)(1) of the regulations, the recruiter must follow up with the worker to verify that the worker obtained qualifying work "soon after the move." If the recruiter discovers that the worker did not obtain qualifying work "soon after the move," the recruiter must then determine, consistent with section 200.8 I(c)(2) of the regulations, that the worker has either a prior history of moves to obtain qualifying work or some other credible evidence that the worker actively sought qualifying work. The COE must be updated accordingly. If the recruiter cannot document a prior history or other credible evidence, this worker's children are not eligible for the MEP and must be removed from the database.

Soon After the Move:

How much time may separate the date of the worker's move and the date the worker obtains qualifying work to permit an SEA to reasonably conclude that the worker obtained qualifying work "soon after the move"?

Because one of the purposes of the worker's move must be to seek or obtain qualifying work, the Department established the "soon after the move" test in the belief that the time between when the worker moves and when he or she obtains qualifying work must be small enough to reasonably presume that one of the purposes of the move was to obtain qualifying work. We think that in these circumstances, a worker generally should find qualifying work within 30 days of the move. However, we recognize that this period of time may vary depending on local conditions in agricultural or fishing operations or personal circumstance which may cause the worker to delay obtaining qualifying work for a limited period of time beyond 30 days. The Department recommends that a

recruiter document in the comment section of the COE the factors that led the recruiter to conclude that the worker obtained qualifying work "soon after the move."

Duration and Distance:

Is there a minimum duration for a qualifying move?

Although the statute and regulations are silent on the duration of a qualifying move, a migratory worker must stay in a new place long enough to show that the worker "moved." Recruiters should carefully examine and evaluate relevant factors, such as whether the worker obtained, or could have obtained, a place to live that would allow the worker and the migratory child to remain in the new location long enough for the worker to engage in qualifying work or whether the move to work was a one-time act or a series of short moves to work in order to augment the family's income. If the worker sought but did not obtain qualifying work soon after the move (or at all), the recruiter should determine whether the worker meets the requirements for moving "in order to obtain" qualifying work.

Is there a minimum distance requirement for a qualifying move?

No. The only requirement is that the move be across school district boundaries.

Has a worker .who travels back and forth between a residence and an agricultural or fishing job within the same day made a qualifying move?

No. Such a worker is a "day-haul" worker whose travel is a non-qualifying commute, not a qualifying migration involving a change of residence.

May a worker's move to the United States from another country qualify for the MEP?

Yes. A worker's move from another country to the U.S. may qualify if one of the purposes for the move was to seek or obtain qualifying work. Assuming all other eligibility criteria are met, the children of workers would qualify if one of the purposes of the move to the U.S. was to obtain qualifying work. The workers are not disqualified if they have other reasons for moving to the U.S., even permanent relocation, so long as one of the purposes of the move is to obtain qualifying work and the other conditions are met.

Is a move from the United States to another country a qualifying move?

No. The MEP was established to benefit families who perform qualifying work in the United States. Therefore, the Department interprets the MEP statute as not authorizing moves to another country to engage in temporary or seasonal employment in agricultural or fishing work to be considered qualifying moves. However, a worker's move to another country might be a "change of residence" so that the worker's move back to a school district in the U.S. could be a qualifying move.

If a worker and his or her children make a non-qualifying move to the U.S. from another country, may the children be considered eligible based on a subsequent qualifying move?

Yes.

Qualifying Arrival Date (QAD) and Move “to Join” Issues:

When does a child's eligibility for MEP services begin?

A child is able to be identified as a "migratory child" when the child and the worker complete the qualifying move. This is often referred to as the qualifying arrival date, or QAD, for purposes of the COE. However, a child is only eligible for MEP services once the State has determined that the child meets all eligibility criteria.

Does a child have to move at the same time as the worker to be eligible for the MEP?

No. Section 1309(2) of the ESEA provides that if the child is not the qualifying worker, the child must move to "accompany" the worker who moved in order to obtain or seek qualifying work. The regulations expand the term "accompany" to include a child who moves separately to "join" a parent, spouse, or guardian. That is, under the definition of "migratory child" in section 200.81(e) of the regulations, a child who is not a migratory agricultural worker or migratory fisher qualifies if the child accompanies or "joins" a parent, spouse, or guardian who is a migratory agricultural worker or migratory fisher who moves in order to obtain qualifying work. The Department interprets this provision to mean that the child's move may either precede or follow the worker's move.

What is the QAD when a child moves before or after the worker?

In situations where the child and worker do not move at the same time, the Department interprets the QAD to be the day that the child and worker complete the move to be together. That is, if the child's move precedes the worker's move, the QAD is the date that the worker arrived. If the child's move follows the worker's move, the QAD is the date the child arrived.

How much time may separate the worker's move from a child's move "to join" worker?

The time limit depends on the circumstances. The Department believes that, as a best and safe practice, the child's move should generally occur within no more than 12 months of the worker's move to obtain qualifying work and that after one year, it is difficult to link the child's move to the worker's move to obtain qualifying work. Nonetheless, there may be unusual circumstances that prevent a child from moving within 12 months of the worker's move. In these cases, The Department recommends that an SEA document in the comment section of the COE the basis for determining that the child moved to "accompany" a worker after such a prolonged period of time between the two moves.

Qualifying Work:

What is "qualifying work"?

Under section 200.81(i) of the regulations, "qualifying work" means temporary employment or seasonal employment in agricultural work or fishing work.

What is the definition of "agricultural work" for purposes of the MEP?

"Agricultural work" is:

- the production or initial processing of crops, dairy products, poultry, or livestock; as well as the cultivation or harvesting of trees,
- that is performed for wages or personal subsistence.

See section 200.81(a).

What does "production" mean?

The Department considers agricultural production to mean work on farms, ranches, dairies, orchards, nurseries, and greenhouses engaged in the growing and harvesting of crops, plants, or vines and the keeping, grazing, or feeding of livestock or livestock products for sale. The term also includes, among other things, the production of bulbs, flower seeds, vegetable seeds, and specialty operations such as sod farms, mushroom cellars, and cranberry bogs.

What is a crop?

The Department considers a crop to be a plant that is harvested for use by people or livestock.

What are examples of agricultural work related to the production of crops?

The production of crops involves work such as preparing land or greenhouse beds, planting, seeding, watering, fertilizing, staking, pruning, thinning, weeding, transplanting, applying pesticides, harvesting, picking, and gathering.

Is work such as gathering decorative greens considered agricultural work?

Yes. The Department interprets the term "plants" to include decorative greens or ferns grown for the purpose of floral arrangements, wreaths, etc. Therefore, the collection of these plants can be considered agricultural work. For the purposes of the MEP, the collection of these greens for recreation or personal use would not be considered agricultural work.

What is livestock?

In general, the Department interprets the term "livestock" to include any animal produced or kept primarily for breeding or slaughter purposes, including, but not limited to, beef and dairy cattle, hogs, sheep, goats, and horses. For purposes of the MEP, livestock does not include animals that are raised for sport, recreation, research, service, or pets.

What are examples of agricultural work related to the production of livestock?

The Department considers the production of livestock to involve raising and taking care of animals described in the previous question. Such work includes, but is not limited to

herding, handling, feeding, watering, milking, caring for, branding, tagging, and assisting in the raising of livestock.

Are animals such as deer, elk, and bison raised on farms considered "livestock"?

Yes, so long as these animals, sometimes referred to as specialty or alternative livestock, are raised for breeding or slaughter purposes and not for sport or recreation.

What does "cultivation" mean in the context of trees?

In the context of trees, the Department interprets "cultivation" to mean work that promotes the growth of trees.

What are examples of work that can be considered the cultivation of trees?

For the purposes of the MEP, examples of work that can be considered the cultivation of trees include, but are not limited to soil preparation, plowing or fertilizing land, sorting seedlings, planting seedlings, transplanting, staking, watering, removing diseased or undesirable trees, applying insecticides, shearing tops and limbs, and tending, pruning, or trimming trees.

What does "harvesting" mean in the context of trees?

For the purposes of the MEP, the Department interprets "harvesting" to mean the act of gathering or taking of the trees.

What are examples of work that can be considered the harvesting of trees?

The Department considers the harvesting of trees to include work such as topping, felling, and skidding.

What types of work are not considered part of the cultivation or harvesting of trees?

The Department believes that the following activities are not directly related to the cultivation or harvesting of trees: clearing trees in preparation for construction; trimming trees around electric power lines; and cutting logs for firewood.

Is transporting trees from a harvesting site to a processor (sawmill) qualify as agricultural work?

No. Transporting trees is not agricultural work for purposes of the MEP because it occurs after the cultivation and harvesting of trees.

Is processing trees considered agricultural work?

No. According to section 200.81(a) of the regulations, only the cultivation or harvesting of trees is considered agricultural work. Processing trees occurs after the cultivation and harvesting.

What is the definition of "fishing work" for purposes of the MEP?

"Fishing work" is Section 200.81(b) :

- the catching or initial processing of fish or shellfish; as well as
- the raising or harvesting of fish or shellfish at fish farms, that is
- performed for wages or personal subsistence.

What is a "fish farm"?

For purposes of the MEP, the Department considers a fish farm to be a tract of water, such as a pond, a floating net pen, a tank, or a raceway reserved for the raising or harvesting of fish or shellfish. Large fish farms sometimes cultivate fish in the sea, relatively close to shore. The fish are artificially cultivated, rather than caught, as they would be in "fishing." Fish species raised on fish farms include, but are not limited to, catfish, salmon, cod, carp, eels, oysters, and clams.

What are examples of work on a fish farm that would qualify as fishing work?

For the purposes of the MEP, examples of work on a fish farm that would qualify as "fishing work" include, but are not limited to, raising and feeding fish.

Is the act of catching fish or shellfish for recreational or sport purposes "fishing work"?

No. These activities are not performed for wages or personal subsistence.

What does "initial processing" mean?

The Department considers "initial processing" to be work that is beyond the production stage of agricultural work and precedes the transformation of the raw product something more refined. It means working with a raw agricultural or fishing product.

What are examples of "initial processing" work in the poultry and livestock industries?

For the purposes of the MEP, examples of "initial processing" work in the poultry and livestock industries include, but are not limited to: stunning; slaughtering; skinning; eviscerating; splitting carcasses; hanging; cutting; trimming; deboning; and enclosing the raw product in a container.

What are examples of "initial processing" work in the crop industry?

For the purposes of the MEP, examples of "initial processing" work in the crop industry include, but are not limited to: cleaning; weighing; cutting; grading; peeling; sorting; freezing, and enclosing the raw product in a container.

What are examples of "initial processing" work in the fishing industry?

For the purposes of the MEP, examples of "initial processing" work in the fishing industry include, but are not limited to: scaling; cutting; dressing; and enclosing the raw product in a container.

When does "initial processing" end?

The Department considers a product no longer to be in the stage of "initial processing" once the transformation of the raw product into something more refined begins. The Department believes that work up to, but not including, the start of the transformation process is agricultural or fishing work for purposes of the MEP. However, work such as placing raw chicken breasts into the oven for cooking, adding starter cultures to milk to make cheese, or applying necessary ingredients to a raw pork belly to begin the curing process is the beginning of the transformation and therefore is not agricultural or fishing work for purposes of the MEP.

What work is not considered production or initial processing?

Work such as cooking, baking, curing, fermenting, dehydrating, breadmaking, marinating, and mixing of ingredients involves transforming a raw product into a more refined product. Therefore, the Department does not consider this work to be production or initial processing. In addition, the Department does not consider the following work to be production or processing: placing labels on boxes of refined products; selling an agricultural or fishing product; landscaping; managing a farm or processing plant; providing accounting, bookkeeping, or clerical services; providing babysitting or childcare services for farmworkers; or working at a bakery or restaurant. With regard to work such as repairing or maintaining equipment used for production or processing, or cleaning or sterilizing farm machinery or processing equipment, the Department does not consider individuals whose profession is to do this work, or who were hired solely to perform this work, to be performing agricultural work.

Is hauling a product on a farm, ranch or other facility considered agricultural work?

Yes. The Department considers hauling a product on a farm, ranch, or other facility an integral part of production or initial processing and therefore, is agricultural work. However, it does not consider transporting a product to a market, wholesaler, or processing plant to be production or initial processing. "Shipping and trucking" is work that is often carried out by a third-party retailer paid to transport various products. Therefore, the service these companies provide is "shipping" or "trucking" and not production or initial processing.

May a worker who performs both qualifying and non-qualifying work still be eligible for the MEP?

Yes. A worker is only required to meet the definition of a migratory agricultural worker or migratory fisher as defined in section 200.81(d) and (f) of the regulations. The fact that the worker performs non-qualifying work, in addition to qualifying work, has no bearing on his or her eligibility for the MEP.

What does "personal subsistence" mean?

As used in the definitions of agricultural work and fishing work in section 200.81(a) and (b) of the regulations, "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. See section 200.81(h) of the regulations.

May a worker who is "self-employed" qualify as a migratory agricultural worker or migratory fisher?

Yes, in some circumstances. In general, the Department considers migratory agricultural workers and fishers to be either employed for wages or performing work for personal subsistence. However, while some workers, such as those who glean leftover crops from fields or fishers who own their own boats, might consider themselves "self employed," for purposes of MEP eligibility the Department interprets the money they earn from the sale of the product to be equivalent to "wages" (and to the extent that gleaners consume the food they gather as a substantial portion of their food intake, "performed for personal subsistence").

Temporary and Seasonal Employment:

What is seasonal employment?

According to section 200.81(j) of the regulations, seasonal employment is 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.

How does the phrase "cycles of nature" pertain to seasonal employment?

For purposes of the MEP, the phrase "cycles of nature" is used to describe the basis for why certain types of employment in agricultural or fishing work only occur during certain, limited periods in the year. The length of "seasonal" employment is based on the distinct period of time associated with the cultivation and harvesting cycles of the agricultural or fishing work, and is not employment that is continuous or carried on throughout the year,

How long may seasonal employment last?

The definition of seasonal employment states that it is employment that occurs only during a certain period of the year and may not be continuous or carried on throughout the year. Therefore, like temporary employment, seasonal employment may not last longer than 12 months.

How may an SEA determine that a worker's job is "seasonal employment"?

A worker's employment is seasonal if:

- it occurs during a certain period of the year; and
- it is not continuous or carried on throughout the year; and

- it is associated with the cultivation or harvesting cycles of agricultural or fishing work.

What is temporary employment?

According to section 200.81(k) of the regulations, temporary employment means "employment that lasts for a limited period of time, usually a few months, but no longer than 12 months."

How may an SEA determine that a worker's job is "temporary employment"?

Section 200.81(k) of the regulations identifies three ways in which an SEA may determine that employment is temporary:

- Employer Statement - The employer states that the worker was hired for a limited time frame, not to exceed 12 months;
- Worker Statement - The worker states that he or she does not intend to remain in that employment indefinitely;
- State Determination - The SEA has determined on some other reasonable basis that the employment will not last longer than 12 months.

Are workers who perform a series of different jobs but remain employed by the same employer more than 12 months employed on a temporary or seasonal basis?

No. Workers who are employed for more than 12 months by the same employer regardless of how many different jobs they perform are not employed on a temporary or seasonal basis as defined in 200.81 (j) and (k) of the MEP regulations.

What is an example of a statement from an employer that indicates that the employment is temporary?

An example of a statement from an employer who harvests ferns for the floral industry might be: "employer (name) stated that she will hire the worker only for the months of February through May to accommodate the increase in floral gifting around Valentine's Day, Easter, and Mother's Day." In this example, the employer stated that she is hiring the worker for a short period of time that will not exceed 12 months.

What is an example of a statement from a worker that indicates that the employment is temporary?

An example of a worker's statement might be: "the worker stated that he plans to leave the job after seven months in order to return to his home with his family." Similar to the employer's statement, the worker's statement indicates that he will only remain in the job for a short period of time that will not exceed 12 months.

When would an SEA rely on its own State determination that a worker's employment is temporary?

In general, the Department believes a determination that employment is temporary would best come through a recruiter's interview with the worker or employer. However, section 200.81(k) of the regulations, allows an SEA to make its own determination that employment is temporary so long as the SEA has some other reasonable basis for determining that the employment will not last more than 12 months.

For employment that appears constant and available year round, section 200.81(k) of the regulations permits an SEA to conclude the employment is "temporary" for purposes of the MEP only if it determines and documents that, of those agricultural and fishing workers the SEA determined to be eligible using some other reasonable basis, virtually none remained employed by the same employer more than 12 months.

If an SEA finds out that a worker who qualified based on temporary employment is still employed at the same worksite after 12 months, must the SEA stop serving the worker's children and remove them from the State's rolls of eligible children?

In general, a State may continue serving these children and keep them on its rolls for the duration of their 36-month eligibility period. MEP eligibility is determined at the time of the interview and is based on the worker's (or employer's) stated intention at the time of the move, or on the State's evidence of an "other reasonable basis" for determining the work may be considered to be temporary.

The Department would expect a situation in which the worker continues to be employed after 12 months to be a rare occurrence and not the norm for workers who are recruited on this basis. However, if a significant number or percentage of workers recruited on this basis remains employed at a particular worksite beyond 12 months, either in the same job or in another job at the same worksite, the Department believes the SEA should examine the reasons why workers are remaining employed. In some cases, the reasons may be justifiable, for example, the economy took a turn for the worse and other jobs are not available. However, the reason also may be that the recruiter(s) who recorded information on the certificate of eligibility did not understand the definition of temporary employment or what information was needed to make a correct determination; there even could be reasons to suspect to fraud. In both of these latter cases, children's eligibility should be terminated as soon as the SEA determines that the original eligibility determinations were erroneous.

Thus, the reasons workers remain employed for more than 12 months will determine whether and what action the SEA needs to take.

Should jobs that occur only at certain times of the year because of a holiday or event be considered as temporary employment or seasonal employment?

Jobs that occur only at certain times of the year because of a holiday or event (e.g., Thanksgiving, Christmas, etc.) should be considered temporary employment because the time of year that the work is performed is not dependent on the cycles of nature, but rather the holiday or event.

May SEAs consider employment that appears to be constant and available year-round to be temporary employment?

Yes. The Department recognizes that some agricultural and fishing jobs, for example certain jobs at processing plants or dairy farms, may appear to be constant and available year-round, but, perhaps because of the nature of the work, workers typically do not stay long at these jobs.

In cases of employment that appears to be constant and available year-round, recruiters can base their temporary determination on:

- the worker's statement that even though the work appears to be constant and available year-round, he or she intends to remain no longer than 12 months, or
- the SEA's determination that even though the work appears to be constant and available year-round, the SEA has determined and documented, in accordance with section 200.81(k) of the regulations, that the employment is temporary.

Chapter IV

CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY (COE)

The National Certificate of Eligibility

Purpose

The State Education Agency (SEA) is required to document every migrant child's eligibility for the Migrant Education Program on the national Certificate of Eligibility (COE) created by the U.S. Department of Education (ED) and North Carolina's Department of Public Instruction (NC DPI). The COE serves as the official record of the state's eligibility determination for each individual child.

I. Overview

The national COE is comprised of three parts:

- (1) **required data elements**, which states can organize according to state preference and need;
- (2) **required data sections**, which states can place according to state preference and need, but that must be maintained in whole and unaltered; and
- (3) **State required/requested information**, where space is available, that states can use to collect other data.

NOTE: States must maintain any additional documentation the SEA requires to confirm that each child found eligible for the program meets all of the eligibility definitions. State responsibilities for documenting the eligibility of migratory children are found in 34 CFR 200.89(c).

II. General Instructions

- A COE must be completed every time a child makes a new qualifying move.
- All attempts should be made to complete all data elements and sections of the COE. In cases where a response may not be required or does not apply, flexibility has been built into the instructions. In these cases, the recruiter must write a dash (-) or "N/A" in the appropriate blank. All other information must be provided.
- With the exception of the "Qualifying Move and Work Section," if the instructions ask for additional information in the Comments section and the state has required this information as a state data element, the recruiter does not need to provide the information again in the Comments section. For example, the instructions prompt the recruiter to record the first and last names of the child's legal parents in the Comments section if different from the current parents. However, if the state includes data elements for legal parent information, the recruiter would not have to repeat this information in the Comments section.
- If the recruiter completes a COE for a family, the recruiter must fill out a separate COE for any child who has a different qualifying arrival date (QAD) or for any

child who has different eligibility criteria than the rest of the children in the family, such as an out of school youth (OSY) who may have moved on his or her own. In general, the QAD is the date that both the child and worker completed the move for the worker to find qualifying work. There are special cases that are described in the instructions for the section titled “Qualifying Move and Work Section.”

- The recruiter must not include any child who:
 - (1) was born after the qualifying move;
 - (2) is not eligible to receive a free public school education [e.g., has graduated from a high school or obtained a General Educational Development (GED) certificate]; or
 - (3) did not make the qualifying move described on the COE.
- If more than one COE is necessary, the recruiter must complete all sections on each form.

III. Completing the Required Data Elements of the COE (part I)

Family Data. In this section of the COE, the recruiter will record the name and address of the child’s male and/or female parent or parents.

- *Male Parent/Guardian [Last Name(s), First Name].* Record the name of the male (if any) currently responsible for the child(ren). Record this individual’s legal last name (or names) and legal first name. If the male parent has two last names or a hyphenated last name, record the male parent’s last name(s) as it legally exists. The term “parent” on this form and in other sections of these instructions includes a legal guardian or other person who is standing in the place of the parent or *in loco parentis* (such as a grandparent, spouse, or stepparent with whom the child lives who is responsible for the welfare of the child). If the child has more than one male parent or if the child’s legal parent is different from the current parent, provide the name of the child’s legal male parent in the Comments section. If there is no parent information disclosed, write a dash (-) or “N/A.” If the “child” is the worker and a male write the child’s name for this data element.
- *Female Parent/Guardian [Last Name(s), First Name].* Record the name of the female (if any) currently responsible for the child(ren). Record this individual’s legal last name (or names) and legal first name. If the female parent has two last names or a hyphenated last name, record the female parent’s last name(s) as it legally exists. The term “parent” on this form and in other sections of these instructions includes a legal guardian or other person who is standing in the place of the parent or *in loco parentis* (such as a grandparent, spouse, or stepparent with whom the child lives who is responsible for the welfare of the child). If the child has more than one female parent or if the child’s legal parent is different from the current parent, provide the name of the child’s legal female parent in the Comments section. If there is no parent information disclosed, write a dash (-) or “N/A.” If the “child” is the worker and a female write the child’s name for this data element.

- *Current Address.* Record the physical address, including the complete name of the street or road where the child(ren) currently resides. In cases where a formal physical address is not available, include as much other identifying information as possible (e.g., trailer number, rural route, migrant camp, landmark). If the physical address is different from the mailing address, provide the mailing address in the Comments section of the COE.
- *City.* Record the name of the city or town where the child(ren) currently resides.
- *State.* Record the postal abbreviation used by the U.S. Postal Service for the State where the child(ren) currently resides.
- *Zip.* Record the five or nine-digit zip code where the child(ren) currently resides. The U.S. Postal Service has an online zip code directory service at <http://zip4.usps.com/zip4/welcome.jsp>.
- *Telephone.* Record the telephone number, including area code, of the family. If no telephone number is available, write a dash (-) or “N/A.”

Child Data. Child/school data includes the name, sex, birth date, etc. of each child. A recruiter should include all children with the same family and eligibility data on the same COE. Any child who has different (1) current family [see “Family Data” above for additional definition] or (2) eligibility data—including a different QAD—must be documented on a separate COE.

- *Last name.* Record the legal last name of each eligible child in the family. If the child legally has a hyphenated last name (e.g., Ramírez-García), record both names with the hyphen in between. If the child legally has multiple last names but they are not hyphenated, record both names with a space between them (e.g., Ramírez García).
- *First name.* Record the legal first name of each eligible child in the family. This is the name given to the child at birth, baptism, or during another naming ceremony, or through a legal name change. Do not record nicknames or shortened names (e.g., Ale or Alex for Alejandra).
- *Middle name.* Record the legal middle name of each eligible child in the family. This is the secondary name given to the child at birth, baptism, or during another naming ceremony, or through a legal name change. Do not record nicknames or shortened names (e.g., Ale or Alex for Alejandra). If the child does not have a middle name, write a dash (-) or “N/A.”
- *Suffix.* Where applicable, record the child’s generation in the family (e.g., Jr., Sr., III, 3rd). Otherwise, write a dash (-) or “N/A.”
- *Mother’s Maiden Name.* Record the mother’s maiden name.
- *Race.* Record the child’s race for all students. Record the child’s ethnicity for Hispanic students. Choose from the following: “AM” American Indian or Alaska Native, “AS”

Asian, “BL” Black or African American, “HI” Hispanic, “WH” White, “PI” Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander.

- *Sex.* Record the child’s sex: “M” for male or “F” for female.
- *Birth Date.* Record the month, day and year the child was born. Use the two-digit number that refers to the month and day, and the last two digits of the year. For example, September 20, 2003, would be written as 09/20/03.
- *Age.* Record the child’s age.
- *Birth Date Verification Code (Code).* Record the last two numbers that correspond to the evidence used to confirm each child’s birth date (see the codes and corresponding evidence listed below).

A birth certificate is the best evidence of the child’s birth date, if available. If a birth certificate is not available, the interviewer may use another document to confirm the child’s birth date, including any of those listed below.

- 1003 – baptismal or church certificate;
- 1004 – birth certificate;
- 1005 – entry in family Bible;
- 1006 – hospital certificate;
- 1007 – parent’s affidavit;
- 1008 – passport;
- 1009 – physician’s certificate;
- 1010 – previously verified school records;
- 1011 – State-issued ID;
- 1012 – driver’s license;
- 1013 – immigration document;
- 2382 – life insurance policy; or
- 9999 – other.

If written evidence is not available, the interviewer may rely on a parent’s or emancipated youth’s verbal statement. In such cases, the interviewer should record “07” – the number that corresponds to “parent’s affidavit.”

- *Multiple Birth Flag.* Record “Y” for “yes” if the child is a twin, triplet, etc. Record “N” for “no” if the child does not have a twin, triplet, etc.
- *Birth Place.* Enter the name of the city, municipality, village, or town where the child was born. Try to obtain the correct spelling of the name. Enter the name of the state where the child was born. If it is known, it is acceptable to enter the two-character abbreviation for the state. Enter the name of the country there the child was born. If it is known, it is acceptable to enter the three-character abbreviation for the country.
- *Current School Name.* Enter the specific County MEP Facility found in the database.
- *Enrollment Date.* Enter the month, day, and year when he or she was enrolled in the specific County MEP Facility found in the database (interview date).

- *Grade.* Enter the child's current grade-level. If the student is recruited during the summer, enter the grade-level he or she would be going to. If the child/worker does not and will not attend school, enter "OS."
- *Residency Date.* If the "Residency Date" is different from the QAD, record the date (MM/DD/YY) that the child(ren) entered the present school district. Use the two-digit number that refers to the month and day, and the last two digits of the year. For example, May 20, 2008, would be written as 05/20/08. If the child(ren) qualified for the MEP on a move prior to the move to the present school district (prior history), the residency date will be later than the QAD. If the child(ren) moved prior to the worker's move (precede the worker), the residency date would be before the QAD. If the "Residency Date" is the same as the QAD, write a dash (-) or "N/A."

IV. Completing the Required Data Sections of the COE (part II)

Qualifying Move & Work Section. In this section, record the qualifying move and qualifying work information which the State believes documents the child's eligibility for the program. Note that exceptions apply for moves within States comprised of a single school district and school districts of more than 15,000 square miles. See #1 (immediately below) for how to document these exceptions.

1. *The child(ren) listed on this form moved from a residence in _____ (School District/City/State/Country) to a residence in _____ (School District/City/State).*
 - *from a residence in _____ (School District/City/State/Country).* This location is the last place of residency before the child(ren) and the parent, spouse or guardian moved due to economic necessity in order to obtain qualifying work. Note that the child(ren) might have made subsequent non-qualifying moves.
 - *to a residence in _____ (School District/City/State).* This location is the place of residency where the child(ren) and the parent, spouse or guardian moved due to economic necessity in order to obtain qualifying work. A qualifying move can never be made to a country outside of the United States. As mentioned previously, the child(ren) might have made subsequent non-qualifying moves.

Following are several "qualifying move" scenarios. Identify which scenario applies to the specific eligibility situation and record the necessary information.

- If the child(ren) moved from a residence in one school district to a residence in another school district within the same U.S. city –
 - *from a residence in _____ (School District/City/State/Country) -* Record the full legally or commonly used name of the school district where the child(ren) listed resided immediately prior to the qualifying move. Also record the name of the city from which the child(ren) listed moved.
 - *to a residence in _____ (School District/City/State) -* Record the full legally or commonly used name of the school district where the child(ren)

listed resided immediately following the qualifying move. Also record the name of the city from which the child(ren) listed moved.

- If the child(ren) moved from a residence in one school district to a residence in another school district within the same U.S. State (and these school districts are not within the same U.S. city) –
 - *from a residence in _____ (School District/City/State/Country) -*
Record the name of the city where the child(ren) listed resided immediately prior to the qualifying move.
 - *to a residence in _____ (School District/City/State) -* Record the name of the city where the child(ren) listed resided immediately following the qualifying move.
- If the child(ren) moved from a residence in one U.S. State to a residence in another U.S. State –
 - *from a residence in _____ (School District/City/State/Country) -*
Record the name of the city and State where the child(ren) listed resided immediately prior to the qualifying move.
 - *to a residence in _____ (School District/City/State) -* Record the name of the city and State where the child(ren) listed resided immediately following the qualifying move.
- If the child(ren) moved from a residence in a country other than the U.S. to a residence in the U.S. –
 - *from a residence in _____ (School District/City/State/Country) -*
Record the name of the State (within the other country) if available and the name of the country where the child(ren) listed resided immediately prior to the qualifying move.
 - *to a residence in _____ (School District/City/State) -* Record the name of the city and State in the U.S. where the child(ren) listed resided immediately following the qualifying move.

Provide as much of this information in these blanks as available. At a minimum (with the exception of States comprised of single school districts or school districts of more than 15,000 square miles), the State must be able to document that the child moved across school district lines and changed residences in the process. In the case of States comprised of a single school district, the State must be able to document that the child moved from one administrative area to another and changed residences in the process. In the case of school districts of more than 15,000 square miles, the State must be able to document that the child migrated a distance of 20 miles or more and changed residences in the process.

If the child and parent moved from different previous residences, record the child's prior residence in response to #1 and record the parent's residence in the Comments section. In order for the child to be eligible, both the child and the parent must have moved across school district lines and changed residences in the process.

For more information on documenting the move from one school district to another, see the chart below.

Type of move The child(ren) moved...	The child's residence immediately prior to the qualifying move The child(ren) moved from a residence in _____ (School District/City/State/Country)	The child's residence immediately following the qualifying move The child(ren) moved to a residence in _____ (School District/City/State)
...from one school district to another within the same U.S. city	School District, City	School District, City
...from one school district to another within the same U.S. State	City	City
...from a one U.S. State to another U.S. State	City, State	City, State
...from a country other than the U.S. to the U.S.	State, Country	City, State
...20 miles or more within a school district of more than 15,000 square miles (exception)	School District, City	School District, City
...From one administrative area to another within a U.S. State comprised of a single school district (exception)	Administrative Area, City	Administrative Area, City

2. *The child(ren) moved (complete both a. and b.):*

a. ☐ on own as a worker, OR ☐ with the worker, OR ☐ to join or precede the worker. [Mark only one box]

- Mark the box “on own as a worker” if the child himself or herself moved in order to obtain qualifying work. Only complete the worker’s name in 2b.
- Mark the box “with the worker” if the child(ren) moved with a parent, spouse or guardian in order for the worker to obtain qualifying work.
- Mark the box “to join or precede the worker” if the child(ren) moved within 12 months either before or after the date the parent, spouse, or guardian moved in order to obtain qualifying work. If this box is marked, also complete “i” under 2b.

b. *The worker*, _____ (*First and Last Name of Worker*), (Continued below)

- Record the first and last name of the individual who sought or obtained the qualifying work (i.e., parent, spouse, guardian, or child – if on own as a worker).

(Continued from above) ...*is the child or the child's* ☐ *parent* ☐ *spouse* ☐ *guardian. [Mark only one box]*

- Mark the box that indicates the child's relationship to the worker (i.e., parent, spouse or guardian). Do not select one of these boxes if “on own as a worker” is checked in 2a.

i. (Complete if “to join or precede” is checked in 2a.) The worker moved on _____ (MM/DD/YY). The child(ren) moved on _____ (MM/DD/YY). (provide comment)

- Record the date the worker moved in order to obtain qualifying work. Also record the date the child(ren) moved in order for the parent, spouse, or guardian to obtain qualifying work. Also record the reason for the different moves in the Comments section.

3. The Qualifying Arrival Date was _____ (MM/DD/YY). Record the QAD, using the two-digit numbers that refer to the month and day, and the last two digits of the year. For example, May 20, 2008, would be written as 05/20/08.

In general, the QAD is the date that both the child and worker completed the move. The child must have moved on his or her own, or with or to join a parent, guardian or spouse to enable the worker (i.e., child, parent, guardian or spouse) to obtain qualifying work. As referenced in 2a, the child and worker will not always move together, in which case the QAD would be the date the child joins the worker who has already moved, or the date when the worker joins the child who has already moved. The QAD is the date that the child's eligibility for the MEP begins. The QAD is not affected by subsequent non-qualifying moves. For more information on determining the QAD, see the chart below.

Type of Qualifying Move <u>The child. . .</u>	Qualifying Arrival Date (QAD)--Eligibility Begins The QAD is. . .
. . .moved <u>with</u> the worker.	. . .the date the <u>child and worker both arrive</u> in the district where the worker will look for qualifying work.
. . .moved <u>before</u> the worker moved.	. . .the date the <u>worker arrives</u> in the district to look for qualifying work.
. . .moved to join the worker <u>after</u> the worker moves.	. . .the date the <u>child arrives</u> to join the worker.

4. The worker moved due to economic necessity in order to obtain: [Mark only one of the following boxes: either a, b, or c.]

- a. ☐ *qualifying work, and obtained qualifying work, OR*
- Mark this box if the child, parent, spouse, or guardian moved due to economic necessity in order to obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agricultural or fishing work, and obtained that work.
- b. ☐ *any work, and obtained qualifying work soon after the move, OR*
- Mark this box if the child, parent, spouse or guardian, moved due to economic necessity in order to obtain any work, and within 30 days after the move obtained temporary or seasonal employment in agricultural or fishing work.
- c. ☐ *qualifying work specifically, but did not obtain the work. If the worker did not obtain the qualifying work: [NOTE: Also complete box “i” and/or box “ii”]*
- Mark this box if the child, parent, spouse or guardian moved due to economic necessity to obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agricultural or fishing work, but did not obtain that work. If this box is marked, also mark box i, box ii, or both.
- i. ☐ *The worker has a prior history of moves to obtain qualifying work (provide comment),*
- Mark this box to indicate that the worker has a prior history of moving to obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agricultural or fishing work. Explain this history in the Comments section. For example, the recruiter could write, “qualifying worker moved from Brownsville, Texas, to Decatur, Michigan, to plant tomatoes in May of 2007.” The recruiter could also check the MSIX database, or other local database, to see if it contains a history of prior moves to obtain qualifying work and attach the print-out to the COE.
 - You can also mark this box if the worker’s prior history involved a move where he/she obtained qualifying work within 36 months of his/her current Residency Date.
- ii. ☐ *There is other credible evidence that the worker actively sought qualifying work soon after the move (provide comment).*
- Mark this box to indicate that there is other credible evidence that demonstrates that the worker actively sought qualifying agricultural or fishing work within 30 days after the move, but the work was not available for reasons beyond the worker’s control. For example, a local farmer or grower confirmed that the worker applied for qualifying work but none was available; newspaper clippings document that work was not available because of a recent drought, flood, hail storm, or other disaster in the area. Explain this evidence in the Comments section and attach supporting documentation where available.

5. *The qualifying work**, _____ (*describe agricultural or fishing work*), (Continued below)

- *Describe the agricultural or fishing work obtained or sought that is closest to the Qualifying Arrival Date (QAD).* When describing the specific agricultural or fishing work, the recruiter should use an action verb (e.g., “picking”) and a noun (e.g., “strawberries”). In other words, the recruiter should describe the worker’s action (e.g., “picking”) and the crop, livestock, or seafood (e.g., “strawberries”). For example: picking strawberries; thinning sugar beets; pruning grapes; detasseling corn; catching chickens; planting oysters; walking (weeding) soybeans; and harvesting crabs.

(Continued from above)...*was* (*make a selection in both a. and b.*):

a. ☐ *seasonal* OR ☐ *temporary employment*, (Continued below)

- Mark the box for “seasonal employment” if the employment 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. (Section 200.81(j)).
- Mark the box for “temporary employment” if the employment lasts for a limited period of time, usually a few months, but not longer than 12 months. It typically includes employment where the worker states that the worker does not intend to remain in that employment indefinitely, the employer states that the worker was hired for a limited time frame, or the SEA has determined on some other reasonable basis that the employment is temporary. (Section 200.81(k)).

[NOTE: The definition of temporary employment includes employment that is constant and available year-round only if, consistent with the requirements of Section 200.81(k) of the regulations, 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.]

b. (Continued from above)...☐ *agricultural* OR ☐ *fishing work*.

- Mark the box for “agricultural work” if the work involves the production or initial processing of crops, dairy products, poultry, or livestock, as well as the cultivation or harvesting of trees. (Section 200.81(a)). The work may be performed either for wages or personal subsistence.
- Mark the box for “fishing work” if the work involves the catching or initial processing of fish or shellfish or the raising or harvesting of fish or shellfish at fish farms. (Section 200.81(b)). The work may be performed either for wages or personal subsistence.

**If applicable, check:*

☐ *personal subsistence (provide comment)*

ce” if “...the worker and the necessity, consume, as a substantial portion of their food intake, the crops, dairy products, or livestock they produce or the fish they catch” (Section 200.81(h)). Also provide a comment in the Comments section.

6. (Only complete if “temporary” is checked in 5) *The work was determined to be temporary employment based on:*

a. ☐ *worker’s statement (provide comment), OR*

- Mark this box if the work was determined to be temporary employment based on a statement by the worker or the worker’s family (e.g., spouse) if the worker is unavailable (provide comment). For example, the worker states that he or she only plans to remain at the job for a few months. Provide explanatory comments in Comments section.

b. ☐ *employer’s statement (provide comment), OR*

- Mark this box if the work was determined to be temporary employment based on a statement by the employer or documentation obtained from the employer. For example, the employer states that he or she hired the worker for a specific time period (e.g., 3 months) or until a specific task is completed and the work is not one of a series of activities that is typical of permanent employment. Provide explanatory comments in Comments section. Attach supporting documentation if available.

c. ☐ *State documentation for _____ (employer).*

- Mark this box upon verification that the State has current documentation to support that the work described in #5 is temporary employment for this particular employer. In other words, the State has verified that 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, even though the work may be available on a constant and year-round basis.
- *Employer.* Identify the employer, whether it is the name of or code for a farmer, a grower, a business, or a corporation, where the worker either sought or obtained qualifying work.

Comments Section (Must include 2bi, 4c, 5, 6a and 6b of the Qualifying Move & Work Section, if applicable.). The “Comments section” of the COE allows the recruiter to provide additional information or details that clarify the reasons for the recruiter’s eligibility determination. The recruiter should write clear and detailed comments so an independent party who has no prior knowledge of the eligibility determination can understand the recruiter’s reasoning for determining that the child(ren) is eligible. At a minimum, the recruiter must provide comments that clearly explain

items 2bi, 4c, 5, 6a and 6b of the Qualifying Move & Work Section, if applicable. As mentioned previously, these items include the following scenarios:

- The child's move joined or preceded the worker's move. If the child(ren) joined or preceded the parent, spouse, or guardian, record the reason for the child's later move or the worker's later move.
- The employment is temporary based on the worker's statement or the employer's statement. In particular, record the information provided by the worker or employer regarding how long they expect the employment to last. The comment should be of sufficient length to adequately document how the recruiter came to the eligibility decision.
- The child(ren) qualified on the basis of "personal subsistence," meaning "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." (Section 200.81(h)).
- The worker did not obtain qualifying employment as a result of the move. In this case, the recruiter must document that the worker stated that one reason for the move was to obtain qualifying work (unless the worker had previously obtained qualifying work within 36 months of the Residency Date), AND
 - the worker has a prior history of moves to obtain qualifying work;
 - OR there is other credible evidence that the worker actively sought qualifying work soon after the move, but, for reasons beyond the worker's control, the work was not available;
 - OR both. Examples of credible evidence include a statement by a farmer that the worker applied for qualifying work but none was available, or a newspaper clipping regarding a recent drought in the area that caused work not to be available.

OME recommends that the recruiter provide additional comments on the COE in the following circumstances and in any other circumstances in which a third party may question the eligibility determination:

- The information on the COE needs additional explanation to be clearly understood by an independent outside reviewer.
- The basis for the preliminary eligibility determination is not obvious. For example, the work is unusual enough that an independent reviewer is unlikely to understand that it is qualifying work. An explanation is needed to enable a reviewer to understand how the preliminary eligibility determination was made.
- The work could be part of a "series of activities" that, viewed together, would constitute year-round employment (e.g., mending fences on a dairy farm and bailing hay could be two parts of year-round ranching with one employer).
- The work may be viewed by an independent reviewer as either temporary or year-round employment (e.g., collecting eggs or milking cows).

- A "move" is of such brief duration or of such a short distance (or both) that one could question whether any migration has occurred (e.g., intra-city or intra-town move that is across school district boundaries).
- A parent or guardian uses a symbol such as an "X" or other valid mark as a signature.
- The person who provided the information on the COE form is not the worker.
- The qualifying move corresponds to school breaks and could be viewed by some as a return from vacation or a move for personal reasons, not a move for economic necessity whereby the worker sought or obtained qualifying work. In this case, the recruiter should explain why the move away was for economic necessity and not for personal reasons.
- The mailing address is different from the child's physical residence; provide the mailing address as a comment.
- The child(ren) and parent moved from different previous residences. Record the parent's previous *School District/City/State/Country* of residence.

Parent/Guardian/Spouse/Worker Signature Section. The interviewee signs and dates the COE on the day the interview is conducted. The interviewee must also write his or her relationship to the child.

I understand the purpose of this form is to help the State determine if the child(ren)/youth listed above is/are eligible for the Title I, Part C, Migrant Education Program. To the best of my knowledge, all of the information I provided to the interviewer is true.

Signature, Relationship to the child, Date

The person who signs the COE must be the source of the information contained in the document and should verify any information provided by another source. If the parent is unable to sign his or her name, the parent must mark an "X" in the signature section and the recruiter must print the parent's name and relationship to the child in the Comments section. If a parent refuses to sign his or her name, the recruiter must document the parent's refusal in the Comments section and print the parent's name and relationship to the child.

Eligibility Data Certification Section. The recruiter signs and dates the COE on the day the interview is conducted.

I certify that based on the information provided to me, which in all relevant aspects is reflected above, I am satisfied that these children are migratory children as defined in 20 U.S.C. 6399(2) and implementing regulations, and thus eligible as such for MEP services. I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information is true, reliable, and valid and I understand that any false statement provided herein that I have made is subject to fine or imprisonment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1001.

Signature of Interviewer, Date
Signature of Designated SEA Reviewer, Date

At least one SEA-designated reviewer must check each completed COE to ensure that the written documentation is sufficient and that, based on the recorded data, the child(ren) may be enrolled in the MEP. The SEA-designated reviewer must sign and date the COE on the day it was reviewed.

NOTE: If an SEA wishes to add to any portion of the Eligibility Certification Section, it must submit its proposed statement to the Office of Migrant Education for approval.

Release of Records. The interviewee marks the box to “Accept” or “Decline” (“Acceptar” or “No Acceptar”) the Release of Records statement. The interviewee then signs and dates the Release of Records on the day the interview is conducted. The interviewee must also write his or her relationship to the child.

Pre-MEP Information. Write “Y” if the child has attended school in the USA, and include the last grade attended; write “N” if the child has not attended school in the USA. Write the reason(s) for dropout.

Chapter V
THE ID&R PLAN

North Carolina Migrant Education Program
State ID&R Plan

Recruitment Target Audiences		
Migrant Students attending school (K-12) Migrant Out-of-School Preschooler's Migrant Out-of School Youth (under 21 years old)		
Resource Areas		
Local K-12 School System	Local Service Agencies & Businesses	Employment

Occupational Survey	Pre-K Programs (Head Start & Partnership for Children)	Local Farmers/Crew Leaders/Contractor Lists
SIMS/NCWISE (Reports)	Health Programs (Health Departments & Migrant Clinics)	Employment Security Commission
School Personnel (Meetings)	Statewide Agencies (Cooperative Extension & Social Services)	Telamon Corporation
Annual Recruitment Calendar		
Complete a Recruitment Calendar annually and send it to the State ID&R Coordinator Target county migrant labor concentration Base it on qualifying agricultural activities and seasons List primary person(s) responsible for ID&R of migrant children/youth Recruitment activities (migrant labor camps, housing, social events, etc.) Recruitment schedules		
Enrollment Verification Procedures		
Enrollment Verification for all migrant children enrolled from the regular school year to the summer period must be completed and reported to the SEA		
Resolving Eligibility Questions		
Discuss eligibility question within your local LEA staff Refer to guidance Contact SEA/ID&R Coordinator		
ID&R Training		
New Recruiters	All Recruiters	
Contact NCDPI for training within 10 days of employment	Attend State Education Agency Trainings	
Evaluation		
Complete the Identification & Recruitment Evaluation Report annually and send it to the State ID&R Coordinator		

How to use the State ID&R Plan:

The ID&R Plan is a primary tool that guides the local MEP towards locating, recruiting, and serving migrant families. The ID&R Plan should be used as a resource that is customized to the specific needs in the LEAs, community resource areas, and the families' migratory life style.

ID&R Evaluation Report:

The LEA must submit an "*ID&R Evaluation Report*" to the SEA ID&R coordinator once a year. The report must include a detailed list of ID&R activities that took place in the identified resource areas. The report must also describe the following: a) the type of

activities that took place; b) when, where and how they were conducted; c) the outcomes, such as how many families/workers were interviewed and how many actually qualified for the MEP.

The report must evaluate the effectiveness of ID&R efforts and make the appropriate recommendations, such as changing the time when recruitment is taking place in a particular resource area, discontinuing recruitment activities in a specific setting, or adding a new place to conduct recruitment.

Regional Recruiters will submit a monthly “Activity Log,” “County Checklist,” and “Contacts Form” to the SEA ID&R coordinator along with the yearly “*ID&R Evaluation Report*.”

Annual Recruitment Calendar:

The LEA must also submit a recruitment calendar to the SEA ID&R coordinator once a year. The calendar should target local migrant labor concentration; it must be based on local potentially qualifying agricultural activities and peak seasons.

Chapter VI

RECRUITMENT TOOLS

Conducting a Successful Interview:

The interview is the most important tool a recruiter must use when recruiting families/workers and making eligibility determinations for the MEP. It is not required for the families/workers to present any written proof of the information they provide verbally. Therefore, the recruiter must rely on his or her interviewing skills to guarantee that the information obtained is accurate and reliable.

Respecting the fact that each recruiter has his or her own style of interviewing families, the information included in this section may be taken as guidance with recommendations and “tips.”

Interviewing Techniques:

How the recruiter presents himself or herself can be the most important aspect of the interviewing process; it can open or close the door. Developing a level of comfort and openness with the interviewee is a recruiter's responsibility.

Self-introduction: Identify yourself as being affiliated with the school system. Explain why you're making the home visit.

Examples:

- I understand you are new to the area.
- The school told me that your children have recently registered.
- I'm canvassing your apartment complex.

Develop rapport with the family/worker: Through general conversation, eligibility questions can be answered and eligibility can be determined.

Determine eligibility: If the family is eligible, inform them. If not, explain why and refer them to any applicable programs and agencies.

Complete a COE: Explain to the family that the COE is confidential and is required for enrollment in the program.

Provide specifics of the program: Explain the services and available referrals.

Tips to Consider when Conducting Recruitment Home Visits and Interviews:

Take safety precautions from the beginning. For example, stay near the door during a home visit and make a note of all exits. Carry a cell phone with you, if possible.

Keep your keys accessible. Carry your keys in your pocket or hand. Don't carry a purse if you can avoid it. Lock it in the trunk of your car before you start your trip, not after you arrive at your destination.

Anticipate that the unexpected may happen, and formulate a tentative plan of action.

Smile. Greet the family with a genuine and friendly smile. Smiles naturally put people at ease. Be yourself with the family. Let them know you are someone who cares and is there for support.

Talk to them with respect and courtesy. Never, ever talk down to them. People can tell if you are sincere and will respond accordingly. Let them know you are there in the interest of their child. Always thank the parents for their time meeting with you, whether at their home or at another location.

When you arrive for your first visit, introduce yourself and present your credentials. Explain briefly the program's purpose and definitions. Do not spend a lot of time explaining the program and building a parent's expectations to a high level until you

determine if they qualify for the program. Once you have established that the children qualify for the program, and then explain it in detail.

If you have freebies like rulers, pencils, coupons, and resource packets to give to the parents, doing this at the beginning of the visit can ease any anxiety they may have. Make sure that the resource packet contains general information that can apply to any family and therefore is not specifically singling them out.

If seating is lacking, many recruiters will sit on the floor and act like they do it every day. Your actions should let them know that you are not there to spy on them or look for bad things in their home. If you constantly look around, it tends to make the family nervous because they feel that you are expecting to see something wrong. Maintain eye contact.

Talk to the children in the home. It helps the parents feel more comfortable. Avoid value judgments.

In some cultures, the family feels obligated to offer you something to eat or to drink, even if all that they have is a glass of water. You must understand enough about these situations that you do not refuse what is offered, even if you are not thirsty.

Be cautious sharing personal information about yourself or your family.

Talk to them about their home and family. If they have something noteworthy about their lives, comment on that or discuss (let them discuss) what is immediately and obviously important to them. Listen to what they have to say. Begin with asking information about their child or children. This will get them interested and put them more at ease as you get more specific and lead into questions on the COE.

After obtaining all the COE information, run through the information with them again to make sure you have entered it correctly.

Leave your program's phone number and address information so they can contact you or the advocate.

Thank them for letting you into their home or arranging to meet with you.

Red Flags that Indicate Possible No Qualification:

During the course of a parent interview, there are a few “red flags” that should alert the recruiter to the need to ask additional probing questions related to the family’s eligibility. These “red flags” do not automatically mean that a family is not eligible, but that additional clarifying questions need to be asked before deciding whether the family is eligible.

Each red flag listed below indicates misidentification of migrant children. Further information may be necessary to establish eligibility. It is the responsibility of the ID & R staff to identify and gather the additional information to provide evidence for any

eligibility decision made. These are a few of the “red flags” that may be helpful in all interviews:

- First agricultural or fishing move in work history: The family has not done agricultural or fishing work before.
- Move is from urban or nontraditional migrant areas: The family moves from urban or other areas where migrant activities do not take place.
- Households where some members have occupations that are not in agriculture/fishing: Members of the household have other kinds of employment other than an agricultural or fishing job.
- Worker has an occupation for part of the year (especially if he/ she goes back to this job regularly) that is not in agriculture/fishing: The qualifying worker works for part of the year in employment other than the agriculture or fishing job.
- Lifestyle where migrant farm work does not seem to be an important factor in the family's life (such as nontraditional migrant housing, no school interruptions): The information obtained in the interview does not agree with what the recruiter observes.
- Few people in household: In a household with few people, other nonqualifying work may be sufficient to support the family.
- Work sought but not obtained moves: The purpose of the move is to look for work, which is not obtained, or the work is not performed at the same time as the move.
- Timing or off-season move: The move was made to look for work that is not performed at that time of year.
- Very short-term move, short distance move, or both: The move is for a short period of time or over a short distance.
- No longer doing qualifying work: At the time of the interview the qualifying work is no longer being performed.

The Occupational Survey:

The occupational survey is a recruitment-screening tool used by the MEP at schools. It includes a brief explanation of what the MEP is as well as the basic eligibility questions, which must be answered by the child's parent(s) or guardian. The information collected through this questionnaire will allow the recruiter to determine if any new child enrolled in school is a potentially qualifying migrant student.

A sample of the state occupational survey, both in English and Spanish, is included in this manual. LEAs are entitled to adapt it and make changes as needed. Some LEAs have developed their own “screening questionnaires,” which are known by different names.

How to Use the Occupational Survey:

Using the occupational survey as a recruitment-screening tool requires developing and following a consistent procedure on how and when the survey will reach the parent(s) or guardian and the recruiter. If this step is met, the occupational survey becomes an effective recruitment tool that guarantees that any new qualifying migrant student will be identified and enrolled in the MEP soon after his or her school enrollment. The N.C. MEP's goal is to identify and enroll a migrant student in the MEP in less than 30 days following his or her school enrollment.

LEAs will develop their own procedure to use the occupational survey according to the local resources, needs, and goals. However, a model of how to use the occupational survey includes these steps and ideas:

- Include the occupational survey in the school enrollment package. This guarantees that any new child enrolled in the school will complete the occupational survey as they do the other required forms.
- The MEP staff should investigate which procedure is required to obtain permission in their LEA to include the occupational survey in the enrollment package. For example, some LEAs require the superintendent's approval.
- If the parent(s) or guardian requires assistance with completing the school enrollment package due to language, culture or illiteracy barriers, school staff should be available or assigned to help families. This person may be the MEP recruiter, LEP teacher, LEP or MEP teacher assistant (or both), school counselor or social worker, school secretary, or some other staff member. It is a good practice to inform this person about the MEP and make him or her aware that completing the occupational survey is very important.
- Establish a procedure whereby the local recruiter will receive the occupational surveys from the schools as soon as they are completed. For example, the assigned school staff assisting families contacts the recruiter upon a new enrollment; the recruiter contacts the school on a regular basis to check if any new child enrollment has taken place; or the completed occupation surveys are sent to the recruiter.
 - Experience has shown that the success of using the occupational survey depends on this step. If there is no consistency in informing the recruiter of new occupational surveys or if they are just filed in the child's school record, the effectiveness of using the survey as a recruitment-screening tool is reduced significantly.
 - In cases where the recruiter is also assigned to assist families in completing the enrollment package, this step is not necessary.

- Assess the information obtained through the occupational survey to determine if the child is a potentially qualifying migrant student. If necessary, contact the family to gather or clarify information to take such determination.
- Arrange a home visit to the families identified as potentially qualifying migrant families and conduct the MEP eligibility interview.

Sample Occupational Survey (English):

MIGRANT EDUCATION PROGRAM OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY

The Migrant Education Program, through the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, provides support and instructional services to children and families that have migrated to North Carolina within the last 3 years. To qualify

for the program, families must have moved in search of work in agriculture, food processing, and/or fishing industries. The program enrolls youth from age 3 through 21, whether they attend school or not. Please help us determine if your children qualify to receive these free services.

Parent/Guardian Name: _____

Current Address: _____

_____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone Number: _____ Cell: _____

When did you move to _____ County, NC? Month ____ Year ____

Where did you live before you came here? _____

Did your family come here to do agricultural work? YES NO

Did your family come here to work in food processing plants? YES NO

Has your family done this kind of work in the last 3 years? YES NO

Where have you found work since you came here?

Please give information on all of your children, relatives, or other persons living in your household who are between the ages of 3 and 21, and who came with you or came to join you.

<u>Last Name</u>	<u>First Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Grade</u>

Parent/Guardian Signature _____ Date: _____

Sample Occupational Survey (Spanish):

Programa de Educación Para Estudiantes Migrantes

Encuesta Ocupacional

El Programa de Educación para Estudiantes Migrantes, a través del Departamento de Instrucción Pública del Estado, provee servicios de apoyo a los niños y familias que se

han mudado a Carolina del Norte durante los últimos 3 años. Para calificar, las familias deben de haberse mudado de un lugar a otro en busca de trabajo temporal en agricultura o pesca. El Programa registra a niños y jóvenes entre las edades de 3 a 21 años (asistan o no a la escuela). Agradecemos que nos ayude a determinar si su niño o pariente califica para recibir servicios en este programa, pues pudieran calificar para nuestros servicios gratis.

Nombre de Padre/Guardián: _____

Dirección Actual: _____

Ciudad: _____ Estado: _____ Código Postal: _____

Teléfono de la Casa: _____ Teléfono Celular: _____

¿Cuándo se mudó para el condado de _____, NC? Mes _____ Año _____

Indicar previa dirección o vivienda _____

¿Su familia vino aquí a trabajar en la agricultura? Sí No

¿Su familia vino aquí a trabajar en plantas de proceso de alimento (cerdos, pollos, pavos, etc.)? Sí No

¿Ha hecho su familia este tipo de trabajo en los últimos 3 años? Sí No

¿Ha encontrado trabajo desde que usted vino aquí?

Por favor llene la siguiente información sobre sus hijos, familiares, u otras personas que vivan con usted y que tengan entre las edades de 3 a 21 años y que vinieron con usted o se unieron con usted.

A. <u>Apellido</u>	<u>Primer Nombre</u>	<u>Edad</u>	<u>Grado</u>

Firma de Padre/Guardián _____ Fecha _____

Family Education Rights & Privacy Act:

Confidentiality:

It is crucial that confidentiality be maintained in dealing with all matters related to identification and recruitment efforts. No outside agency, firm or private citizen should be able to receive personal identifiable information on an individual migrant family

through the school, unless authorized by the parent. This, however, does not preclude education agencies from sharing records or information about the child. This is in compliance with the Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974.

FERPA 74 SEC. 438 (b) (1) (A) - (D):

"(b) (1) No funds shall be made available under any applicable program to any State or local educational agency, any institution of higher education, any community college, any school, agency offering a preschool program, or any other educational institution which has a policy of permitting the release of personal identifiable records or files (or personal information contained therein) of students without the written consent of their parents to any individual, agency, or organization, other than the following:

"(A) Other school officials, including teachers within the educational institution or local educational agency who have legitimate educational interests;

"(B) Officials of other schools or school systems in which the student intends to enroll, upon condition that the student's parents be notified of the transfer, receive a copy of the record if desired, and have an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the record;

"(C) Authorized representatives of (i) the Comptroller General of the United States, (ii) the Secretary, (iii) an administrative head of an education agency (as defined in section 409 of this Act), or (iv) State educational authorities, under the conditions set forth in paragraph (3) of this subsection; and

"(D) In connection with a student's application for, or receipt of, financial aid".

Legal Issues – The Rights of Immigrant Children:

Plyler v. Doe, 457 U.S. 202 (1982)

The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that undocumented children and young adults have the same right to attend public primary and secondary schools as do U.S. citizens and permanent residents. Like other children, undocumented students are obliged under state law to attend school until they reach a mandated age.

As a result of the *Plyler* ruling, public schools may not:

- Deny admission to a student during initial enrollment or at any other time on the basis of undocumented status.
- Treat a student disparately to determine residency.
- Engage in any practices to “chill” the right of access to school.
- Require students or parents to disclose or document their immigration status.

- Make inquiries of students or parents that may expose their undocumented status.
- Require social security numbers from all students, as this may expose undocumented status.

Students without social security numbers should be assigned a number generated by the school. Adults without social security numbers who are applying for a free lunch and/or breakfast program on behalf of a student need only indicate on the application that they do not have a social security number.

Lau v. Nichols, 414 U.S. 563 (1974)

The U.S. Supreme Court held (1) that discrimination on the basis of language proficiency is discrimination on the basis of national origin under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and (2) that treating people with different needs in the same way is not equal treatment.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 states, "No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

In *Lau*, the U.S. Supreme Court stated, in part, "Basic English skills are at the very core of what these public schools teach. Imposition of a requirement that, before a child can effectively participate in the educational program, he must already have acquired these basic skills is to make a mockery of public education. We know that those who do not understand English are certain to find their classroom experiences wholly incomprehensible and in no way meaningful."

Castaneda v. Pickard, 648 F.2d 989 (5th Cir. 1981)

The Court of Appeals articulated a three-part test for assessing a school system's treatment of limited English proficient students. The standard requires (1) a sound approach to the education of these students, (2) reasonable implementation of the approach, and (3) outcomes reflecting that the approach is working.

Mexican Cities/Villages with State Abbreviations:

CITY / VILLAGE	STATE	CITY / VILLAGE	STATE
A			
ABALA	YU	AGIABAMPO	SO
ABASOLO	CU	AGUA BLANCA	MC
ABASOLO	GT	AGUA CALIENTE	CH
ABASOLO	NL	AGUA CALIENTE	JA
ABASOLO	TM	AGUA DULCE	VE
ABEJONES	OA	AGUA PRIETA	SO
ACACOYAGUA	CS	AGUA ZARCA	SO
ACAHUALCO	MX	AGUACALIENTE	SI
ACAJETE	PU	AGUALEGUAS	NL
ACAJETE	VE	AGUACALIENTES	AG
ACALA	CS	AGUILILLA	MC
ACAMBARO	GT	AGUJITA	CU
ACAMBAY	MX	AHOME	SI
ACANCEH	YU	AHUACATITLAN	MR
ACAPETAHUA	CS	AHUACATLAN	NA
ACAPONETA	NA	AHUACATLAN	PU
ACAPULCO	GR	AHUACOUTZINGO	GR
ACATENO	PU	AHUALULCO	JA
ACATEPEC	GR	AHUALULCO	SL
ACATEPEC	PU	AHUATLAN	PU
ACATIC	JA	AHUAZOTEC	PU
ACATLAN	GR	AHUAZOTEPPEC	PU
ACATLAN	HG	AHUEHUETITLA	PU
ACATLAN	JA	AHUEHUETZINGO	PU
ACATLAN	OA	AHUICHILA	CU
ACATLAN	PU	AHUMADA	CH
ACATLAN	VE	AJACUBA	HG
ACATLIPA	MR	AJALPAN	PU
ACATZINGO	PU	AJGIE	JA
ACAXOCHITLAN	HG	AJUCHITLAN DEL PROGRESO	GR
ACAYUCA	HG	AKIL	YU
ACAYUCA	VE	AKUMAL	QI
ACAYUCAN	VE	ALAGUINES	SL
ACOLMAN	MX	ALAMO	VE
ACONCHI	SO	ALAMOS	SO
ACTEOPAN	PU	ALAUQUINES	SL
ACTOPAN	HG	ALAZAN	VE
ACTOPAN	VE	ALBINO ZERTUCHE	PU
ACUITZIO	MC	ALCOZAUCA DE GUERRERO	GR
ACULA	VE	ALDAMA	CH
ACULCO	MX	ALDAMA	CS
ACULCO	TM	ALDAMA	TM
ACULTZINGO	VE	ALFAJAYUCAN	HG
ACUNA	CU	ALGODONES	BN

(A) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE	(A) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE
ALJOJUCA	PU	AMIXTLAN	PU
ALLENDE	CH	AMOMOLULCO	MX
ALLENDE	CU	AMOZOC	PU
ALLENDE	GT	AMUZGOS	OA
ALLENDE	NL	ANAHUAC	NL
ALLENDE	VE	ANAHUAC	TM
ALMAYA	MX	ANGAHUAN	MC
ALMOLOYA	HG	ANGAMACUTIRO	MC
ALMOLOYA DE ALQUISIRAS	MX	ANGANJUEO	MC
ALMOLOYA DE JUAREZ	MX	ANGEL ALBINO CORZO	CS
ALMOLOYA DEL RIO	MX	ANGEL R. CABADA	VE
ALPATLAHUAC	VE	ANGOSTURA	SI
ALPOYECA	GR	ANGOSTURA	SL
ALPOYECA	MR	ANIMAS TRUJANO	OA
ALTAMIRA	TM	ANTEQUITOS	NL
ALTAMIRANO	CS	ANTIGUO MORELOS	TM
ALTAR	SO	ANTON LIZARDO	VE
ALTATA	SI	APAN	HG
ALTEPEXI	PU	APASEO EL ALTO	GT
ALTO DEL MORALITO	VE	APASEO EL GRANDE	GT
ALTO LUCERO DE GUTIERREZ BARRIOS	VE	APATZINGAN	MC
ALTOTONGA	VE	APAXCO	MX
ALTZAYANCA	TL	APAXTLA	GR
ALVARADO	VE	APAZAPAN	VE
ALVARO OBREGON	DF	APETATITLAN DE ANTONIO CARVAJAL	TL
ALVARO OBREGON	MC	APITPAC	CS
ALZADA	CL	APIZACO	TL
AMACUECA	JA	APODACA	NL
AMACUZAC	MR	APORO	MC
AMANALCO	MX	APOZOL	ZA
AMATAN	CS	APULCO	HG
AMATENANGO DE LA FRONTERA	CS	APULCO	ZA
AMATENANGO DEL VALLE	CS	AQUILA	MC
AMATEPEC	MX	AQUILA	VE
AMATITAN	JA	AQUILES SERDAN	CH
AMATITLAN	VE	AQUISMON	SL
AMATLAN	NA	AQUIXTLA	PU
AMATLAN	OA	ARAMBERRI	NL
AMATLAN DE LOS REYES	VE	ARANDAS	JA
AMAXAC DE GUERRERO	TL	ARCELIA	GR
AMAYUCA	MR	ARENAL	JA
AMEALCO	QE	ARIO	MC
AMECA	JA	ARISTA	SL
AMECAMECA	MX	ARIVECHI	SO
AMEYALCO	MX	ARIZPE	SO

(A) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE	(A-B) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE
ARMERIA	CL	ATLEQUIZAYAN	PU
ARNAGA	CL	ATLIXCO	PU
ARNIGA	CS	ATLIXTAC	GR
ARO DE ROSALES	MC	ATOLINGA	ZA
ARRIAGA	CS	ATONGA	NL
ARROYO DE AGUA	CH	ATOTONILCO	MR
ARROYO SECO	BS	ATOTONILCO	PU
ARROYO SECO	QE	ATOTONILCO	TL
ARROYO ZARCO	MX	ATOTONILCO DE TULA	HG
ARTEAGA	CU	ATOTONILCO EL ALTO	JA
ARTEAGA	MC	ATOTONILCO GRANDE	HG
ARZAMPA	PU	ATOYAC	GR
ASCENCION	CH	ATOYAC	JA
ASIENTOS	AG	AYOYAC	VE
ASTACINGA	VE	ATOYATEMPAN	PU
ASUNCION CACALOTEPEC	OA	ATZACAN	VE
ASUNCION CUYOTEPEJI	OA	ATZACOALCO	MX
ASUNCION IXTALTEPEC	OA	ATZACUALOYA	GR
ASUNCION NOCHIXTLAN	OA	ATZALA	PU
ASUNCION OCOTLAN	OA	ATZALAN	VE
ASUNCION TLACOLULITA	OA	ATZITZIHUACAN	PU
ATARJEA	GT	ATZITZINTLA	PU
ATEMAJAC DE BRIZUELA	JA	AUTLAN	JA
ATEMPAN	PU	AZAPUSCO	MX
ATENANGO DEL RIO	GR	AXOCHIAPAN	MR
ATENCINGO	PU	AXTLA DE TERRAZAS	SL
ATENCO	MX	AXUTLA	PU
ATENGO	JA	AYAHUALULCO	VE
ATENGUILLO	JA	AYALA	MR
ATENQUIQUE	JA	AYAPANGO	MX
ATEXCAL	PU	AYOQUEZCO	OA
ATIL	SO	AYOTLAN	JA
ATILALAQUIA	HG	AYOTLAN	MX
ATIZAPAN	MX	AYOTOXCO DE GUERRERO	PU
ATIZAPAN DE ZARAGOZA	MX	AYOTZINTEPEC	OA
ATLACOMULCO	MX	AYUTLA	JA
ATLAHUILCO	VE	AYUTLA DE LOS LIBRES	GR
ATLAMAJALCING DEL MONTE	GR	AZCAPOTZALCO	DF
ATLANGATEPEC	TL	AZOYU	GR
ATLAPEXCO	HG	AZUMBILLA	PU
ATLATLAHUCA	MX	BABICORA	CH
ATLATLAHUCAN	MR	BACA	YU
ATLATONGA	MX	BACABACHI	SO
ATLAUTLA	MX	BACADEHUACHI	SO

(B)	CITY / VILLAGE	STATE	(B - C)	CITY / VILLAGE	STATE
	BACALAR	QI		BENITO JUAREZ	SO
	BACANORA	SO		BENITO JUAREZ	TL
	BACERAC	SO		BENITO JUAREZ	VE
	BACHINIVA	CH		BENITO JUAREZ	ZA
	BACOACHIC	SO		BENJAMIN HILL	SO
	BACOBAMPO	SO		BENSTAIN	PU
	BACUM	SO		BERMEJILLO	DG
	BADIRAGUATO	SI		BERNAL	QE
	BAHIA ASUNCION	BS		BERRIOZABAL	CS
	BAHIA DE BANDERAS	NA		BLANQUILLO	CS
	BAHIA DE LOS ANGELES	BN		BOCA DE APIZA	MC
	BAHIA SE SAN CARLOS	SO		BOCA DEL RIO	SI
	BAHIA DE TORTUGAS	BS		BOCHIL	CS
	BAHIA KINO	SO		BOCOYNA	CH
	BAHUICHIVO	CH		BOKOBA	YU
	BALANCAN	TB		BOLANOS	JA
	BALANGAN DE DOMINGUEZ	CS		BOLONCHEN DE REJON	CM
	BALLEZA	CH		BONANCITA	SO
	BAMOA	SI		BOQUILLAS	CU
	BANAMICHI	SO		BRISENAS	MC
	BANDERAS	CH		BUCTZOTZ	YU
	BANDERILLA	VE		BUENA VISTA	BS
	BARRA DE LA CRUZ	OA		BUENA VISTA	SO
	BARRA DE NAVIDAD	JA		BUENAVENTURA	CH
	BARRA DE TONALA	VE		BUENAVISTA	CH
	BARRIENTOS	MX		BUENAVISTA	SL
	BARROTERAN	CU		BUENAVISTA DE CUELLAR	GR
	BASSOCO	MX		BUENAVISTA TOMATLAN	MC
	BATOPILAS	CH		BURGOS	TM
	BAUTISTA VALLE NACIONAL	OA		BUSTAMANTE	NL
	BAVIACORA	SO		BUSTAMANTE	TM
	BAVISPE	SO		CABECERAS	CU
	BAYAS	DG		CABO CORRIENTES	JA
	BEAL	CM		CABO SAN LUCAS	BS
	BECANCHEN	YU		CABORCA	SO
	BEJUCAL DE OCAMPO	CS		CABULLONA	SO
	BEJUCOS	MX		CACAHOTAN	CS
	BELLA UNION	CU		CACALCHEN	YU
	BELLA VISTA	CS		CACALOTAN	SI
	BELLAVISTA	NA		CADEREYTA	NL
	BENEMERITO DE LAS AMERICAS	CS		CADEREYTA	QE
	BENITO JUAREZ	DF		CAIMANERO	SI
	BENITO JUAREZ	GR		CAJEME	SO
	BENITO JUAREZ	QR		CAJONES	MX

(C)	CITY / VILLAGE	STATE	(C)	CITY / VILLAGE	STATE
	CALAKMUL	CM		CARBO	SO
	CALCAHUALCO	VE		CARDEL	VE
	CALDERITAS	QI		CARDENAS	SL
	CALERA	ZA		CARDENAS	TB
	CALETA DE CAMPOS	MC		CARDONAL	HG
	CALIHUALA	OA		CARICHI	CH
	CALIMAYA	MX		CARLOS A. CARRILLO	VE
	CALKINI	CM		CARMEN	CM
	CALMALLI	BN		CARMEN	NL
	CALNALI	HG		CARMONA	MX
	CALOTMUL	YU		CARRILLO PUERTO	VE
	CALPAN	PU		CASAS	TM
	CALPULALPAN	TL		CASAS GRANDES	CH
	CALTEPEC	PU		CASIMIRO CASTILLO	JA
	CALVILLO	AG		CASTANOS	CU
	CAMALU	BN		CASTILLO DE TEAYO	VE
	CAMARGO	CH		CATAVINA	BN
	CAMARGO	TM		CATAZAJA	CS
	CAMARON DE TEJEDA	VE		CATEMACO	VE
	CAMERINO Z. MENDOZA	VE		CATORCE	SL
	CAMOCUAUTLA	PU		CAUTLA	JA
	CAMOTLAN	OA		CAXHUACAN	PU
	CAMPECHE	CM		CAYAL	CM
	CANADA MORELOS	PU		CAZONES	VE
	CANADAS DE OBREGON	JA		CEBALLOS	DG
	CANANEA	SO		CEBOLLAS	DG
	CANATLAN	DG		CEDILLOS	CH
	CANCUN	QI		CEDRAL	MX
	CANDELA	CU		CEDRAL	SL
	CANDELARIA	CM		CELAYA	GT
	CANDELARIA LOXICHA	OA		CELESTUM	YU
	CANELAS	DG		CELULOSA	CH
	CANITAS DE FELIPE PESCADOR	ZA		CENOTILLO	YU
	CANOAS	SL		CENTLA	TB
	CANSAHCAB	YU		CENTRO	TB
	CANTAMAYEC	YU		CERCAHUI	CH
	CANUTILLO	DG		CERRALVO	NL
	CAPACUARO	MC		CERRITOS	SL
	CAPIRIO	MC		CERRO AZUL	VE
	CAPULALPAM DE MENDEZ	OA		CERRO DE ORTEGA	CL
	CAPULHUAC	MX		CERRO DE SAN PEDRO	SL
	CAPULTITLAN	MX		CERRO GORDO	DG
	CARACUARO	MC		CERRO GORDO	MX
	CARAPAN	MC		CETOCINGO	GR

(C)	CITY / VILLAGE	STATE	(C)	CITY / VILLAGE	STATE
CHABLE		CS	CHIAUTLA		PU
CHACALTIANGUIS		VE	CHIAUTZINGO		PU
CHACSINKIN		YU	CHICHEN ITZA		YU
CHAHUITES		OA	CHICHIMILA		YU
CHALCATONGO		OA	CHICHQUILA		PU
CHALCHICOMULA DE SESMA		PU	CHICOASEN		CS
CHALCHIHUITAN		CS	CHICOLOAPAN		MX
CHALCHIHUITES		ZA	CHICOMUSELO		CS
CHALCO		MX	CHICONAMEL		VE
CHALMA		VE	CHICONAUTLA		MX
CHAMELA		JA	CHICONCUAC		MX
CHAMPOTON		CM	CHICONCUAUTLA		PU
CHAMULA		CS	CHICONQUIACO		VE
CHANAL		CS	CHICONTEPEC		VE
CHANKOM		YU	CHICXULUB		YU
CHAPA DE MOTA		MX	CHIETLAN		PU
CHAPAB		YU	CHIGMECATITLAN		PU
CHAPALA		JA	CHIGNAHUAPAN		PU
CHAPALLILLA		NA	CHIGNAUTLA		PU
CHAPANTONGO		HG	CHIHUAHUA		CH
CHAPINGO		MX	CHIKINDZONOT		YU
CHAPOPOTE		VE	CHILA		PU
CHAPULCO		PU	CHILA DE LA SAL		PU
CHAPULHUACAN		HG	CHILAPA		GR
CHAPULTENANGO		CS	CHILAPA DE DIAZ		OA
CHAPULTEPEC		MR	CHILCHOTA		MC
CHAPULTEPEC		MR	CHILCHOTLA		PU
CHAPULTEPEC		MX	CHILCUAUTLA		HG
CHARAPAN		MC	CHILMALHUACAN		MX
CHARAY		SI	CHILON		CS
CHARCAS		SL	CHILPANCINGO		GR
CHARO		MC	CHILTEPEC		OA
CHAVARRIA		MR	CHIMALHUACAN		MX
CHAVEZ		CU	CHIMALPA		MX
CHAVINDA		MC	CHIMALTITAN		JA
CHEMAX		YU	CHINA		CM
CHENALHO		CS	CHINA		NL
CHENCOYI		CM	CHINACATES		DG
CHERAN		MC	CHINAMECA		VE
CHETUMAL		QI	CHINAMPA DE GOROSTIZA		VE
CHIAPA DE CORZO		CS	CHINANTLA		PU
CHIAPILLA		CS	CHINCONCUAC		MR
CHIAUTEMPAN		TL	CHINICUILA		MC
CHIAUTLA		MX	CHINIPAS		CH

(C)	CITY / VILLAGE	STATE	(C)	CITY / VILLAGE	STATE
CHIPILO		PU	CIUDAD MONTE		TM
CHIQUEHUITLAN DE BENITO JUAREZ		OA	CIUDAD OBREGON		SO
CHIQUELISTLAN		JA	CIUDAD PEMEX		TB
CHIRRIONES		SO	CIUDAD SAHAGUN		HG
CHOCAMAN		VE	CIUDAD SANTOS		SL
CHOCHOLA		YU	CIUDAD SERDAN		PU
CHOIX		SI	CIUDAD VALLES		SL
CHOLULA		PU	CIUDAD VICTORIA		TM
CHONTALPA		TB	COACALCO		MX
CHONTLA		VE	COACATZINTLA		VE
CHUCANDIRO		MC	COACOYUNGA		PU
CHUMATLAN		VE	COAHUAYANA		MC
CHUMAYEL		YU	COAHUAYUTLA DE JOSE MARIA IZAZAGA		GR
CHURINTZIO		MC	COAHUILA		SO
CHURUMUCO		MC	COAHUITLAN		VE
CIBUTA		SO	COAJOMULCO		MX
CIENEGA		DG	COALCOMAN		MC
CIENEGA DE FLORES		NL	COAPILLA		CS
CIENEGA DE ZIMATLAN		OA	COATECAS ALTAS		OA
CIENEGUILLAS		MX	COATEPEC		MX
CIHUATLAN		JA	COATEPEC		PU
CINTALPA		CS	COATEPEC		VE
CITLALTEPETL		VE	COATEPEC HARINAS		MX
CIUDAD ACUNA		CU	COATEPELCO		MR
CIUDAD ALEMAN		TM	COATLAN DEL RIO		MR
CIUDAD ALEMAN		VE	COATZACOALCOS		VE
CIUDAD ALTAMIRANO		MC	COATZINGO		PU
CIUDAD ANAHUAC		NL	COATZINTLA		VE
CIUDAD CAMARGO		CH	COBA		QI
CIUDAD CONSTITUCION		BS	COCOTITLAN		MX
CIUDAD CUAUHEMOC		CS	COCOYOC		MR
CIUDAD DEL CAMPO		MX	COCOYOTLA		MR
CIUDAD DEL CARMEN		CM	COCULA		GR
CIUDAD DEL MAIZ		SL	COCULA		JA
CIUDAD FERNANDEZ		SL	COENEO		MC
CIUDAD GUERRER		CH	COETZALA		VE
CIUDAD GUZMAN		JA	COHETZALA		PU
CIUDAD HIDALGO		CS	COHUECAN		PU
CIUDAD HIDALGO		MC	COHUIBAMPO		SI
CIUDAD IXTEPEC		OA	COICOYAN DE LAS FLORES		OA
CIUDAD JIMENEZ		CH	COJUMATLAN DE REGULES		MC
CIUDAD JUAREZ		CH	COLIMA		CL
CIUDAD MADERO		TM	COLIPA		VE
CIUDAD MENDOZA		VE	COLOMO		CL

(C) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(C) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
COLON	OE		
COLONET	BN	CORONEO	GT
COLONIA	HG	CORRALEJO	GT
COLONIA ALVARO OBREGON	CH	CORRALITOS	CH
COLONIA BUFALO	CH	CORREGIDORA	OE
COLONIA GONZALES ORTEGA	ZA	CORTAZAR	GT
COLONIA GUERRERO	BN	CORUCO	MX
COLONIA MILITAR	SO	COSALA	SI
COLONIA NUEVA DELICIAS	CH	COSAMALOAPAN	VE
COLONIA YUCATAN	YU	COSAUTLAN DE CARVAJAL	VE
COLORINES	MX	COSCOMATEPEC	VE
COLOTLAN	JA	COSIO	AG
COLOTLIPA	GR	COSOLAPA	OA
COMACALCO	TB	COSOLEACAQUE	VE
COMALA	CL	COSOLTEPEC	OA
COMANJA	MC	COSTA DE CAREYES	JA
COMAPA	VE	COSTA RICA	SI
COMITAN	CS	COSTA RICA	SO
COMONDU	BS	COTAXTLA	VE
COMONFORT	GT	COTIJA	MC
COMPOSTELA	NA	COXCATLAN	PU
CONCEPCION BUENAVISTA	OA	COXCATLAN	SL
CONCEPCION DE BUENOS AIRES	JA	COXQUIHUI	VE
CONCEPCION DEL ORO	ZA	COYAME	CH
CONCEPCION PAPALO	OA	COYOACAN	DF
CONCHO	CH	COYOMEAPAN	PU
CONCORDIA	SI	COYOTE	CU
CONETO DE COMONFORT	DG	COYOTEPEC	MX
CONKAL	YU	COYOTEPEC	PU
CONONIA UNESCO	CS	COYUCA DE BENITEZ	GR
CONSTANCIA DEL ROSARIO	OA	COYUCA DE CATALAN	GR
CONTEPEC	MC	COYUTLA	VE
CONTLA DE JUAN CUAMATZI	TL	COZUMEL	QR
CONTRERAS	DF	CREEL	CH
COPAINALA	CS	CRUCERO JUAREZ	CU
COPALA	GR	CRUILLAS	TM
COPALILLO	GR	CRUZ GRANDE	GR
COPANATOYAC	GR	CUAJIMALPA DE MORELOS	DF
COPANDARO	MC	CUAJINICUILAPA	GR
COQUIMATLAN	CL	CUALAC	GR
CORDOBA	VE	CUAPIAXTLA	TL
CORONADO	CH	CUAPIAXTLA DE MADERO	PU
CORONANGO	PU	CUATRO CAMINOS	MC
CORONEL	TM	CUATROCIENEGAS	CU

(C-D) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(D-E) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
CUAUHTEMOC	CH	DELICIAS	CH
CUAUHTEMOC	CL	DIMAS	SI
CUAUTITLAN	MX	DINAMITA	DG
CUAUTITLAN DE GARCIA BARRAGAN	JA	DIVISADEROS	SO
CUAUTITLAN IZCALLI	MX	DOLORES HIDALGO	GT
CUAUTLA	JA	DOMINGO ARENAS	PU
CUAUTLA	MR	DON MARTIN	CU
DANXHO	MX	DONATO GUERRA	MX
DE HUAJUAPAN DE LEON	OA	DONGU	MX
CUAUHTEMOC	DF	DOS AGUAS	MC
CUAUHTEMOC	ZA	DEL NAYAR	NA
CUAUTEMPAN	PU	DOXHEV	HG
CUAUITEPEC	GR	DR. ARROYO	NL
CUAUITEPEC	HG	DR. BELISARIO DOMINGUEZ	CH
CUAUTINCHAN	PU	DR. COSS	NL
CUAUTLANCINGO	PU	DR. GONZALEZ	NL
CUAUTLIXCO	MR	DR. MORA	GT
CUAXOMULCO	TL	DUBLAN	CH
CUAYUCA DE ANDRADE	PU	DURANGO	DG
CUCURPE	SO	DZAN	YU
CUENCAME	DG	DZEMUL	YU
CUERAMARO	GT	DZIBALCHEN	CM
CUERNAVACA	MR	DZIDZANTUN	YU
CUETZALA DEL PROGRESO	GR	DZILAM DE BRAVO	YU
CUETZALAN	PU	DZILAM GONZALEZ	YU
CUICATLAN	OA	DZITAS	YU
CUICHAPA	VE	DZIUCHE	QI
CUILAPAM DE GUERRERO CUYAMECALCO	OA	DZONCAUICH	YU
CUITLAHUAC	VE	EBANO	SL
QUITZEO	MC	ECATEPEC MORELOS	MX
CULIACAN	SI	ECATZINGO	MX
CULIACANCITO	SI	ECUANDUREO	MC
CUMPAS	SO	EDUARDO NERI	GR
CONCUNUL	YU	EJIDO DE LOS HEROES DE LA INDEPENDENCIA	BN
CUNDUACAN	TB	EJIDO ERENDIRA	BN
CUQUIO	JA	EJIDO PUEBLA	BN
CUSARARE	CH	EJUTLA	OA
CUSIHUIRIACHI	CH	EL ALAMO	BS
CUTZAMALA DE PINZON	GR	EL ARCO	BN
CUYAMALOYA	HG	EL ARENAL	HG
CUYOACO	PU	EL ARENAL	JA
CUYUTLAN	CL	EL BANITO	SL
CUZAMA	YU	EL BARRIO DE LA SOLEDAD	OA
DEGOLLADO	JA	EL BOSQUE	CS

(E) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(E) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
EL BOSQUE	MX	EL OCOTE	HG
EL CALABAZAL	ZA	EL OCOTITO	GR
EL CAMARON	OA	EL OESEO	SO
EL CARMEN	PU	EL ORO	CU
EL CARMEN TEQUXQUITLA	TL	EL ORO DE HIDALGO	MX
EL CARRIZAL	SO	EL PALMITO	DG
EL CARRIZO	SI	EL PALMITO	SI
EL CERCADO	NL	EL PLATEADO DE JOAQUIN AMARO	ZA
EL CHARQUILLO	SL	EL PORVENIR	CH
EL CHILICOTE	CH	EL PROGRESO	BN
EL CUYO	YU	EL QUELITE	SI
EL DATIL	SO	EL REFUGIO	BS
EL DESCANSO	BN	EL REFUGIO	HG
EL DESEMBOQUE	SO	EL RINCON	JA
EL DIVISADERO	CH	EL ROSAL	MX
EL DIVISADERO	CH	EL ROSARIO	BN
EL EBANO	SL	EL SALITRE	MX
EL EORADO	SI	EL SALTO	DG
EL ESPIA	CH	EL SALTO	JA
EL ESPINAL	OA	EL SALTO	MX
EL FUERTE	SI	EL SALVADOR	MX
EL FUERTE	ZA	EL SALVADOR	ZA
EL GALLO	SI	EL SAUZ	CH
EL GOLFO DE SANTA CLARA	SO	EL SAUZAL	BN
EL GRULLO	JA	EL SECO	PU
EL HIGO	VE	EL SOCORRO	BN
EL HIGUERON	MR	EL SUECO	CH
EL HUIZACHE	SL	EL SUMIDERO	CS
EL JABALI	CL	EL TEJON	TM
EL JOCOTE	CS	EL TIGRE	CH
EL LIMON	JA	EL TOPO	BN
EL LIMON	NA	EL TREINTA	GR
EL LIMON	TM	EL TRIUNFO	TB
EL LLANO	AG	EL TRIUNFO1	BS
EL MANTE	TM	EL TUITO	JA
EL MARQUES	QE	EL TULE	CH
EL MAYORAZGO	MX	EL TULE	OA
EL MOGOTE	GR	EL VERGEL	CH
EL MORRIOR	CH	EL ZAPE	DG
EL MULATO	CH	EL ZAPOTE	MC
EL MULATO	TM	ELOTA	SI
EL NARANJO	GR	ELOXOCHITLAN	HG
EL NARANJO	SL	ELOXOCHITLAN	PU
EL NARANJO	VE	ELOXOCHITLAN DE FLORES MAGON	OA

(E - F) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(F - G) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
EMILIANO ZAPATA	CS	FELIPE PESCADOR	ZA
EMILIANO ZAPATA	CU	FILISOLA	VE
EMILIANO ZAPATA	HG	FILOMENO MATA	VE
EMILIANO ZAPATA	MR	FINISTERRE	CU
EMILIANO ZAPATA	TB	FLORENCIO VILLARREAL	GR
EMILIANO ZAPATA	TL	FORLON	TM
EMILIANO ZAPATA	VE	FORTIN DE LOS FLORES	VE
EMPALME	SO	FRANCISCO I. MADERO	CA
EMPALME	TM	FRANCISCO I. MADERO	DG
ENCARNACION DE DIAZ	JA	FRANCISCO I. MADERO	HG
ENSENADA	BN	FRANCISCO LEON	CS
ENTROQUE AXIXINTLA	GR	FRANCISCO Z. MENA	PU
ENTROQUE EL HUIZACHE	SL	FRESNILLO	ZA
EPATLAN	PU	FRESNILLO DE TRUJANO	OA
EPAZOYUCAN	HG	FRIO	ZA
EPITACIO HUERTA	MC	FRONTERA	CU
ERENDIA	MC	FRONTERA	TB
ERONGARICUARO	MC	FRONTERA COMALAPA	CS
ESCALON	CH	FRONTERA HIDALGO	CS
ESCARCEGA	CM	FRONTERAS	SO
ESCOBEDO	CA	GABRIEL ZAMORA	MC
ESCONDIDA	SO	GALEANA	CH
ESCUEDA	SO	GALEANA	NL
ESCUINAPA	SI	GALLEGO	CH
ESCUINTLA	CS	GARCIA	NL
ESMERALDA	DG	GARRO	VE
ESPANITA	TL	GASPAR	MX
ESPERANZA	PE	GENARO CODINA	ZA
ESPERANZA	SO	GENERAL BRAVO	NL
ESPINAL	VE	GENERAL CANUTO A. NERI	GR
ESPITA	YU	GENERAL CEPEDA	CU
ESTACION CHARCAS	SL	GENERAL ENRIQUE ESTRADA	ZA
ESTACION LLANO	SO	GENERAL ESCOBEDO	NL
ESTACION MACUSPANA	TB	GENERAL FELIPE ANGELES	PU
ESTACION MADERO	CU	GENERAL FRANCISCO R. MURGUIA	ZA
ESTANCIA	MX	GENERAL HELIODORO CASTILLO	GR
ESTANCIA	MX	GENERAL PANFILO NATERA	ZA
ESTAPILLA	TB	GENERAL PLUTARCO ELIAS CALLES	SO
ETCHOJOA	SO	GENERAL SIMON BOLIVAR	DG
ETZATLAN	JA	GENERAL TERAN	NL
EVANGELISTA ANALCO	OA	GENERAL TREVINO	NL
EZEQUIEL MONTES	QE	GENERAL TRIAS	CH
FELIPE CARRILLO PUERTO	MC	GENERAL ZARAGOZA	NL
FELIPE CARRILLO PUERTO	QI	GENERAL ZUAZUA	NL

(G) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(H) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
GOMEZ FARIAS	CH	HACIENDA DE GUADALUPE	CU
GOMEZ FARIAS	CU	HACIENDA IXTAPAN	MX
GOMEZ FARIAS	JA	HALACHO	YU
GOMEZ FARIAS	TM	HALTUNCHEN	CM
GOMEZ PALACIO	DG	HECELCHAKAN	CM
GONZALEZ	TM	HERMENEGILDO GALEANA	PU
GRAN MORELOS	CH	HERMOSILLO	SO
GRANADOS	SO	HEROICA CIUDAD DE EJUTLA DE CRESPO	OA
GRUFUS	NL	HEROICA CIUDAD DE TLAXIACO	OA
GUACHINANGO	JA	HIDALGO	CU
GUACHOCHI	CH	HIDALGO	DG
GUADALAJARA	JA	HIDALGO	MC
GUADALCAZAR	SL	HIDALGO	NL
GUADALUPE	BN	HIDALGO	TM
GUADALUPE	CH	HIDALGO DEL PARRAL	CH
GUADALUPE	NL	HIDALGO YALALAG	OA
GUADALUPE	PU	HIDALGOTITLAN	VE
GUADALUPE	SO	HIGUERAS	NL
GUADALUPE	ZA	HIGUERAS	SI
GUADALUPE BRAVOS	CH	HINCADA	SL
GUADALUPE DE RAMIREZ	OA	HIPOLITO	CU
GUADALUPE ETLA	OA	HOCABA	YU
GUADALUPE VICTORIA	DG	HOCTUN	YU
GUADALUPE VICTORIA	PU	HOMUN	YU
GUADALUPE Y CALVO	CH	HONEY	PU
GUAMUCHIL	SI	HOOL	CM
GUANACEVI	DG	HOPELCHEN	CM
GUANAJUATO	GT	HORQUETA	GR
GUANORO	MC	HOTOTIPAQUILLO	JA
GUASAVE	SI	HUACHINERA	SO
GUATIMAPE	DG	HUAJICORI	NA
GUAYMAS	SO	HUAJINTLAN	MR
GUAZAPARES	CH	HUAJUAPAN DE LEON	OA
GUELATEO	OA	HUALAHUISES	NL
GUMES	TM	HUAMANTLA	TL
GUERRERO	CH	HUAMUXTITLAN	GR
GUERRERO	CU	HUANDACAREO	MC
GUERRERO	TM	HUANIMARO	GT
GUERRERO NEGRO	BS	HUANIQUEO	MC
GUEVEA DE HUMBOLDT	OA	HUANUSCO	ZA
GUISAMOPA	SO	HUAQUECHULA	PU
GUSTAVO A. MADERO	DF	HUASABAS	SO
GUSTVO DIAZ ORDAZ	TM	HUASCA DE OCAMPO	HG
GUTIERREZ ZAMORA	VE	HUATABAMPO	SO

(H) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(H-I) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
HUATLATLAUCA	PU	HUIVALAI	SO
HUATUSCO	VE	HUIXQUILUCAN	MX
HUAUCHINANGO	PU	HUIXTAN	CS
HUAUTEPEC	OA	HUIXTLA	CS
HUAUTLA	HG	HUNUCMA	YU
HUAUTLA DE JIMENEZ	OA	IGNACIO DE LA LLAVE	VE
HUAYACOCOTLA	VE	IGNACIO ZARAGOZA	CH
HUAZALINGO	HG	IGUALA	GR
HUEHUETAN	CS	IGUALAPA	GR
HUEHUETLA	HG	ILAMATLAN	VE
HUEHUETLAN	PU	IMURIS	SO
HUEHUETLAN	SL	INDAPARAPEO	MC
HUEHUETLAN EL CHICO	MR	INDE	DG
HUEHUETLAN EL CHICO	PU	IRAPUATO	GT
HUEHUETLAN EL GRANDE	PU	IRIMBO	MC
HUEHUETOCA	MX	IROLO	HG
HUEJOTITAN	CH	ISIDRO FABELA	MX
HUEJOTZINGO	PU	ISLA	VE
HUEJUCAR	JA	ISLA AGUADA	CM
HUEJUCAR	ZA	ISLA MUJERES	QR
HUEJUQUILLA EL ATO	JA	ITURBIDE	CM
HUEJUTLA	HG	ITURBIDE	MX
HUEPAC	SO	ITURBIDE	NL
HUETAMO	MC	IXCAMILPA	GR
HUEYAPAN	MR	IXCAMILPA DE GUERRERO	PU
HUEYAPAN	PU	IXCAQUIXTLA	PU
HUEYAPAN DE OCAMPO	VE	IXCATEOPAN	GR
HUEYOTLIPAN	TL	IXCATEPEC	VE
HUEYPOXTLA	MX	IXCAUIXTLA	PU
HUEYTAMALCO	PU	IXHUACAN DE LOS REYES	VE
HUEYTLALPAN	PU	IXHUAL TLANCILLO	VE
HUHI	YU	IXHUATAN	CS
HUICHAPAN	HG	IXHUATLAN DE MADERO	VE
HUICHIHUAYAN	SL	IXHUATLAN DEL CAFÉ	VE
HUILOAPAN	VE	IXHUATLAN DEL SURESTE	VE
HUIMANGUILLO	TB	IXIL	YU
HUIMILPAN	QE	IXMATLAHUACAN	VE
HUIRAMBA	MC	IXMIQUILPAN	HG
HUITIUPAN	CS	IXPANTEPEC NIEVES	OA
HUITZILAC	MR	IXTACAMAXTITLAN	PU
HUITZILAN DE SERDAN	PU	IXTACOMITAN	CS
HUITZILTEPEC	PU	IXTACUIXTLA DE MARIANO MATAMOROS	TL
HUITZO	OA	IXTACZOQUITLAN	VE
HUITZUCO	GR	IXTAPA	CS

(I-J) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(J) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
IXTAPA	GR	JALTOCAN	HG
IXTAPALAPA	DF	JAMAPA	VE
IXTAPALUCA	MX	JAMAY	JA
IXTAPAN DE LA SAL	MX	JAMILTEPEC	OA
IXTAPAN DEL ORO	MX	JAMULCO	NA
IXTAPANGAJOYA	CS	JANOS	CH
IXTAPANTONGO	MX	JANTETELCO	MR
IXTENCO	TL	JARAL DEL PROGRESO	GT
IXTEPEC	PU	JARALILLO	JA
IXTLAHUACA	MX	JASSO	HG
IXTLAHUACAN	CL	JAUILLAS	PU
IXTLAHUACAN DE LOS MEMBRILLOS	JA	JAUMAVE	TM
IXTLAHUACAN DEL RIO	JA	JAZMIN	MX
IXTLAN	MC	JERECUARO	GT
IXTLAN DE JUAREZ	OA	JEREZ DE GARCIA SALINAS	ZA
IXTLAN DE LOS HERVORES	MC	JESUS CARRANZA	VE
IXTLAN DEL RIO	NA	JESUS MARIA	AG
IZAMAL	YU	JESUS MARIA	JA
IZTACALCO	DF	JILOTEPEC	MX
IZTAPALAPA	DF	JILOTEPEC	VE
IZUCAR DE MATAMOROS	PU	JILOTLAN DE LOS DOLORES	JA
J. COLOMA	TB	JILOTZINGO	MX
J.G. AGUILERA	DG	JIMENEZ	CA
JACALA	HG	JIMENEZ	CH
JACONA	MC	JIMENEZ	MC
JAIMES	TM	JIMENEZ	TM
JAIRPO	MC	JIMENEZ DEL TEUL	ZA
JAJALPA	MX	JIQUILPAN	MC
JALA	NA	JIQUIPILAS	CS
JALACINGO	VE	JIQUIPILCO	MX
JALAPA	TB	JITOTOL	CS
JALAPA	VE	JIUTEPEC	MR
JALAPA DE DIAZ	OA	JOACHIN	VE
JALAPA DEL MARQUEZ	OA	JOCOTEPEC	JA
JALCOCOTAN	NA	JOCOTITLAN	MX
JALCOMULCO	VE	JOJUTLA	MR
JALISCO	NA	JOLALPAN	PU
JALOSTOTITLAN	JA	JONACATEPEC	MR
JALPA	ZA	JONOTLA	PU
JALPA DE MENDEZ	TB	JONUTA	TB
JALPAN	PU	JOPALA	MX
JALPAN	QE	JOQUICINGO	MX
JALTENCO	MX	JOSE AZUETA	GR
JALTIPAN	VE	JOSE AZUETA	VE

(J-K-L) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(L) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
JOSE MARIA MORELOS	QR	LA COLORADA	SO
JOSE SIXTO VERDUZCO	MC	LA COMPANIA	OA
JUAN ALDAMA	ZA	LA CONCORDIA	CS
JUAN C. BONILLA	PU	LA CONCORDIA	HG
JUAN DIAZ COVARRUBIAS	VE	LA CRUZ	CH
JUAN GALINDO	PU	LA CRUZ	SI
JUAN N. MENDEZ	PU	LA CUESTA	CU
JUAN R. ESCUDERO	GR	LA CUESTA	DG
JUAN RODRIGUEZ CLARA	VE	LA CUIDAD	DG
JUANACATLAN	JA	LA ESCONDIDA	NL
JUAREZ	CH	LA ESMERALDA	CU
JUAREZ	CS	LA FLOR	DG
JUAREZ	CU	LA FUNDICION	MR
JUAREZ	MC	LA GAVIA	NX
JUAREZ	NL	LA GLORIA	NL
JUAREZ HIDALGO	HG	LA GRANDEZA	CS
JUATLACO	MX	LA GRANJA	VE
JUCHATENGO	OA	LA HUACANA	MC
JUCHIPILA	ZA	LA HUERTA	JA
JUCHIQUE DE FERRER	VE	LA INDEPENDENCIA	CS
JUCHITAN	GR	LA JARITA	NL
JUCHITAN	JA	LA JUNTA	CH
JUCHITAN	OA	LA LABOR	NA
JUCHITEPEC	MX	LA LIBERTAD	CS
JUCHITLAN	JA	LA MAGDALENA CONTRERAS	DF
JUITEPEC	MR	LA MAGDALENA TLATELULCO	TL
JULIMES	CH	LA MAGDALENA TLAUQUITEPEC	PU
JUNGAPEO	MC	LA MANZANILLA DE LA PAZ	JA
JUVENTINO ROSAS	GT	LA MARQUESA	MX
KANASIN	YU	LA MESA	VE
KANTUNIL	YU	LA MIEMBRERA	DG
KAUA	YU	LA MIRA	MC
KINCHIL	YU	LA MISION	HG
KOPOMA	YU	LA MULA	CH
LA ABCENCION	NL	LA ORILLA	MC
LA ANTIGUA	VE	LA PAX	SL
LA BARCA	JA	LA PAZ	BS
LA BARRA	VE	LA PAZ	MX
LA BOQUILLA	PU	LA PAZ	NL
LA BUFA	CH	LA PE	OA
LA BUFADOR	BN	LA PERLA	CH
LA CADENA	DG	LA PERLA	VE
LA CAPILLA	OA	LA PESCA	TM
LA CIMA	DF	LA PIEDAD	MC

(L) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(L) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
LA PLACITA	MC	LAS ESTACAS	MR
LA POZA GRANDE	BS	LAS ESTANCIAS	CU
LA PUERTA	BN	LAS MANGAS	CU
LA PURISIMA	BS	LAS MARGARITAS	CS
LA QUEMADA	GT	LAS MINAS	VE
LA REFORMA	OA	LAS NIEVES	DG
LA RESOLANA	DG	LAS NORIAS DE CONDE	SL
LA ROSA	CU	LAS PALOMAS	CH
LA ROSITA	CU	LAS PENAS	MC
LA RUMOROSA	BN	LAS PIEDRAS	NA
LA SAUCEDA	CU	LAS ROSAS	CS
LA SAUCEDA	GT	LAS TABLAS	SL
LA SOLEDAD	NL	LAS VARAS	CH
LA TINAJA	PU	LAS VARAS	NA
LA TRINIDAD VISTA HERMOSA	OA	LAS VIGAS	VE
LA TRINITARIA	CS	LAZARO CARDENAS	CH
LA UNION	GR	LAZARO CARDENAS	MC
LA UNION	QI	LAZARO CARDENAS	QR
LA VEGA	JA	LAZARO CARDENAS	TL
LA VENTA	DF	LECHERIA	MX
LA VENTOSA	OA	LEDON	BN
LA VENTURA	CU	LEON	GT
LA VIGA	SL	LEON FONSECA	SI
LA YESCA	NA	LEON GUZMANA	DG
LA ZARCA	DG	LEONA VICARIO	QI
LA FRAGUA	PU	LEONARDO BRAVO	GR
LAGOS DE MORENO	JA	LERDO	DG
LAGUNILLAS	GR	LERDO DE TEJADA	VE
LAGUNILLAS	MC	LERMA	CM
LAGUNILLAS	MR	LERMA	MX
LAGUNILLAS	SL	LIBRE UNION	YU
LAMADRID	CA	LIBRES	PU
LAMPAZOS	NL	LIMONES	MX
LANDA DE MATAMOROS	QE	LIMONES	QI
LANDERO Y COSS	VE	LINARES	NL
LARRAINZAR	CS	LINOS	CU
LAS ANACUAS	NL	LLANO BLANCO	SO
LAS BOCAS	SO	LLANO ENMENDIO	VE
LAS CANAS	MC	LLANO GRANDE	MX
LAS CHOAPAS	VE	LLERA	TM
LAS CRUCES	BS	LOLOTLA	HG
LAS CRUCES	CS	LOMA BONITA	OA
LAS CRUCES	GR	LOMA BONITA	VE
LAS DELICIAS	CU	LOMAS DEL REAL	TM

(L-M) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(M) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
LOPEZ	CH	MAGDALENA TEITIPAC	OA
LORENZO AXOCOMANITLA	TL	MAGDALENA TLACOTEPEC	OA
LORETO	BS	MAGDALENA ZAHUATLAN	OA
LORETO	ZA	MAGUARICHI	CH
LOS ADAMES	ZA	MAINERO	TM
LOS ALDAMAS	NL	MAJAHUAL	QI
LOS BARRILES	BS	MALACOTA	MX
LOS CABOS	BS	MALINALCO	MX
LOS CAMPOS	AG	MALINALTENANGO	MX
LOS CHIRRIONES	SO	MALINALTEPEC	GR
LOS HERRERA	DG	MALPASO	ZA
LOS HERRERAS	NL	MALTRATA	VE
LOS HOYOS	SO	MAMA	YU
LOS MOCHIS	SI	MANEADERO	BN
LOS MUCHACHOS	CU	MANI	YU
LOS MUNGIAS	TM	MANLIO FABIO AL TAMIRANO	VE
LOS OJITOS	SI	MANUEL	TM
LOS RAMONES	NL	MANUEL BENAVIDES	CH
LOS REMADIOS	MX	MANUEL DOBLADO	GT
LOS REYES	DF	MANZANILLO	CL
LOS REYES	MC	MAPATEPEC	CS
LOS REYES	MX	MAPIMI	DG
LOS REYES	VE	MARAVATIO	MC
LOS REYES DE JUAREZ	PU	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	CP
LOS SABINOS	GR	MARCOS CASTELLANOS	MC
LOS SABINOS	MX	MARIANO ESCOBEDO	VE
LOS VOLCANES	JA	MARIN	NL
LUIS MOYA	DG	MARISCALA DE JUAREZ	OA
LUIS MOYA	ZA	MARMOL	SI
LUVIANOS	MX	MARQUES DE COMILLAS	CS
M. LIMONES	VE	MARTINEZ DE LA TORRE	VE
MACHO DE AGUA	MC	MARTIR DE CUILAPAN	GR
MACUILTIANGUIS	OA	MARTIRES DE TACUBAYA	OA
MACUSPANA	TB	MASCOTA	JA
MADERA	CH	MATACHI	SI
MADERO	MC	MATEHUALA	SL
MAGDALENA	JA	MATIAS ROMERO	OA
MAGDALENA	SO	MATINEZ DE LA TORRE	VE
MAGDALENA	VE	MATLAPA	SL
MAGDALENA APASCO	OA	MAXCANU	YU
MAGDALENA JALTEPEC	OA	MAYAPAN	YU
MAGDALENA MIXTEPEC	OA	MAYCAVA	SO
MAGDALENA OCOTLAN	OA	MAZAMITLA	JA
MAGDALENA PENASCO	OA	MAZAPA DE MADERO	CS

(M) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE	(M) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE
MAZAPIL	ZA		
MAZAPILTEPEC DE JUAREZ	PU		
MAZATAN	CS	MAHUALAN	VE
MAZATAN	SO	MIER	TM
MAZATECOCHCO DE JOSE MARIAMORELOS	TL	MIER Y NORIEGA	NL
MAZATEPEC	MR	MIGUEL ALEMAN	TM
MAZATLAN	SI	MIGUEL AUZA	ZA
MAZATLAN VILLA DE FLORES	OA	MIGUEL HIDALGO	DF
MECATLAN	VE	MILPA ALTA	DF
MECAYAPAN	VE	MILPAS VIEJAS	NA
MEDELLIN	VE	MILPILLAS	GR
MELCHOR OCAMPO	CU	MINA	NL
MELCHOR OCAMPO	MX	MINATITLAN	CL
MELCHOR OCAMPO	NL	MINATITLAN	VE
MELCHOR OCAMPO	ZA	MINERAL DE LA REFORMA	HG
MENA	TL	MINERAL DEL CHICO	HG
MENDEZ	TM	MINERAL DEL MONTE	HG
MENDEZ	VE	MIQUIHUANA	TM
MEQQUI	CH	MIRAFLORES	BS
MERESICHI	SO	MIREFLORES	MX
MERIDA	YU	MISANTLA	VE
MESA DE SAN MIGUEL	SI	MITLA	OA
MESONES HIDALGO	OA	MITONTIC	CS
MESQUITAL	DG	MIXISTLAN DE LA REFORMA	OA
MESQUITIC	SL	MIXQUIAHUALA DE JUAREZ	HG
METAPA	CS	MIXTLA	PU
METEPEC	HG	MIXTLA DE ALTAMIRANO	VE
METEPEC	MX	MIXTLAN	JA
METEPEC	PU	MOCHICAHUI	SI
METLATONOC	GR	MOCHITLAN	GR
METZQUITITLAN	HG	MOCOCHA	YU
METZTITLAN	HG	MOCORITO	SI
MEXCALTITAN	NA	MOCTEZUMA	CH
MEXICALI	BN	MOCTEZUMA	SL
MEXICALZINGO	MX	MOCTEZUMA	SO
MEXICO CITY	DF	MOCUZAN	SO
MEXQUITIC DE CARMONA	SL	MOLANGO DE ESCAMILLA	HG
MEXTEPEC	MX	MOLCAXAC	PU
MEXTICACAN	JA	MOLOACAN	VE
MEZQUITAL	DG	MOMAX	ZA
MEZQUITAL DEL ORO	ZA	MONCLOVA	CU
MEZQUITIC	JA	MONJAS	CU
MIACATLAN	MR	MONJAS	OA
MAHUATLAN	OA	MONTE ESCOBEDO	JA

(M-N) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE	(N) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE
MONTE ESCOBEDO	ZA	NAUCALPAN	MX
MONTECRISTO DE GUERRERO	CS	NAUPAN	PU
MONTEMORELOS	NL	NAUTLA	VE
MONTEPIO	VE	NAUZONTLA	PU
MONTERREY	NL	NAVA	CU
MORCILLO	DG	NAVARRETE	NA
MORCONTO	SI	NAVOJOA	SO
MORELIA	MC	NAVOLATO	SI
MORELOS	CH	NAYAR	NA
MORELOS	CU	NAZARENO ETLA	OA
MORELOS	MC	NAZAS	DG
MORELOS	MX	NCP MONCLOVA	CM
MORELOS	ZA	NCP NUEVAS COSHUILA	CM
MORELOS CANADA	PU	NEALTICA	PU
MORIS	CH	NEJAPA DE MADERO	OA
MOROLEON	GT	NEPANTLA	MX
MOTOZINTLA	CS	NEXTLALPAN	MX
MOTUL	YU	NEZAHUALCOYOTL	MX
MOVAS	SO	NICOLAS BRAVO	PU
MOYAHUA	ZA	NICOLAS FLORES	HG
MOYOTEPEC	MR	NICOLAS ROMERO	MX
MUGICA	MC	NICOLAS RUIZ	CS
MULEGE	BS	NIEVES	ZA
MUNA	YU	NOCHISTLAN	ZA
MUNOZ DE DOMINGO ARENAS	TL	NOCHIXTLAN	OA
MUXUPIP	YU	NOCUPETARO	MC
MUZQUIZ	CU	NOGALES	CH
NACAJUCA	TB	NOGALES	SO
NACIMIENTO DE LOS NEGROS	CU	NOGALES	VE
NACO	SO	NOMBRE DE DIOS	DG
NACORI CHICO	SO	NONOAVA	CH
NACUZARI	SO	NOPALA	OA
NADADORES	CA	NOPALA DE VILLAGRAN	HG
NAHUATZEN	MC	NOPALTEPEC	MX
NAMIQUIPA	CH	NOPALUCAN	PU
NANACAMILPA	TL	NORIA DE ANGELES	ZA
NANCHINAL	VE	NUEVA ALEMANIA	CS
NANCHITLA DE LAZARO CARDENAS DEL RIO	VE	NUEVA CIUDAD GUERRERO	TM
NAOLINCO	VE	NUEVA ROSITA	CU
NARANJAL	VE	NUEVAS CASAS GRANDES	CH
NARANJO	SI	NUEVO CASAS GRANDES	CH
NARANJOS	VE	NUEVO IDEAL	DU
NATIVIDAD	OA	NUEVO LAREDO	TM
NATIVITAS	TL	NUEVO MORELOS	TM

(N-O) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(O-P) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
NUEVO PADILLA	TM	OMETEPEC	GR
NUEVO PARANGARICUTIRO	MC	OMETEPEC	PU
NUEVO PROGRESO	TM	OMITLAN DE JUAREZ	HG
NUEVO SANTO TOMAS	MX	ONAVAS	SO
NUEVO URECHO	MC	OPEDOPE	SO
NUEVO X-CAN	QI	OPICHEN	YU
NUEVO ZOQUIAPAM	OA	OPODEPE	SO
NUMARAN	MC	OPOPEO	MC
NUNEZ	SL	OPUTO	SO
NURI	SO	OQUITOA	SO
OACALCO	MR	OREGON	OR
OAKIE LANDING	BN	ORIENTAL	PU
OAXACA	OA	ORIZABA	VE
OAXTEPEC	MR	ORIZATLAN	HG
OBALLOS	CU	OROZ	SO
OCAMPO	CA	ORRANTENO	CH
OCAMPO	CH	ORTIZ	SO
OCAMPO	DU	OSTUACAN	CS
OCAMPO	GT	OSUMACINTA	CS
OCAMPO	MC	OTAEZ	DU
OCAMPO	TM	OTATITLAN	VE
OCORONI	SI	OTEAPAN	VE
OCOSINGO	CS	OTHON P. BLANCO	QR
OCOTEPEC	CS	OTINAPA	DG
OCOTEPEC	HG	OTOCUTIA	MC
OCOTEPEC	MR	OTUMBA	MX
OCOTEPEC	PU	OTZOLOAPAN	MX
OCOTLAN	JA	OTZOLOTEPEC	MX
OCOTLAN	OA	OXCHUC	CS
OCOTOXCO	TL	OXKUTZCAB	YU
OCOYOACAC	MX	OXTOTEPEC	DF
OCOYUCAN	PU	OZULUAMA DE MASCARENAS	VE
OCOZOCOAUTLA	CS	OZUMBA	MX
OCUILAN	MX	OZUMBILLA	MX
OCUITUCO	MX	PABELLON DE ARTEAGA	AG
QUINAGA	CH	PACHUCA	HG
QJITLAN	OA	PACULA	HG
QUOCALIENTE	ZA	PADILLA	TM
OJOS NEGROS	BN	PAHUATLAN	PU
QUELOS DE JALISCO	JA	PAILA	CU
OLINALA	GR	PAJACUARAN	MC
OLINTLA	PU	PAJAPAN	VE
OLUTA	VE	PALENQUE	CS
OMEALCA	VE	PALIZADA	CM

(P) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(P) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
PALIZADA	MX	PEDRO ESCOBEDO	QE
PALMA SOLA	VE	PEDRO MONTOYA	SL
PALMAR CHICO	MX	PENAFIEL	PU
PALMAR DE BRAVO	PU	PENAMILLER	QE
PALMILLAS	TM	PENJAMILLO	MC
PALMIRA	SL	PENJAMO	BS
PALO ALTO	TM	PENJAMO	GT
PALOMARES	OA	PENON BLANCO	DG
PALPAN	MR	PEON	SO
PANABA	YU	PERIBAN DE RAMOS	MC
PANINDICUARDO	MC	PEROTE	VE
PANOTLA	TL	PESQUERIA CHICA	NL
PANTELHO	CS	PETAQUILLAS	GR
PANTEPEC	CS	PETATLAN	GR
PANTEPEC	PU	PETLALCINGO	PU
PANUCO	VE	PETO	YU
PANUCO	ZA	PIAXTLA	PU
PANUCO DE CORONADO	DG	PICHILINGUE	BS
PANZACOLA	TL	PICHUCALCO	CS
PAPALOAPAN	OA	PIE DE LA CUESTA	GR
PAPALOTLA	MX	PIEDRAS NEGRAS	CU
PAPALOTLA DE XICOHTENCATL	TL	PIEDRAS NEGRAS	TL
PAPANOA	GR	PIEDRAS NEGRAS	VE
PAPANTLA	VE	PIEDRAS VERDES	CH
PARACHO	MC	PIHUAMO	JA
PARACUARO	MC	PIUJAPAN	CS
PARAISO	TB	PILCAYA	GR
PARAJE MINAS	MX	PIMAS	SO
PARAS	NL	PINAL DE AMONLES	QE
PAREDON	CS	PINOS	ZA
PARRAS	CU	PINOTEP DE DON LUIS	OA
PARRILLA	DG	PINOTEP NACIONAL	OA
PASCUALES	CL	PINUAMO	JA
PASO DE CORTEZ	MX	PISAFLORES	HG
PASO DE OVEJAS	VE	PISTE	YU
PASO DE SAN JUAN	VE	PITQUITO	SO
PASO DE TORO	VE	PLACER	QI
PASO DE MACHO	VE	PLAN DE LAS HAYAS	VE
PATHE	MX	PLATEROS	ZA
PATZCUARO	MC	PLATON SANCHEZ	VE
PEDEMALES	MC	PLAYA AZUL	MC
PEDERNALES	CH	PLAYA DE SANTIAGO	CL
PEDRICENA	DG	PLAYA DEL CARMEN	QI
PEDRO ASCENCIO ALQUISIRAS	GR	PLAYA GENERAL LAURO VILLAR	TM

(P) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE	(P-Q-R) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE
PLAYA LOS CORCHOS	NA	PUERTO MAGDALENA	BS
PLAYA NOVILLERO	NA	PUERTO MARQUES	GR
PLAYA VICENTE	VE	PUERTO MORELOS	QI
PLAYAS DE ROSARITO	BN	PUERTO PENASCO	SO
PLUMA HIDALGO	OA	PUERTO REAL	CM
POANAS	DG	PUERTO SANTO TOMAS	BN
POCHUTLA	OA	PUERTO VALLARTA	JA
POLOTITLAN	MX	PUJAL	SL
POLYUC	QI	PUNGARABATO	GR
PONCITLAN	JA	PUNTA ABREOJOA	BS
PORFIRIO DIAZ	MX	PUNTA ALLEN	QI
PORVENIR	NL	PUNTA FINAL	BN
POTAM	SO	PUNTA PALOMAS	OA
POTOSI	NL	PUNTA PRIETA	BN
POTRERO DE LLANO	VE	PUREPERO	MC
POXILA	YU	PURIFICACION	JA
POZA RICA	VE	PURISIMA DEL RINCON	GT
POZO ALEMAN	BN	PURUANDIRO	MC
POZOS	GT	PUTLA	OA
PRAXEDIS G. GUERRERO	CH	QUECHOLAC	PU
PROGRESO	CU	QUECHULTENANGO	GR
PROGRESO	MX	QUERENDARO	MC
PROGRESO	YU	QUERETARO	QE
PROGRESO DE OBREGON	HG	QUIMIXTLAN	PU
PROVIDENCIA	NL	QUINTANA ROO	QI
PUCHUQUILLA	HG	QUIRIEGO	SO
PUEBLA	PU	QUIROGA	MC
PUEBLO NUEVO	DG	QUITOVAC	SO
PUEBLO NUEVO	GT	QUITUPAN	JA
PUEBLO NUEVO SOLISTAHUACAN	CS	RABOSO	PU
PUEBLO VIEJO	VE	RAFAEL DELGADO	VE
PUEBLO DE IXTLA	MR	RAFAEL LARA GRAJALES	PU
PUEBLO NACIONAL	VE	RAFAEL LUCIO	VE
PUEBLO RIO HONDO	MX	RAMOS ARIZPE	CU
PUERTECITOS	BN	RANCHO BIZANI	SO
PUERTO ANGEL	OA	RANCHO CHAPALA	BN
PUERTO ARISTA	CS	RANCHO EL CRUCERO	BN
PUERTO CEIBA	TB	RANCHO GRANDE	ZA
PUERTO CHALE	BS	RANCHO SAN JOSE DE CASTRO	BS
PUERTO DE LA LIBERTAD	SO	RAU DAL DEL MALPASO	CS
PUERTO ESCONDIDO	OA	RAYON	CS
PUERTO JUAREZ	QI	RAYON	MX
PUERTO LOPEZ MATEOS	CS	RAYON	SL
PUERTO MADERO	CS	RAYON	SO

(R-S) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE	(S) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE
RAYONES	NL	SABANCUY	CM
REFORMA	CS	SABANILLA	CS
REFORMA AGRARIA	QI	SABINAS	CU
REFORMA DE PINEDA	OA	SABINAS HIDALGO	NL
REFUGIO	CU	SACALUM	YU
REVOLCADEROS	DG	SACRAMENTO	CU
REVOLUCION MEXICANA	CS	SAHUARAL	SO
REYES ETLA	OA	SAHUARIPA	SO
REYNOSA	TM	SAHUAYO	MC
RICARDO FLORES MAGON	CH	SAIN ALTO	ZA
RIITO	SO	SALAMANCA	GT
RINCON CHAMULA	CS	SALINAS	SL
RINCON DE GUAYABITOS	NA	SALINAS CRUZ	OA
RINCON DE ROMOS	AG	SALINAS VICTORIA	NL
RINCON DE TAMAYO	GT	SALTABARRANCA	VE
RINCONADA	VE	SALTILLO	CU
RIO BLANCO	VE	SALTO DE AGUA	CS
RIO BRAVO	TM	SALVADOR ALVARADO	SI
RIO FRIO	MX	SALVADOR ESCALANTE	MC
RIO GRANDE	OA	SALVATIERRA	GT
RIO GRANDE	ZA	SAMACHIC	CH
RIO LAGARTOS	YU	SAMAHIL	YU
RIO VERDE	SL	SAMALAYUCA	CH
RIVA PALACIO	CH	SAN AGUSTIN	BN
RIZO DE ORO	CS	SAN AGUSTIN	CH
ROCHEACHIC	CH	SAN AGUSTIN AMATENGO	OA
RODEO	DG	SAN AGUSTIN ATENANGO	OA
ROJAS DE CUAUHEMOC	OA	SAN AGUSTIN CHAYUCO	OA
ROMITA	GT	SAN AGUSTIN DE LAS JUNTAS	OA
ROSALES	CH	SAN AGUSTIN ETLA	OA
ROSAMORADA	NA	SAN AGUSTIN LOXICHA	OA
ROSARIO	CH	SAN AGUSTIN METZQUITITLAN	HG
ROSARIO	DG	SAN AGUSTIN TLACOTEPEC	OA
ROSARIO	SI	SAN AGUSTIN TLAXIACA	HG
ROSARIO	SO	SAN AGUSTIN YATARENI	OA
ROSARIO JUNCO	CU	SAN ALEJO	HG
ROSARITO	BN	SAN ALEJO	MX
ROSARITO	BS	SAN ANDRES	VE
RUIZ	NA	SAN ANDRES CABECERA NUEVA	OA
S. A. TIMILPAN	MX	SAN ANDRES CHOLULA	PU
S. B. DEL MONTE	MX	SAN ANDRES DINICUITI	OA
S. B. MORELOS	MX	SAN ANDRES DURAZNAL	CS
S. DIMAS	CM	SAN ANDRES HUAXPALTEPEC	OA
S. J. DEL SITIO	MX	SAN ANDRES HUAYAPAM	OA

(S) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE	(S) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE
SAN ANDRES IXTLAHUACA	OA	SAN BERNARDO MIXTEPEC	OA
SAN ANDRES LAGUNAS	OA	SAN BLAS	CU
SAN ANDRES NUXINO	OA	SAN BLAS	NA
SAN ANDRES PAXTLAN	OA	SAN BLAS	SI
SAN ANDRES SINAXTLA	OA	SAN BLAS ATEMPA	OA
SAN ANDRES SOLAGA	OA	SAN BRUNO	BS
SAN ANDRES TENEJAPAN	VE	SAN BUENAVENTURA	CU
SAN ANDRES TEOTILALPAM	OA	SAN CARLOS	BS
SAN ANDRES TEPETLAPA	OA	SAN CARLOS	CU
SAN ANDRES TUXTLA	VE	SAN CARLOS	TM
SAN ANDRES YAA	OA	SAN CARLOS YAUTEPEC	OA
SAN ANDRES ZABACHE	OA	SAN CAYETANO	NA
SAN ANDRES ZAUTLA	OA	SAN CAYETANO DE LAS VACAS	NL
SAN ANTONINO CASTILLO VELASCO	OA	SAN CIRO	SL
SAN ANTONINO EL ALTO	OA	SAN CRISTOBAL	TL
SAN ANTONINO MONTE VERDE	OA	SAN CRISTOBAL AMATLAN	OA
SAN ANTONIO	BS	SAN CRISTOBAL AMOLTEPEC	OA
SAN ANTONIO	DG	SAN CRISTOBAL DE LA BARRANCA	JA
SAN ANTONIO	SL	SAN CRISTOBAL DE LAS CASAS	CS
SAN ANTONIO ACUTLA	OA	SAN CRISTOBAL LACHIRIOAG	OA
SAN ANTONIO CANADA	PU	SAN CRISTOBAL SUCHIXTLAHUACA	OA
SAN ANTONIO DE LA CAL	OA	SAN DAMIAN TEXOLOC	TL
SAN ANTONIO DE LOS ALAZANAS	CU	SAN DIEGO	CH
SAN ANTONIO HUISTEPEC	OA	SAN DIEGO DE LA UNION	GT
SAN ANTONIO LA ISLA	MX	SAN DIEGO LA MESA TOCHIMILTZINGO	PU
SAN ANTONIO NANAHUATIPAM	OA	SAN DIMAS	DG
SAN ANTONIO SINICAHUA	OA	SAN DIONISIO	TL
SAN ANTONIO TEPETLAPA	OA	SAN DIONISIO DEL MAR	OA
SAN BALTAZAR CHICHICAPAM	OA	SAN DIONISIO OCOTEPEC	OA
SAN BALTAZAR LOXICHA	OA	SAN DIONISIO ODOTLAN	OA
SAN BALTAZAR YATZACHI EL BAJO	OA	SAN ESTEBAN ATATLAHUACA	OA
SAN BARTOLO	BS	SAN FELIPE	BN
SAN BARTOLO	DF	SAN FELIPE	GT
SAN BARTOLO	DG	SAN FELIPE	YU
SAN BARTOLO COYOTEPEC	OA	SAN FELIPE DE JESUS	SO
SAN BARTOLO SOYALTEPEC	OA	SAN FELIPE DE LOS ALZATI	MC
SAN BARTOLO TUTOTEPEC	HG	SAN FELIPE DEL PROGRESO	MX
SAN BARTOLO YAUTEPEC	OA	SAN FELIPE JALAPA DE DIAZ	OA
SAN BARTOLOME AYAUTLA	OA	SAN FELIPE ORIZATLAN	HG
SAN BARTOLOME LOXICH	OA	SAN FELIPE TEJALAPAM	OA
SAN BARTOLOME QUIALANA	OA	SAN FELIPE TEOTLACINGO	PU
SAN BARTOLOME YUCUANE	OA	SAN FELIPE TEPATLAN	PU
SAN BARTOLOME ZOOGOCHO	OA	SAN FELIPE USILA	OA
SAN BERNARDO	DG	SAN FERNANDO	CS

(S) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE	(S) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE
SAN FERNANDO	TM	SAN JERONIMO TAVICHE	OA
SAN FRANCISCO	MX	SAN JERONIMO TECOATL	OA
SAN FRANCISCO CAHUACUA	OA	SAN JERONIMO TECUANIPAN	PU
SAN FRANCISCO CAJONOS	OA	SAN JERONIMO TLACOHUAYAYA	OA
SAN FRANCISCO CHAPULAPA	OA	SAN JERONIMO XAYACATLAN	PU
SAN FRANCISCO CHINDUA	OA	SAN JERONIMO ZACUALPAN	TL
SAN FRANCISCO DE BORJA	CH	SAN JOAQUIN	CM
SAN FRANCISCO DE CONCHOS	CH	SAN JOAQUIN	QE
SAN FRANCISCO DE LOS REYES	MC	SAN JORGE	BS
SAN FRANCISCO DE LOS ROMO	AG	SAN JORGE NUCHITA	OA
SAN FRANCISCO DEL MAR	OA	SAN JOSE	CU
SAN FRANCISCO DEL ORO	CH	SAN JOSE ATZACOALOYA	MX
SAN FRANCISCO DEL RINCON	GT	SAN JOSE AYUQUILA	OA
SAN FRANCISCO HUEHUETLAN	OA	SAN JOSE CHIAPA	PU
SAN FRANCISCO IXHUATAN	OA	SAN JOSE CHILTEPEC	OA
SAN FRANCISCO JALTEPETONGO	OA	SAN JOSE DE COMMONDU	BS
SAN FRANCISCO LAS TABLAS	MX	SAN JOSE DE GRACIA	AG
SAN FRANCISCO LOGUECHE	OA	SAN JOSE DE GRACIA	BS
SAN FRANCISCO NUXANO	OA	SAN JOSE DE LA BRECHA	SI
SAN FRANCISCO OZOLOTEPEC	OA	SAN JOSE DE LOS PLANES	BS
SAN FRANCISCO SOLA	OA	SAN JOSE DE RAICES	NL
SAN FRANCISCO TELIXTLAHUACA	OA	SAN JOSE DE CABO	BS
SAN FRANCISCO TEOPAN	OA	SAN JOSE DEL PENASCO	OA
SAN FRANCISCO TETLANOHCAN	TL	SAN JOSE DEL PROGRESO	OA
SAN FRANCISCO TLAPANCINGO	OA	SAN JOSE DEL RINCON	MX
SAN GABRIEL	JA	SAN JOSE ESTANCIA GRANDE	OA
SAN GABRIEL	OA	SAN JOSE INDEPENDENCIA	OA
SAN GABRIEL CHILAC	PU	SAN JERONIMO SOSOLA	OA
SAN GABRIEL MIXTEPEC	OA	SAN JOSE ITURBIDE	GT
SAN GREGORIO ATZOMPA	PU	SAN JOSE LACHIGUIRI	OA
SAN HIPOLITO	PU	SAN JOSE MIAHUATLAN	PU
SAN IGNACIO	BS	SAN JOSE PURUA	MC
SAN IGNACIO	SI	SAN JOSE TEACALCO	TL
SAN IGNACIO RIO MUERTO	SO	SAN JOSE TENANGO	OA
SAN ILDEFONSO AMATLAN	OA	SAN JOSE VIEJO	BS
SAN ILDEFONSO SOLA	OA	SAN JUAN	CH
SAN ILDEFONSO VILLA ALTA	OA	SAN JUAN	MX
SAN JACINTO AMILPAS	OA	SAN JUAN	VE
SAN JACINTO TLACOTEPEC	OA	SAN JUAN ACHIUTLA	OA
SAN JAVIER	BS	SAN JUAN ATENCO	PU
SAN JAVIER	SI	SAN JUAN ATEPEC	OA
SAN JAVIER	SO	SAN JUAN ATZOMPA	PU
SAN JERONIMO COATLAN	OA	SAN JUAN BAUTISTA ATATLAHUACA	OA
SAN JERONIMO SILACAYOAPILLA	OA	SAN JUAN BAUTISTA COIXTLAHUACA	OA

(S) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE	(S) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE
SAN JUAN BAUTISTA CUICATLAN	OA	SAN JUAN PETLAPA	OA
SAN JUAN BAUTISTA GUELACHE	OA	SAN JUAN QUIAHIJE	OA
SAN JUAN BAUTISTA JAYACATLAN	OA	SAN JUAN QUIOTEPEC	OA
SAN JUAN BAUTISTA LE DE SOTO	OA	SAN JUAN SAYULTEPEC	OA
SAN JUAN BAUTISTA SUCHITEPEC	OA	SAN JUAN TABAA	OA
SAN JUAN BAUTISTA TLACHICHILCO	OA	SAN JUAN TAMAZOLA	OA
SAN JUAN BAUTISTA TLACOATZINTEPEC	OA	SAN JUAN TEITA	OA
SAN JUAN BAUTISTA TUXTEPEC	OA	SAN JUAN TEITIPAC	OA
SAN JUAN CACAHAUATEPEC	OA	SAN JUAN TEPEUXILA	OA
SAN JUAN CANCUC	CS	SAN JUAN TEPOSCOLULA	OA
SAN JUAN CHAMULA	CS	SAN JUAN YAE	OA
SAN JUAN CHICOMEZUCHIL	OA	SAN JUAN YATZONA	OA
SAN JUAN CHILATECA	OA	SAN JUAN YUCUITA	OA
SAN JUAN CIENEGUILLA	OA	SAN JUANITO	CH
SAN JUAN COATZOSPAM	OA	SAN JUANITO	NL
SAN JUAN COLORADO	OA	SAN JUANITO DE ESCOBEDO	JA
SAN JUAN COMALTEPEC	OA	SAN JULIAN	JA
SAN JUAN COTZOCON	OA	SAN LORENZO	HG
SAN JUAN DE GUADALUPE	DG	SAN LORENZO	OA
SAN JUAN DE LOS CUES	OA	SAN LORENZO ALBARRADAS	OA
SAN JUAN DE LOS LAGOS	JA	SAN LORENZO CACAOTEPEC	OA
SAN JUAN DE LOS LLANOS	GT	SAN LORENZO CUAUNECUITITLA	OA
SAN JUAN DE SABINAS	CU	SAN LORENZO TEXMELUCAN	OA
SAN JUAN DEL ESTADO	OA	SAN LORENZO VITORIA	OA
SAN JUAN DEL RIO	DG	SAN LUCAS	BS
SAN JUAN DEL RIO	OA	SAN LUCAS	CS
SAN JUAN DEL RIO	QE	SAN LUCAS	DG
SAN JUAN DIUXI SAN JUAN	OA	SAN LUCAS	MC
SAN JUAN EVANGELISTA	VE	SAN LUCAS	PU
SAN JUAN GUELAVIA	OA	SAN LUCAS CAMOTLAN	OA
SAN JUAN GUICHICOVI	OA	SAN LUCAS QUITLAN	OA
SAN JUAN HUACTZINCO	TL	SAN LUCAS QUIAVINI	OA
SAN JUAN IHUALTEPEC	OA	SAN LUCAS TECOPILOC	TL
SAN JUAN JUQUILA MIXES	OZ	SAN LUCAS ZOQUIAPAM	OA
SAN JUAN JUQUILA VIJANOS	OA	SAN LUIS	GR
SAN JUAN LACHAO	OA	SAN LUIS	SO
SAN JUAN LACHIGALLA	OA	SAN LUIS ACATLAN	GR
SAN JUAN LAJARCIA	OA	SAN LUIS AMATLAN	OA
SAN JUAN LALANA	OA	SAN LUIS DE LA PAZ	GT
SAN JUAN MAZATLAN	OA	SAN LUIS DEL CORDERO	DG
SAN JUAN MIXTEPEC - DISTRITO 08	OA	SAN LUIS POTOSI	SL
SAN JUAN MIXTEPEC - DISTRITO 26	OA	SAN LUIS RIO COLORADO	SO
SAN JUAN NUMI	OA	SAN LUISITO	SO
SAN JUAN OZOLOTEPEC	OA	SAN MARCIAL OZOLOTEPEC	OA

(S) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE	(S) CITY / VILLAGE	STATE
SAN MARCOS	CU	SAN MIGUEL DE HORCASITAS	SO
SAN MARCOS	GR	SAN MIGUEL DE LOS JAGUEYES	MX
SAN MARCOS	HG	SAN MIGUEL DEL PUERTO	OA
SAN MARCOS	JA	SAN MIGUEL DEL RIO	OA
SAN MARCOS ARTEAGA	OA	SAN MIGUEL EJUTLA	OA
SAN MARTIN CHALCHICUAUTLA	SL	SAN MIGUEL EL ALTO	JA
SAN MARTIN DE BOLANOS	JA	SAN MIGUEL EL GRANDE	OA
SAN MARTIN DE HIDALGO	JA	SAN MIGUEL HUAUTLA	OA
SAN MARTIN DE LAS PIRAMIDES	MX	SAN MIGUEL IXTLAN	PU
SAN MARTIN DE LOS CANSECOS	OA	SAN MIGUEL MIXTEPEC	OA
SAN MARTIN HUAMELULPAM	OA	SAN MIGUEL PANIXTLAHUACA	OA
SAN MARTIN ITUNYOSO	OA	SAN MIGUEL PERAS	OA
SAN MARTIN LACHILA	OA	SAN MIGUEL PIEDRAS	OA
SAN MARTIN PERAS	OA	SAN MIGUEL QUETZALTEPEC	OA
SAN MARTIN TEXMELCCAN	PU	SAN MIGUEL REGLA	HG
SAN MARTIN TILCAJETE	OA	SAN MIGUEL SANTA FLOR	OA
SAN MARTIN TOTOLTEPEC	PU	SAN MIGUEL SOYALTEPEC	OA
SAN MARTIN TOXPALAN	OA	SAN MIGUEL SUCHIXTEPEC	OA
SAN MARTIN ZACATEPEC	OA	SAN MIGUEL TECOMATLAN	OA
SAN MATEO ATENCO	MX	SAN MIGUEL TENANGO	OA
SAN MATEO CAJONES	OA	SAN MIGUEL TEQUITEPEC	OA
SAN MATEO DEL MAR	OA	SAN MIGUEL TILQUIAPAM	OA
SAN MATEO ETLATONGO	OA	SAN MIGUEL TLACAMAMA	OA
SAN MATEO NEJAPAM	OA	SAN MIGUEL TLACOTEPEC	OA
SAN MATEO PENASCO	OA	SAN MIGUEL TOTOLAPAN	GR
SAN MATEO PINAS	OA	SAN MIGUEL TULANCINGO	OA
SAN MATEO RIO HONDO	OA	SAN MIGUEL XOXTLA	PU
SAN MATEO SINDIHUI	OA	SAN MIGUEL YOTAO	OA
SAN MATEO TLAPILTEPEC	OA	SAN NICOLAS	OA
SAN MATEO YOLOXOCHITLAN	OA	SAN NICOLAS	TM
SAN MATIAS TLALANCALECA	PU	SAN NICOLAS BUENOS AIRES	PU
SAN MELCHOR BETAZA	OA	SAN NICOLAS DE LOS GARZA	NL
SAN MIGUEL	CU	SAN NICOLAS DE LOS RANCHOS	PU
SAN MIGUEL	QI	SAN NICOLAS HIDALGO	OA
SAN MIGUEL ACHIUTLA	OA	SAN NICOLAS TOLENTINO	SL
SAN MIGUEL AHUEHUETITLAN	OA	SAN PABLO ANICANO	PU
SAN MIGUEL ALOAPAM	OA	SAN PABLO COATLAN	OA
SAN MIGUEL AMATEPEC	MX	SAN PABLO CUATRO VENADOS	OA
SAN MIGUEL AMATITLAN	OA	SAN PABLO DEL MONTE	TL
SAN MIGUEL AMATLAN	OA	SAN PABLO ETLA	OA
SAN MIGUEL CHICAHUA	OA	SAN PABLO HUITZO	OA
SAN MIGUEL CHIMALAPA	OA	SAN PABLO HUIXTEPEC	OA
SAN MIGUEL COATLAN	OA	SAN PABLO MACUILTIANGUIS	OA
SAN MIGUEL DE ALLENDE	GT	SAN PABLO TIJALTEPEC	OA

(S) CITY/ VILLAGE	STATE	(S) CITY/ VILLAGE	STATE
SAN PABLO VILLA DE MITLA	OA	SAN PEDRO TIDAA	OA
SAN PABLO YAGANIZA	OA	SAN PEDRO TOPILTEPEC	OA
SAN PEDRO	BS	SAN PEDRO TOTLAPA	OA
SAN PEDRO	CU	SAN PEDRO Y SAN PABLO AYUTLA	OA
SAN PEDRO	OA	SAN PEDRO Y SAN PABLO TEPOSCOLULA	OA
SAN PEDRO AMUZGOS	OA	SAN PEDRO Y SAN PABLO TEQUIXTEPEC	OA
SAN PEDRO APOSTOL	OA	SAN PEDRO YANERI	OA
SAN PEDRO ATOYAC	OA	SAN PEDRO YELOIXTLAHUACA	PU
SAN PEDRO CAJONOS	OA	SAN PEDRO YOLOX	OA
SAN PEDRO CHOLULA	MX	SAN PEDRO YUCUNAMA	OA
SAN PEDRO CHOLULA	PU	SAN QUINTIN	BN
SAN PEDRO COMITANCILLO	OA	SAN RAFAEL	MX
SAN PEDRO COXCALTEPEC CANTAROS	OA	SAN RAFAEL	SO
SAN PEDRO DE LA CUEVA	SO	SAN RAFAEL	VE
SAN PEDRO DE LAS COLONIAS	CU	SAN RAYMUNDO JALPAN	OA
SAN PEDRO DEL GALLO	DG	SAN ROBERTO	NL
SAN PEDRO EL ALTO	OA	SAN ROQUE	BS
SAN PEDRO GARZA GARCIA	NL	SAN SABASTIAN	VE
SAN PEDRO HUAMELULA	OA	SAN SALVADOR	HG
SAN PEDRO HUILOTEPEC	OA	SAN SALVADOR	PU
SAN PEDRO IXCATLAN	OA	SAN SALVADOR EL SECO	PU
SAN PEDRO IXTLAHUACA	OA	SAN SALVADOR EL VERDE	PU
SAN PEDRO JALTEPETONGO	OA	SAN SALVADOR HUIXCOLOTLA	PU
SAN PEDRO JICAYAN	OA	SAN SEBASTIAN ABASOLO	OA
SAN PEDRO JOCOTIPAC	OA	SAN SEBASTIAN COATLAN	OA
SAN PEDRO JUCHATNEGO	OA	SAN SEBASTIAN DEL OESTE	JA
SAN PEDRO LAGUNILLAS NA	NA	SAN SEBASTIAN IXCAPA	OA
SAN PEDRO LIMON	MX	SAN SEBASTIAN NICANANDUTA	OA
SAN PEDRO MARTIR	OA	SAN SEBASTIAN RIO HONDO	OA
SAN PEDRO MARTIR QUIECHAPA	OA	SAN SEBASTIAN TECOMAXTLAHUACA	OA
SAN PEDRO MARTIR YUCUXACO	OA	SAN SEBASTIAN TEITIPAC	OA
SAN PEDRO MIXTEPEC -- DISTRITO 22	OA	SAN SEBASTIAN TLACOTEPEC	PU
SAN PEDRO MIXTEPEC -- DISTRITO 26	OA	SAN SEBASTIAN TUTLA	OA
SAN PEDRO MOLINOS	OA	SAN SIMON	BN
SAN PEDRO NOPALA	OA	SAN SIMON	MX
SAN PEDRO OCOPETATILLO	OA	SAN SIMON ALMOLONGAS	OA
SAN PEDRO OCOTEPEC	OA	SAN SIMON DE GUERRERO	MX
SAN PEDRO PACHUTLA	OA	SAN SIMON ZAHUATLAN	OA
SAN PEDRO QUIATONI	OA	SAN TIBURCIO	ZA
SAN PEDRO SOCHIAPIAM	OA	SAN VICENTE	BN
SAN PEDRO TAPANATEPEC	OA	SAN VICENTE COATLAN	OA
SAN PEDRO TAVICHE	OA	SAN VICENTE LACHIXIO	OA
SAN PEDRO TEOZACALCO	OA	SAN VICENTE NUNU	OA
SAN PEDRO TEUTILA	OA	SAN VICENTE TANCUAYALAB	SL

(S) CITY/ VILLAGE	STATE	(S) CITY/ VILLAGE	STATE
SANAHCAT	YU	SANTA CRUZ	SO
SANCHEZ MAGALLANES	TB	SANTA CRUZ ACATEPEC	OA
SANCTORUM DE LAZARO CARDENAS	TL	SANTA CRUZ AMILPAS	OA
SANTA ANA	OA	SANTA CRUZ DE BRAVO	OA
SANTA ANA	SO	SANTA CRUZ DE JUVENTINO ROSAS	GT
SANTA ANA ATEIXTLAHUACA	OA	SANTA CRUZ HUATULEO	OA
SANTA ANA CHIAUTEMPAN	TL	SANTA CRUZ ITUNDUIA	OA
SANTA ANA CUAUHEMOC	OA	SANTA CRUZ MIXTEPEC	OA
SANTA ANA DEL VALLE	OA	SANTA CRUZ NUNDACO	OA
SANTA ANA MAYA	MC	SANTA CRUZ PAPLUTLA	OA
SANTA ANA NOPALUCAN	TL	SANTA CRUZ QUILEHTLA	TL
SANTA ANA TAVELA	OA	SANTA CRUZ TACACHE DE MINA	OA
SANTA ANA TLAPACCOYAN	OA	SANTA CRUZ TACAHUA	OA
SANTA ANA YARENI	OA	SANTA CRUZ TAYATA	OA
SANTA ANA ZEGACHE	OA	SANTA CRUZ TLAXCALA	TL
SANTA ANITA	BS	SANTA CRUZ XITLA	OA
SANTA APOLONIA TEACALCO	TL	SANTA CRUZ XOXOCOTLAN	OA
SANTA BARBARA	CH	SANTA CRUZ ZENZONTEPEC	OA
SANTA CATALINA QUIERI	OA	SANTA ELENA	YU
SANTA CATARINA	BN	SANTA ENGRACIA	TM
SANTA CATARINA	GT	SANTA GERTRUDIS	OA
SANTA CATARINA	NL	SANTA INES	BN
SANTA CATARINA	SL	SANTA INES AHUATEMPAN	PU
SANTA CATARINA AYOMETLA	TL	SANTA INES DE ZARAGOZA	OA
SANTA CATARINA CUIXTLA	OA	SANTA INES DEL MONTE	OA
SANTA CATARINA IXTEPEJI	OA	SANTA INES YATZECHE	OA
SANTA CATARINA JUQUILA	OA	SANTA ISABEL	CH
SANTA CATARINA LACHATAO	OA	SANTA ISABEL	NA
SANTA CATARINA LOXICHA	OA	SANTA ISABEL CHOLULA	PU
SANTA CATARINA MECHOACAN	OA	SANTA ISABEL XILOXOTLA	TL
SANTA CATARINA MINAS	OA	SANTA LUCIA DEL CAMINO	OA
SANTA CATARINA QUIANE	OA	SANTA LUCIA MIAHUATLAN	OA
SANTA CATARINA QUIOQUITANI	OA	SANTA LUCIA MONTEVERDE	OA
SANTA CATARINA TAYATA	OA	SANTA LUCIA OCOTLAN	OA
SANTA CATARINA TICUA	OA	SANTA MAGADALENA JICOTLAN	OA
SANTA CATARINA TLALTEMPAN	PU	SANTA MARIA ALOTEPEC	OA
SANTA CATARINA YOSONOTU	OA	SANTA MARIA APAZCO	OA
SANTA CATARINA ZAPOQUILA	OA	SANTA MARIA ATZOMPIA	OA
SANTA CLARA	DG	SANTA MARIA CAMOTLAN	OA
SANTA CLARA	HG	SANTA MARIA CHACHOAPAM	OA
SANTA CLARA	MX	SANTA MARIA CHIMALAPAN	OA
SANTA CLARA	YU	SANTA MARIA COLOTEPEC	OA
SANTA CRUZ	CU	SANTA MARIA CORTIJO	OA
SANTA CRUZ	NA	SANTA MARIA COYOTEPEC	OA

(S) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(S) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
SANTA MARIA DE LOS ANGELES	JA	SANTA MARIA YUCUHITI	OA
SANTA MARIA DEL MONTE	MX	SANTA MARIA ZACATEPEC	OA
SANTA MARIA DEL ORO	JA	SANTA MARIA ZACATEPEC	PU
SANTA MARIA DEL ORO	NA	SANTA MARIA ZANIZA	OA
SANTA MARIA DEL RIO	SL	SANTA MARIA ZOQUITLAN	OA
SANTA MARIA DEL ROSARIO	OA	SANTA MONICA	HG
SANTA MARIA DEL TULE	OA	SANTA RITA	BS
SANTA MARIA ECATEPEC	OA	SANTA ROSA	GT
SANTA MARIA GUELACE	OA	SANTA ROSA	JA
SANTA MARIA GUIENAGATI	OA	SANTA ROSA	QI
SANTA MARIA HUATULCO	OA	SANTA ROSA	SO
SANTA MARIA HUAZOLOTITLAN	OA	SANTA ROSA	TL
SANTA MARIA IPALAPA	OA	SANTA ROSA DE JAUREGUI	QE
SANTA MARIA IXCATLAN	OA	SANTA ROSALIA	BS
SANTA MARIA JACATEPEC	OA	SANTIAGO	BS
SANTA MARIA JALAPA DEL MARQUES	OA	SANTIAGO	NL
SANTA MARIA JALTIANGUIS	OA	SANTIAGO ACUTZILAPAN	MX
SANTA MARIA LA ASUNCION	OA	SANTIAGO AMOLTEPEC	OA
SANTA MARIA LACHIXIO	OA	SANTIAGO APOALA	OA
SANTA MARIA MIXTEQUILLA	OA	SANTIAGO APOSTOL	OA
SANTA MARIA NATIVITAS	OA	SANTIAGO ASTATA	CS
SANTA MARIA NDUAYACO	OA	SANTIAGO ASTATE	OA
SANTA MARIA OZOLOTEPEC	OA	SANTIAGO ATITLAN	OA
SANTA MARIA PAPALO	OA	SANTIAGO AYUQUILLILLA	OS
SANTA MARIA PENOLAS	OA	SANTIAGO CACALOXTEPEC	OA
SANTA MARIA PETAPA	OA	SANTIAGO CAMOTLAN	OA
SANTA MARIA QUIEGOLANI	OA	SANTIAGO CHAZUMBA	OA
SANTA MARIA SOLA	OA	SANTIAGO CHOAPAM	OA
SANTA MARIA TATALTEPEC	OA	SANTIAGO COMALTEPEC	OA
SANTA MARIA TECOMAVACA	OA	SANTIAGO DE ANAYA SANTIAGO	HG
SANTA MARIA TEMAXCALAPA	OA	SANTIAGO DE LA PENIA	VE
SANTA MARIA TEMAXCALTEPEC	OA	SANTIAGO DEL RIO	OA
SANTA MARIA TEOPOXCO	OA	SANTIAGO EL PINAR	CS
SANTA MARIA TEPANTLALI	OA	SANTIAGO HUAJOLOTITLAN	OA
SANTA MARIA TEXCATITLAN	OA	SANTIAGO HUAUCLILLA	OA
SANTA MARIA TLAHUITOLTEPEC	OA	SANTIAGO IHUITLAN PLUMAS	OA
SANTA MARIA TLALIXTAC	OA	SANTIAGO IXCUINTEPEC	OA
SANTA MARIA TONAMECA	OA	SANTIAGO IXCUINTLA	NA
SANTA MARIA TOTOLAPILLA	OA	SANTIAGO IXTAYUTLA	NA
SANTA MARIA XADANI	OA	SANTIAGO JAMILTEPEC	OA
SANTA MARIA YALINA	OA	SANTIAGO JOCOTEPEC	OA
SANTA MARIA YAVESIA	OA	SANTIAGO JUXTLAHUACA	OA
SANTA MARIA YOLOTEPEC	OA	SANTIAGO LACHIGUIRI	OA
SANTA MARIA YOSOYUA	OA	SANTIAGO LALOPA	OA

(S) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(S) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
SANTIAGO LAOLLAGA	OA	SANTO DOMINGO OZOLOTEPEC	OA
SANTIAGO LAXOPA	OA	SANTO DOMINGO PETAPA	OA
SANTIAGO LLANO GRANDE	OA	SANTO DOMINGO ROAYAGA	OA
SANTIAGO MARAVATIO	GT	SANTO DOMINGO TEHUANTEPEC	OA
SANTIAGO MATATLAN	OA	SANTO DOMINGO TEQJOMULCO	OA
SANTIAGO MIAHUATLAN	PU	SANTO DOMINGO TEPUXTEPEC	OA
SANTIAGO MILTEPEC	OA	SANTO DOMINGO TLATAYAPAM	OA
SANTIAGO MINAS	OA	SANTO DOMINGO TOMALTEPEC	OA
SANTIAGO NACALTEPEC	OA	SANTO DOMINGO TONALA	OA
SANTIAGO NEJAPILLA	OA	SANTO DOMINGO TONALTEPEC	OA
SANTIAGO NILTEPEC	OA	SANTO DOMINGO XAGACIA	OA
SANTIAGO NUNDICHE	OA	SANTO DOMINGO YANHUITLAN	OA
SANTIAGO NUYOO SANTIAGO	OA	SANTO DOMINGO YODOHINO	OA
SANTIAGO PAPASQUIARO	DG	SANTO DOMINGO ZANATEPEC	OA
SANTIAGO SUCHILQUITONGO	OA	SANTO TOMAS	BN
SANTIAGO TAMAZOLA	OA	SANTO TOMAS	HG
SANTIAGO TAPEXTLA	OA	SANTO TOMAS	MX
SANTIAGO TENANGO	OA	SANTO TOMAS APIPILHUASCO	MX
SANTIAGO TEPETLAPA	OA	SANTO TOMAS HUEYOTLIPAN	PU
SANTIAGO TETEPEC	OA	SANTO TOMAS JALIEZA	OA
SANTIAGO TEXCALCINGO	OA	SANTO TOMAS MAZALTEPEC	OA
SANTIAGO TEXTITLAN	OA	SANTO TOMAS OCOTEPEC	OA
SANTIAGO TIANGISTENGO	MX	SANTO TOMAS TAMAZULAPAN	OA
SANTIAGO TILANTONGO	OA	SANTOS REYES NOPALA	OA
SANTIAGO TILLO	OA	SANTOS REYES PAPALO	OA
SANTIAGO TLAZOYALTEPEC	OA	SANTOS REYES TEPEJILLO	OA
SANTIAGO TUXTLA	VE	SANTOS REYES YUCUNA	OA
SANTIAGO XANICA	OA	SARIC	SO
SANTIAGO XIACUI	OA	SASABE	SO
SANTIAGO YAITEPEC	OA	SATEVO	CH
SANTIAGO YAVEO	OA	SAUCEDA	ZA
SANTIAGO YOLOMECATL	OA	SAUCILLO	CH
SANTIAGO YOSUNDUA	OA	SAUTA	NA
SANTIAGO YUCUYACHI	OA	SAYULA	JA
SANTIAGO ZACATEPEC	OA	SAYULA	VE
SANTIAGO ZOOCHILA	OA	SAYULITA	NA
SANTO DOMINGO	SL	SENGUIO	MC
SANTO DOMINGO ALBARRADAS	OA	SESBANIA	BN
SANTO DOMINGO ARMENTA	OA	SEYBAPLAYA	CM
SANTO DOMINGO CHIHUITAN	OA	SEYE	YU
SANTO DOMINGO DE MORELOS	OA	SHINDEJO	MX
SANTO DOMINGO INGENIO	OA	SIERRA MOJADA	CU
SANTO DOMINGO IXCATLAN	OA	SIHOCHAC	CM
SANTO DOMINGO NUXAA	OA	SILA DE VEGA	OA

(S) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(S-T) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
SILACAYOAPAM	OA	SUDZAL	YU
SILAO	GT	SULTEPEC	MX
SILTEPEC	CS	SUMA	YU
SILVITUC	CM	SUNUAPA	CS
SIMOJOVEL	CS	SUSTICACAN	ZA
SIMON BOLIVAR	DG	SUSUPUATO	MC
SINALOA	SI	TABASCO	ZA
SINANCHE	YU	TACAMBARO	MC
SINGUILUCAN	HG	TACOTALPA	TB
SINOQUIPE	SO	TACUBA	MX
SIQUEROS	SI	TAHDZIU	YU
SISAL	YU	TAHMEK	YU
SITALA	CS	TAJITOS	SO
SITIO DE XITLAPEHUA	OA	TALA	JA
SOCHIAPA	VE	TALCHAQUILLO	YU
SOCOLTENANGO	CS	TALISMAN	CS
SOCONUSCO	VE	TALPA DE ALLENDE	JA
SOLEDAD	HG	TAMAN	SL
SOLEDAD	SL	TAMASOPO	SL
SOLEDAD ATZOMPA	VE	TAMAZULA	GT
SOLEDAD DE DOBLADO	VE	TAMAZULA	JA
SOLEDAD DE GRANCIANO SANCHEZ	SL	TAMAZULA DE GORDIANO	JA
SOLEDAD ET LA VILLA DE	OA	TAMAZULAPAM	OA
SOLIDARIDAD	QR	TAMAZULAPAM DEL ESPIRITU SANTO	OA
SOLIS	MX	TAMAZULAPAM DEL PROGRESO	OA
SOLOSUCHIAPA	CS	TAMAZUNCHALE	SL
SOLTEPEC	PU	TAMIAHUA	VE
SOLTEPEC	TL	TAMLIN	VE
SOLUSUCHIAPA	CS	TAMPACAN	SL
SOMBRETERE	ZA	TAMPAMOLON CORONA	SL
SONOITA	SO	TAMPICO	TM
SONTECOMAPAN	VE	TAMPICO ALTO	VE
SOTEAPAN	VE	TAMUIN	SL
SOTO LA MARINA	TM	TANCANHUITZ DE SANTOS	SL
SOTUTA	YU	TANCITARO	MC
SOYALO	CS	TANCOCO	VE
SOYANIKUILPAN	MX	TANCUAYALAB	SL
SOYOPA	SO	TANETZE DE ZARAGOZA	OA
SUAQUI GRANDE	SO	TANGAMANDAPIO	MC
SUCHIAPA	CS	TANGANCICUARO	MC
SUCHIATE	CS	TANGUIAN	SL
SUCHIL	DG	TANHUATO	MC
SUCHIXTEPEC	OA	TANICHE	OA
SUCILA	YU	TANLAJAS	SL

(T) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(T) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
TANQUIAN DE ESCOBEDO	SL	TEHUIPANGO	VE
TANTIMA	VE	TEHUITZINGO	PU
TANTOYUCA	VE	TEHUIXTLA	MR
TAPACHULA	CS	TEJALPA	MR
TAPALAPA	CS	TEJOCOTAL	PU
TAPALPA	JA	TEJOCOTE	MX
TAPANATEPEC	OA	TEJUPILCO DE HIDALGO	MX
TAPAXCO	MX	TEKAL DE VENEGAS	YU
TAPILULA	CS	TEKANTO	YU
TARANDACUAO	GT	TEKAX	YU
TARETAN	MC	TEKIK DE REGIL	YU
TARIMBARO	MC	TEKIT	YU
TARIMORO	GT	TEKOM	YU
TASQUILLO	HG	TELCHAC	YU
TATAHUICAPAN DE JUAREZ	VE	TELCHAC PUEBLO	YU
TATALTEPEC DE VALDES	OA	TELCHAC PUERTO	YU
TATATILA	VE	TELIXTLAHUACA	OA
TATETLA	PU	TELOLOAPAN	GR
TAXCO	GR	TEMAMATLA	MX
TEABO	YU	TEMAPACHE	VE
TEACALCO	TL	TEMASCALAPA	MX
TEAPA	TB	TEMASCALCINGO	MX
TECAJETE	HG	TEMASCALTEPEC	MX
TECALI DE HERRERA	PU	TEMAX	YU
TECALITLAN	JA	TEMAZCAL	OA
TECAMAC	MX	TEMIXCO	MR
TECAMACHALCO	PU	TEMOAC	MR
TECAPIH	SI	TEMOAYA	MX
TECATE	BN	TEMOSACHIC	CH
TECHALUTA DE MONTENEGRO	JA	TEMOZON	YU
TECOANAPA	GR	TEMPOAL	VE
TECOH	YU	TENABO	CM
TECOLOTLAN	JA	TENAMAXTLAN	JA
TECOLUTLA	VE	TENAMPA	VE
TECOMAN	CL	TENAMPULCO	PU
TECOMATLAN	PU	TENANCINGO	MX
TECOZAUTLA	HG	TENANCINGO	TL
TECPAN	GR	TENANGO	PU
TECPATAN	CS	TENANGO DE ARISTA	MX
TECUALA	NA	TENANGO DE DORIA	HG
TEHUACAN	PU	TENANGO DEL AIRE	MX
TEHUANTEPEC	MC	TENANGO DEL VALLE	MX
TEHUANTEPEC	OA	TENAPACHE	VE
TEHUETLAN	HG	TENAXPA	GR

(T) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(T) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
TENEJAPA	CS	TEPETONGO	ZA
TENOCHTITLAN	VE	TEPETZINGO	MX
TENOSIQUE	CS	TEPETZINTLA	PU
TENOSIQUE	TB	TEPETZINTLA	VE
TEOCALTICHE	JA	TEPEXCO	PU
TEOCELO	VE	TEPEXI DE RODRIGUES	PU
TEOCOCUILCO DE MARCOS PEREZ	OA	TEPEXPAN	MX
TEOCUITATLAN DE CORONA	JA	TEPEYAHUALCO	PU
TEOLOCHOLCO	TL	TEPEYAHUALCO DE CUAUHEMOC	PU
TEOLOYUCAN	MX	TEPEYANCO	TL
TEOPANTLAN	PU	TEPEZALA	AG
TEOPISCA	CS	TEPIC	NA
TEOTIHUACAN	MX	TEPICH	QI
TEOTITLAN	OA	TEPOTZOTLAN	MX
TEOTITLAN DE FLORES MAGON	OA	TEPOZTLAN	MR
TEOTITLAN DEL VALLE	OA	TEQUEXQUIPAN	MX
TEOTLALCO	PU	TEQUILA	JA
TEOTONGO	OA	TEQUILA	VE
TEPACHE	SO	TEQUISQUIAPAN	QE
TEPAKAN	YU	TEQUISQUITENGO	MR
TEPALCATEPEC	MC	TEQUIXQUIAC	MX
TEPALCINGO	MR	TERRENATE	TL
TEPANCO DE LOPEZ	PU	TETECALA	MR
TEPANGO DE RODRIGUEZ	PU	TETELA DE OCAMPO	PU
TEPATITLAN	JA	TETELA DEL VOLCAN	MR
TEPATLAXCO	PU	TETELES DE AVILA CASTILLO	PU
TEPATLAXCO	VE	TETEPANGO	HG
TEPAXCO	MX	TETIOAC	GR
TEPEACA	PU	TETIPAC	GR
TEPEAPULCO	HG	TETITLAN	MX
TEPECHITLAN	ZA	TETITLAN	NA
TEPECOACUILCO DE TRUJANO	GR	TETIZ	YU
TEPEHUACAN DE GUERRERO	HG	TETLA DE LA SOLIDARIDAD	TL
TEPEHUANES	DG	TETLATLAHUCA	TL
TEPEJI DEL RIO	HG	TEUCHITLAN	JA
TEPELME VILLA DE MORELOS	OA	TEUL DE GONZALEZ ORTEGA	ZA
TEPEMAXALCO	PU	TEXCALTITLAN	MX
TEPENENE	PU	TEXCALYACAC	MX
TEPEOJUMA	PU	TEXCATEPEC	VE
TEPETITLA DE LARDIZABAL	TL	TEXCOCO	MX
TEPETITLAN	HG	TEXHUACAN	VE
TEPETLAN	VE	TEXISTEPEC	VE
TEPETLAXTOC	MX	TEXQUISITLAN	OA
TEPETLIXTLA	MX	TEYA	YU

(T) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(T) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
TEYUCA	PU	TLACOJALPAN	VE
TEZIUTLAN	PU	TLACOLULA	OA
TEZOATLAN	OA	TLACOLULAN	VE
TEZONAPA	VE	TLACOTALPAN	VE
TEZONTEPEC	HG	TLACOTEPEC	MR
TEZOPACO	SO	TLACOTEPEC	OA
TEZOYUCA	MR	TLACOTEPEC	PU
TEZOYUCA	MX	TLACUILOTEPEC	PU
TIANGUISMANALCO	PU	TLAUITPAN	JA
TIANGUISTENCO	MX	TLAHUAC	DF
TIANGUISTENGO	HG	TLAHUALILLO	DG
TICUL	YU	TLAHUAPAN	PU
TICUMAN	MR	TLAHUELILPAN	HG
TIERRA BLANCA	GT	TLAHULTEPA	HG
TIERRA BLANCA	VE	TLAJOMULCO DE ZUNIGA	JA
TIERRA COLORADA	GR	TLALCHAPA	GR
TIERRA NUEVA	SL	TLALCHINOL	HG
TIERRA Y LIBE	CS	TLALCUALPICAN	PU
TIHOSUCO	QI	TLALIXCOYAN	VE
TIHUATLAN	VE	TLALIXTAC DE CABRERA	OA
TIJUANA	BN	TLALIXTAQUILLA	GR
TILA	CS	TLALMANALCO	MX
TILAPA	PU	TLALNELHUAYOCAN	VE
TILZAPOTLA	MR	TLALNEPANTLA	MR
TIMILPAN	MX	TLALPAN	DF
TIMUCUY	YI	TLALPUJAHUA	MC
TINAJA	SO	TLALTENANGO	PU
TINGAMBATO	MX	TLALTENANGO	ZA
TINGUINDIN	MC	TLALTENCHI	MR
TINUM	YU	TLALTENCO	DF
TIQUICHEO	MC	TLALTIZAPAN	MR
TIXCACALCUPUL	YU	TLAMACAS	MX
TIXKOKUB	YU	TLAMANALCO	MX
TIXMEHUAC	YU	TLANALAPA	HG
TIXPEHUAL	YU	TLANCHINOL	HG
TIXTLA	GR	TLANEPANTLA	PU
TIZAPAN EL ALTO	JA	TLAOLA	PU
TIZAYUCA	HG	TLAPA	GR
TIZIMIN	YU	TLAPACOYA	HG
TLACHICHILCO	VE	TLAPACOYA	PU
TLACHICHUCA	PU	TLAPACOYAN	VE
TLACOACHISTLAHUACA	GR	TLAPANALA	PU
TLACOAPA	GR	TLAPEHUALA	GR
TLACOCOMULCO	HG	TLAQUEPAQUE	JA

(T) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(T) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
TLAQUILPA	VE	TOTLMAJAC	MX
TLAQUILTENANGO	MR	TOTOLAC	TL
TLATIZAPAN	MR	TOTOLAPA	CS
TLATLAUQUITEPEC	PU	TOTOLAPAN	MR
TLATLAYA	MX	TOTOLAPAN	OA
TLAXCALA	TL	TOTOLMALOYA	MX
TLAXCO	PU	TOTOLTEPEC DE GUERRERO	PU
TLAXCO	TL	TOTONTEPEC VILLA DE MORELOS	OA
TLAXCOAPAN	HG	TOTOTLAN	JA
TLAXIACO	OA	TOTUTLA	VE
TLAYACAPAN	MR	TRANCOSO	ZA
TLAYECAC	MR	TRES CUMBRES	MR
TLAZALA	MX	TRES PALOS	GR
TLAZAZALCA	MC	TRES VALLES	VE
TLILAPAN	VE	TRINCHERAS	SO
TOBARITO	SO	TRINIDAD GARCIA DE LA CADENA	ZA
TOCATLAN	TL	TRINIDAD ZAACHILA	OA
TOCHIMILCO	PU	TUBUTAMA	SO
TOCHTEPEC	PU	TULA	HG
TOCUMBO	MC	TULA	TM
TODOS SANTOS	BS	TULANCINGO	HG
TOLCAYUCA	HG	TULANTEPEC	HG
TOLIMAN	JA	TULCINGO	PU
TOLIMAN	QE	TULTENGO	HG
TOLUCA	MX	TULTEPEC	MX
TOMASENO	TM	TULTITLAN	MX
TOMATLAN	JA	TULUM	QI
TOMATLAN	PU	TULYEHUALCO	DF
TOMATLAN	VE	TUMBALA	CS
TONALA	CS		
TONALA	JA	TUMBISCATIO	MC
TONATICO	MX	TUNKAS	YU
TONAYA	JA	TURICACHI	SO
TONAYAN	VE	TURICATO	MC
TONICHI	SO	TUTUTEPEC	OA
TONILA	JA	TUXCACUESCO	JA
TOPIA	DG	TUXPAM	VE
TOPILEJO	DF	TUXPAN	JA
TOPOLOBAMPO	SI	TUXPAN	MC
TORREON	CU	TUXPAN	NA
TOSANACHI	CH	TUXTEPEC	OA
TOTALCO	VE	TUXTILLA	VE
TOTATICHE	JA	TUXTLA CHICO	CS
TOTIMEHUACAN	PU	TUXTLA GUTIERREZ	CS

(T-U-V) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(V) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
TUZAL	SL	VALLE DE TRINIDAD	BN
TUZAMAPAN DE GALEANA	PU	VALLE DE ZARAGOZA	CH
TUZANTAN	CS	VALLE HERMOSO	TM
TUZANTLA	MC	VALLE NACIONAL	OA
TZICATLACOYAN	PU	VALLECILLO	NL
TZIMOL	CS	VALLECITO	NL
TZINTZIGAREO	MC	VALPARAISO	ZA
TZINTZUNTZAN	MC	VANEGAS	SL
TZITZIO	MC	VARADERO	QI
TZOMPANTEPEC	TL	VEGA DE ALATORRE	VE
TZUCACAB	YU	VENADO	SL
UAYMA	YU	VENTA DE CARPIO	MX
UCU	YU	VENUSTIANA CARRANZA	JA
UH-MAY	QI	VENUSTIANO CARRANZA	CS
UMAN	YU	VENUSTIANO CARRANZA	DF
UNION DE SAN ANTONIO	JA	VENUSTIANO CARRANZA	PU
UNION DE TULA	JA	VENUSTIANO CARRANZA	MC
UNION HIDALGO	OA	VERACRUZ	VE
UNION JUAREZ	CS	VETAGRANDE	ZA
URES	SO	VICAM	SO
URIANGATO	GT	VICENTE GUERRERO	DG
URIQUE	CH	VICENTE GUERRERO	PU
URSULO GALVAN	VE	VICTOR ROSALES	ZA
URUACHI	CH	VICTORIA	GT
URUAPAN	MC	VICTORIA	TM
UXMAL	YU	VIESCA	CU
UXPANAPA	VE	VIGIA CHICO	QI
V. CUAUHTEMOC	VE	VILLAA. COMACHO	PU
V. FRONTERA	CU	VILLAAHUMADA	CH
V. GUERRERO	DG	VILLAA LDAMA	NL
V. HIDALGO	JA	VILLAA LDAMA	VE
V. MATAMOROS	CH	VILLAA ALTA	OA
V. MEDERO	MC	VILLAA ALTA	TL
V. UNION	CU	VILLAAZUETA	VE
VALERIO TRUJANO SAN JUAN	OA	VILLA CARRANZA	CS
VALLADOLID	YU	VILLA COMALTITLAN	CS
VALLE DE ALLENDE	CH	VILLA CONSTITUCION	BS
VALLE DE BANDERAS	NA	VILLA CORONA	JA
VALLE DE BRAVO	MX	VILLA CORZO	CS
VALLE DE CHALCO SOLIDARIDAD	MX	VILLA DE ALLENDE	MX
VALLE DE GUADALUPE	JA	VILLA DE ALVAREZ	CL
VALLE DE JUAREZ	JA	VILLA DE ARISTA	SL
VALLE DE LAS PALMAS	BN	VILLA DE ARRIAGA	SL
VALLE DE SANTIAGO	GT	VILLA DE CHILAPA DE DIAZ	OA

(V) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(V-W-X) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
VILLA DE CORZO	CS	VILLA UNION	DG
VILLA DE COS	ZA	VILLA UNION	SI
VILLA DE ETLA	OA	VILLA VICTORIA	MC
VILLA DE FUENTES	CU	VILLA VICTORIA	MX
VILLA DE GARCIA	NL	VILLADAMA	NL
VILLA DE GUADALUPE	SL	VILLAGRAN	GT
VILLA DE LA PAZ	SL	VILLAGRAN	TM
VILLA DE RAMOS	SL	VILLAHERMOSA	TB
VILLA DE REYES	SL	VILLALDAMA	NL
VILLA DE SANTIAGO	NL	VILLAMAR	MC
VILLA DE TEZONTEPEC	HG	VILLANUEVA	ZA
VILLADETUTUTEPEC DE MELCHOR OCAMPO	OA	VISTA HERMOSA	MC
VILLA DE ZAACHILA	OA	WALAMO	SI
VILLA DE ZARAGOZA	OA	X-CAN	YU
VILLA DEL CARBON	MX	XALAPA	VE
VILLA DIAZ ORDAZ	OA	XALATLACO	MX
VILLA DIDALGO HEROICA CIUDAD	OA	XALISCO	NA
VILLA ESCALANTE	MC	XALOZTOC	TL
VILLA ESCOBEDO	CH	XALPA	DF
VILLA FLORES	CS	XALPATLAHUAC	GR
VILLA GARCIA	ZA	XALTOCAN	TL
VILLA GONZALEZ ORTEGA	JA	XAYACATLAN DE BRAVO	PU
VILLA GUERRERO	JA	XCABCAB	CM
VILLA GUERRERO	MX	XCALAK	QI
VILLA HIDALGO	DG	XIATIL	QI
VILLA HIDALGO	JA	XICHU	GT
VILLA HIDALGO	NA	XICO	VE
VILLA HIDALGO	SL	XICHTZINCO	TL
VILLA HIDALGO	SO	XICOTENCATL	TM
VILLA HIDALGO	ZA	XICOTLAN	PU
VILLA INSURGENTES	BS	XICOTOPEC DE JUAREZ	PU
VILLA JUAREZ	DG	XILITLA	SL
VILLA JUAREZ	SL	XIPETZINGO	TL
VILLA MADERO	MX	XIUTETELCO	PU
VILLA MAINERO	TM	XIUTETELCO	VE
VILLA OBREGON	DF	XOCHEL	YU
VILLA OCAMPO	DG	XOCHIAPULCO	PU
VILLA PESQUEIRA	SO	XOCHIATIPAN	HG
VILLA PURIFICACION	JA	XOCHICOATLAN	HG
VILLA RICA	VE	XOCHIHUEHUETLAN	GR
VILLA SOLA DE VEGA	OA	XOCHILTEPEC	PU
VILLA TALEA DE CASTRO	OA	XOCHIMILCO	DF
VILLA TEJUPAM DE LA UNION	OA	XOCHISTLAHUACA	GR
VILLA UNION	CU	XOCHITEPEC	MR

(X-Y-Z) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE	(Z) CITY/VILLAGE	STATE
XOCHITLAN DE VICENTE SUAREZ	PU	ZACATEPEC	MR
XOCHITLAN TODOS SANTOS	PU	ZACATEPEC	OA
XOCOYUCAN	TL	ZACATEPEC	PU
XOLOL	SL	ZACATLAN	PU
XONACATLAN	MX	ZACAZONAPAN	MX
XOXOCOTIA	MR	ZACOALCO	JA
XOXOCOTLA	VE	ZACUALPAN	MR
XPUJIL	CM	ZACUALPAN	MX
YAGO	NA	ZACUALPAN	VE
YAHUALICA	HG	ZACUALTIPAN DE ANGELES	HG
YAHUALICA	JA	ZAMORA	MC
YAJALON	CS	ZANATEPEC	OA
YANGA	VE	ZAPOPAN	JA
YANHUITLAN	OA	ZAPOTAN	NA
YACNAHUAC	PU	ZAPOTILIC	JA
YAUHQUEMECAN	TL	ZAPOTITLAN	PU
YAUITEPEC	MR	ZAPOTITLAN DE MENDEZ	PU
YAVAROS	SO	ZAPOTITLAN DE VADILLO	JA
YAXCABA	YU	ZAPOTITLAN DEL RIO	OA
YAXE MAGDALENA	OA	ZAPOTITLAN LAGUNAS	OA
YAXKUKUL	YU	ZAPOTITLAN PALMAS	OA
YECAPIXTLA	MR	ZAPOTITLAN TABLAS	GR
YECORA	SO	ZAPOTITLAN DE JUAREZ	HG
YECUATLA	VE	ZAPOTITLAN DEL REY	JA
YEHUALTEPEC	PU	ZAPOTITLAN EL GRANDE	JA
YEPACHIC	CH	ZAPOTLANEJO	JA
YEPOMERA	CH	ZARAGOZA	CS
YERBANIS	DG	ZARAGOZA	CU
YOBAIN	YU	ZARAGOZA	PU
YODOCONO DE PORFIRIO DIAZ	OA	ZARAGOZA	SL
YOGANA	OA	ZARAGOZA	TM
YOLOTEPEC	HG	ZARAGOZA	VE
YOSONOTU	OA	ZAUTLA	PU
YUCADAAC	OA	ZEMPOALA	HG
YURECUARO	MC	ZEMPOALA	VE
YURIRIA	GT	ZENTLA	VE
YUTANDUCHI DE GUERRERO	OA	ZIHUATANEJO	GR
ZA BUFADORA	BN	ZIHUATEUTLA	PU
ZACAPALA	PU	ZIMAPAN	HG
ZACAPOAXTLA	PU	ZIMATLAN	OA
ZACAPU	MC	ZINACANTAN	CS
ZACATAL	CM	ZINACANTEPEC	MX
ZACATECAS	ZA	ZINACATEPEC	PU
ZACATELCO	TL	ZINAPARO	MC

Chapter VII
NC ID&R UPDATES
(add as received)