

SPECIAL POPULATIONS AND OTHER STUDENT CATEGORIES

Unless otherwise noted, the categories and definitions below are described in section 3 of Perkins IV.

POPULATION	DEFINITION
DISABILITY STATUS	<p>The term “disability status” as used in section IIII(h)(I)(C)(i) of the ESEA refers to a “child with a disability,” which under section 9101 of the ESEA has the same meaning as the term in section 602 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Under section 602(3) of the IDEA, the term “child with a disability” means a child “(i) with mental retardation, hearing impairments (including deafness), speech or language impairments, visual impairments (including blindness), serious emotional disturbance (Referred to in this title as “emotional disturbance”), orthopedic impairments, autism, traumatic brain injury, other health impairments, or specific learning disabilities; and (ii) who, by reason thereof, needs special education and related services.”</p>
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	<p>The term “economically disadvantaged” refers to individuals from economically disadvantaged families, including foster children. Secondary schools use free and reduced lunch eligibility to determine the economically disadvantaged status. Postsecondary institutions use Pell Grant or BIA eligibility (sec. (3)(23)).</p>
LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY	<p>The term “limited English proficiency refers to a secondary school student, an adult, or an out-of-school youth who has limited ability in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language, and (a) whose native language is a language other than English; or (b) who lives in a family or community environment in which a language other than English is the dominant language [sec. 3(13)].</p> <p>The Secondary Nebraska Definition is: an individual whose difficulties in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language may be sufficient to deny the individual (i) the ability to meet the State’s proficient level of achievement on State assessments, (ii) the ability to successfully achieve in classrooms where the language of instruction is English, or the opportunity to participate fully in society.</p>
MIGRANT STATUS	<p>The term “migrant status” as used in section IIII(h)(I)(C)(i) of ESEA is not defined; however, the Nebraska Definitions follows 34 CFR 200.40 that identifies: An eligible migrant child is one who is between 3-21 years of age and has moved across district or state lines within the preceding 36 months to seek, or to join a parent, spouse or guardian to obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agricultural or fishing work as a principal means of livelihood.</p>



NONTRADITIONAL TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT	The term "nontraditional training and employment" means occupations or fields of work, including careers in computer science, technology, and other emerging high skill occupations, for which individuals from one gender comprise less than 25 percent of the individuals employed in each such occupation or field of work. [sec. 3(17)].
SINGLE PARENT	The term "single parents" is described as an individual who: (a) is unmarried, divorced, or legally separated from a spouse; and (b) (i) has a minor child or children for which the parent has either custody or joint custody; or (ii) is pregnant.