



Special Populations – Secondary and Postsecondary

The purpose of the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V) is to develop more fully the academic knowledge and technical and employability skills of secondary education students and postsecondary education students who elect to enroll in career and technical education programs and programs of study...including *increasing the employment opportunities for populations who are chronically unemployed or underemployed, including individuals with disabilities, individuals from economically disadvantaged families, out-of-workforce individuals, youth who are in, or have aged out of, the foster care system, and homeless individuals.*

The term 'special populations' means:

- individuals with disabilities;
- individuals from economically disadvantaged families, including low-income youth and adults;
- individuals preparing for non-traditional fields;
- single parents, including single pregnant women;
- out-of-workforce individuals;
- English learners;
- homeless individuals described in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a);
- youth who are in, or have aged out of, the foster care system;
- youth with a parent who:
 - is a member of the armed forces (as such term is defined in section 101 (a)(4) of title 10, United States Code); and
 - is on active duty (as such term is defined in section 101 (d)(1) of such title); and
- migrants.

Individual with Disability

- A. In general.- The term 'individual with a disability' means an individual with any disability (as defined in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102)).
- B. Individuals with disabilities.-The term 'individuals with disabilities' means more than 1 individual with a disability.



Economic Disadvantage

- One or more of the following indicates a secondary or postsecondary student who would be an economically disadvantaged individual:
 - An individual whose family income is at or below the national poverty level.
 - The individual or the individual's family receives public assistance.
 - The individual qualifies for the free or reduced school lunch program.
 - The individual participates in a federally or state funded program of economically disadvantaged youth.
 - The individual lives in a "foster home".
 - Eligible for free and reduced lunch, including direct certification.

Nontraditional

- Nontraditional CTE programs prepare students for occupations or fields of work in which individuals from one gender comprise less than 25 percent of the individuals employed in those occupations or fields of work.
- Female nontraditional occupations – Less than 25 percent of individuals employed are female.
- Male nontraditional occupations – Less than 25 percent of the individuals employed are male.

Single Parent Including Single Pregnant Women

At the secondary level, a single parent, including single pregnant woman, means an individual who meets all of the following criteria:

- age 19 or below;
- without a high school diploma;
- unmarried or legally separated from their spouse;
- pregnant or has a minor child or children for which the parent has custody or joint custody.

At the postsecondary level, a single parent, including single pregnant woman, means an individual who is:

- unmarried;
- legally separated from a spouse;
- Has a minor child or children for which the parent has either custody or joint custody.



Out-Of-Workforce Individuals

The term 'out-of-workforce' means:

- A. an individual who is a displaced homemaker, as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102); or
- B. an individual who;
 - (i)(I) has worked primarily without remuneration to care for a home and family, and for that reason has diminished marketable skills; or
 - (II) is a parent whose youngest dependent child will become ineligible to receive assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) not later than 2 years after the date on which the parent applies for assistance under such title; and
 - (ii) is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment.

English Learners

The term 'English learner' means:

- A. a secondary school student who is an English learner, as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; or
- B. an adult or an out-of-school youth who has limited ability in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language and;
 - (i) whose native language is a language other than English; or
 - (ii) who lives in a family environment or community in which a language other than English is the dominant language.



Homeless Individuals

The term 'children and youths' means:

- A. individuals who lack a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence (within the meaning of section 103(a)(1)); and
- B. includes -
 - (i) children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care placement;
 - (ii) children and youths who have primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings (within the meaning of section 103(a)(2)(C));
 - (iii) children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and
 - (iv) migratory children (as such term is defined in section 1309 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) who qualify as homeless for the purposes of this subtitle because the children are living in circumstances described in clauses (i) through (iii).



Youth in or Aged Out of Foster Care System

The term 'foster care' means:

24-hour substitute care for children placed away from their parents or guardians and for whom the State agency has placement and care responsibility. This includes, but is not limited to:

- placements in foster family homes;
- foster homes of relatives;
- group homes,
- emergency shelters;
- residential facilities;
- childcare institutions; and
- pre-adoptive homes.

The term 'age out' refers to:

the time frame after which a foster care child is eligible for state services. Eligibility for state services varies depending on the state in which the child resides. Transitioning out of the child welfare system may occur as early as 18 or as late as age 23.

Member of Armed Forces

The term 'armed forces' means the:

- Army;
- Navy;
- Air Force;
- Marine Corps, and
- Coastal Guard

The term 'active duty' means:

full-time duty in the active military service of the United States. Such term includes full-time training duty, annual training duty, and attendance, while in the active military service, at a school designated as a service school by law or by the Secretary of the military department concerned. Such term does not include full-time National Guard duty.

The term "active duty for a period of more than 30 days" means:

active duty under a call or order that does not specify a period of 30 days or less.



Migrant Individuals

The term 'migrant worker' means:

...an individual going to or from employment in agriculture as provided under section 3121(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 312(g)) or section 3(f) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(f)).

...person who is required to be absent from a permanent place or residence for the purpose of seeking remunerated employment in agricultural work.