

Priority Populations	Definition
Children of teen parents	A family meets this criterion if either parent of the child was under the age of 19 at the time of the birth of the first child.
Children experiencing homelessness	Pursuant to subtitle VII-B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. § 11434a(2)), a family is considered homeless if they lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including: children sharing the housing of others 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; who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private space not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and migratory children who meet this definition.
Children in families in poverty or deep poverty	Family with income at or below 100% and 50% FPL, respectively.
Children/families with child welfare involvement	Families involved with the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, including those receiving intact family services, families with a parent who is a youth in care, or children in foster care.
Children with disabilities	As defined by Section 300.8 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, child with a disability means a child evaluated in accordance with §§300.304 through 300.311 child evaluated as having a developmental delay, an intellectual disability, a hearing impairment (including deafness), a speech or language impairment, a visual impairment (including blindness), a serious emotional disturbance (referred to in this part as “emotional disturbance”), an orthopedic impairment, autism, traumatic brain injury, another health impairment, a specific learning disability, deaf-blindness, or multiple disabilities, and who, by reason thereof, needs special education and related services. <sup>1</sup> This definition also applies to children ages birth to three, who are eligible for Early Intervention, including children with a developmental delay, children with a medical diagnosis with a substantial likelihood of significant delay,

	children who are at risk for a substantial delay, and children ages 0-3 with a measurable delay who are evaluated and found ineligible for Early Intervention. <sup>2</sup>
Children of migrant or seasonal workers	Children in families that require a change in residence from one geographic location to another due to the nature of that labor or; require one or both parents to be absent from the family's permanent place of residence for the purpose of seeking or maintaining agricultural or seasonal employment.
Families with low caregiver education attainment	Primary caregiver has less than a high school diploma or GED.
Families that face barriers based on culture, language, and religion	Family is unable to access necessary resources due to limited English proficiency, linguistic isolation, and/or religious or cultural belief, practices or norms that differ from those of the service providers
Children of a parent or legal guardian with a disability	Primary caregiver with a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities as confirmed by medical professional or mental health professional.
Children/families with refugee or asylee status	Refugee as defined by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security is a person outside his or her country of nationality who is unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. An asylee is a person who meets the definition of refugee and is already present in the United States or is seeking admission at a port of entry. <sup>3</sup>
Children in families who face barriers due to immigration status	Children in mixed immigration status families, undocumented families, and immigrant families impacted by policies including public charge. A mixed status family is a family whose members include people with different citizenship or immigration status. <sup>4</sup>
Children who are Impacted by Parental Involvement in the Criminal Justice System*	A child meets this criterion if a parent or legal guardian of the child is currently incarcerated in a jail, prison, or immigrant detention center for a sustained or repeated period of time, has been released from a correctional facility within the last

	year after a sustained or repeated period of time, or is at home on electronic monitoring, or is on mandatory supervision (parole or probation).
--	--

*\*Denotes priority population not originally included in the approved list of 2019 but was approved and added in 2021.*

<sup>1</sup> <https://sites.ed.gov/idea/regs/b/a/300.8/a>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=96963>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.dhs.gov/immigration-statistics/refugees-asylees>

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.nilc.org/issues/health-care/aca\\_mixedstatusfams/](https://www.nilc.org/issues/health-care/aca_mixedstatusfams/)