

Qualifying disability is typically defined as a physical, mental, emotional, or learning impairment that results in a substantial impediment to getting, keeping, or regaining employment

Examples include but are not limited to the following:

- Physical disabilities (e.g., mobility impairments, chronic illnesses)
 - Mental health conditions (e.g., depression, anxiety disorders)
 - Intellectual or developmental disabilities (e.g., Autism)
 - Learning disabilities (e.g., dyslexia)
 - Sensory impairments (e.g., vision or hearing loss)
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Court-involved refers to a person—often a youth or adult—who is engaged with or under the jurisdiction of the legal system due to alleged or confirmed unlawful behavior. This involvement can range from initial contact (such as arrest or citation) to ongoing supervision or legal proceedings.

Examples include but are not limited to the following:

- Being on **probation** or **parole**
 - Having an **open case** in juvenile or adult criminal court
 - Being under **protective supervision** (e.g., child welfare or family court)
 - Attending **court-mandated programs** (e.g., drug treatment, anger management)
 - Having **pending charges** or a **conviction**
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SSI/SSDI Benefits

SSI – Supplemental Security Income: Provides financial help to low-income individuals who are aged (65+), blind, or disabled.

SSDI – Social Security Disability Insurance: Provides income support to people with disabilities who have a work history and paid into Social Security through payroll taxes.

IEP in school, or **Individualized Education Program**, is a **legal document** developed for a **student with a disability** who is eligible for **special education services**.

Drug/Alcohol refers to past and current use of substances with varying patterns of addiction, and any treatment or recovery efforts.

SNAP/Food Stamp Benefits or the **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program**, formerly known as **food stamps**, is a **federal assistance program** in the United States that helps low-income individuals and families **buy food**.

In Foster Care means that a child or youth has been **removed from their home** by a child welfare agency due to **abuse, neglect, or other unsafe conditions** and is placed in the **temporary legal custody of the state**. The child may live with a licensed **foster family, Relatives** (kinship care), or a **group home** or residential treatment center.