

Administrative Code, Title 5, identifies the following disabilities for funding purposes:

- I. **Physical Disability** means a visual, mobility, orthopedic, or other health impairment.
 - a. Visual impairment means total or partial loss of sight.
 - b. Mobility and orthopedic impairment means a serious limitation in locomotion or motion functions which indicate a need for special services or special classes.
 - c. Other health impairment means a serious dysfunction of a body part or system which necessitates the use of one or more of the supportive services or programs.

- II. **Communication Disability** is an impairment in the process of speech, language, or hearing.
 - a. Hearing impairment means a total or partial loss of hearing function which impedes the communication process essential to language, education, social and/or cultural interactions.
 - b. Speech and language impairment means one or more speech-language disorders of voice, articulation, rhythm and/or the receptive and expressive processes of language.

- III. **Learning Disability** is a persistent condition of presumed neurological dysfunction which may exist with other disabling conditions. This dysfunction continues despite instruction in standard classroom situations.

Learning disabled adults, a heterogeneous group, have:

 - a. average to above average intellectual ability;
 - b. severe processing deficit(s);
 - c. severe aptitude-achievement discrepancy(ies);
 - d. measured appropriate adaptive behavior in school or job setting; and
 - e. measured appropriate adaptive behavior in an instruction or employment setting.

- IV. **Acquired Brain Injury** means a deficit in brain functioning which is non-degenerative or progressive and is medically verifiable, resulting in a total or partial loss of one or more of the following: cognitive, communication, motor, psycho-social, or sensory perceptual abilities.

- V. **Developmentally Delayed Learner** is a student who exhibits:
 - a. below average intellectual functioning;
 - b. impaired social functioning;
 - c. potential or measurable achievement in a school or job setting; and
 - d. measured appropriate adaptive behavior in a school or job setting.

- VI. **Multiple Disabilities** are defined as two or more functional impairments as described above.

The Vocational Education Act identifies the following additional “disability” conditions for services to students enrolled in eligible vocational programs:

Seriously emotionally disturbed, including mental or psychological impairments or chemical dependency.