

## **Acronyms You Can't Get Enough Of**

- NCLB: No Child Left Behind
- OIP: Ohio Improvement Plan
- SI: School Improvement
- RSIT: Regional School Improvement Team
- SST: State Support Team (Region 13)
- LEP: Limited English Proficiency
- WEP: Written Education Plan (for gifted)
- IDEA: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
- IAT: Intervention Assistance Team
- RTI: Response to Intervention
- MFE: Multi-Factored Evaluation
- ETR: Evaluation Team Report
- FBA: Functional Behavioral Assessment
- BIP: Behavior Intervention Plan
- IEP: Individual Education Plan

## **Common Disability Categories**

- AU: Autism
- CD: Cognitive Disability
- ED: Emotional Disturbance
- HI: Hearing Impairment
- MD: Multiple Disabilities
- OI: Orthopedic Impairment
- OHI: Other Health Impairment
- SLD: Specific Learning Disability
- TBI: Traumatic Brain Injury
- VI: Visual Impairment

## DISABILITY TERMS DEFINITIONS

### **Autism**

A developmental disability significantly affecting verbal and nonverbal communication and social interaction, generally evident before age 3 that adversely affects a child's educational performance. Other characteristics often associated with autism are engagement in repetitive activities and stereotyped movements, resistance to environmental change or change in daily routines, and unusual responses to sensory experiences. The term does not apply if a child's educational performance is adversely affected primarily because the child has a serious emotional disturbance. A child who manifests the characteristics of autism after age three could be identified as having autism if the requirements of the first two sentences of this definition are satisfied.

### **Cognitive Disability (mental retardation)**

Significantly below-average general intellectual capability that exists along with deficits in adaptive behavior (in other words, lack of ability to adapt). It is demonstrated during the child's developmental period and negatively affects a child's educational performance.

### **Deaf-blindness**

Hearing and visual impairments occurring together. The combination causes such severe communication and other developmental and educational problems that the child with deaf-blindness cannot be accommodated in special education programs designed only for children with deafness or only for children with blindness.

### **Deafness**

A hearing impairment that is so severe that the child is unable to process language through hearing, with or without amplification, and the child's educational performance is affected.

### **Emotional Disturbance**

A condition showing one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time and to a degree that it affects a child's educational performance, resulting in:

- An inability to learn that cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors;
- An inability to build or maintain satisfactory relationships with peers and teachers;
- Inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances;

A general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or

- A tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems.

The term includes schizophrenia. The term does not apply to children who are socially maladjusted, unless it is determined that they have a serious emotional disturbance.

### **Hearing Impairment**

Impairment in hearing, whether permanent or fluctuating, that adversely affects a child's educational performance, but that is not included under the definition of deafness.

### **Multiple Disabilities**

Impairments that occur simultaneously (such as mental retardation-blindness and mental retardation-orthopedic impairment), the combination of which causes such severe educational problems that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments. The term does not include deaf-blindness.

### **Orthopedic Impairment**

A severe orthopedic impairment that adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes impairments caused by congenital anomaly (e.g., clubfoot, absence of some member); impairments caused by disease (e.g., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis); and impairments from other causes (e.g., cerebral palsy, amputation, and fractures or burns that cause contractures).

### **Other Health Impairment**

Having limited strength, vitality, or alertness, including a heightened alertness to environmental stimuli, that results in limited alertness with respect to the educational environment, that is due to chronic or acute health problems such as asthma, attention deficit disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, diabetes, epilepsy, a heart condition, hemophilia, lead poisoning, leukemia, nephritis, rheumatic fever or sickle cell anemia, and Tourette syndrome; and adversely affects a child's educational performance.