10.16.3011 CRITERIA FOR AUTISM

A student must have at least one characteristic in each of the three areas of social communication; social interaction; and in restricted and repetitive behaviors and interests.

A student must have a total of eight or more characteristics to be identified as a student with autism.

The characteristics below are those which most frequently occur with the student but may not occur in every situation.

Significant difficulties in social communication must be documented for at least one of the following characteristics:

YES	NO	Initiating or maintaining eye contact while interacting with others;
YES	NO	Use of facial expressions to communicate with others;
YES	NO	Identifying and/or understanding the communicative intent of another person's facial expressions;
YES	NO	Using gestures to direct attention to an object (for example: showing, bringing or pointing out objects of interest);
YES	NO	Using gestures for communication;
YES	NO	Responding to or interpreting other's use of gestures;
YES	NO	Noticing or interpreting other's use of body language;
YES	NO	Use of own body language for communication;
YES	NO	Expressive verbal or alternative communication;
YES	NO	Receptive verbal communication; or
YES	NO	Interpretation of other's verbal communication (often concrete and literal; for example: does not understand idioms or sarcasm).

Significant difficulties in social interaction must be documented for at least one of the following characteristics:

YES	NO	Seeking to share enjoyment, interests, or achievements with others;
YES	NO	Initiating social interaction unless seeking preferred items or help;
YES	NO	Responding to social interactions initiated by others;
YES	NO	Initiating a conversation on non-preferred topics;
YES	NO	Sustaining a conversation on non-preferred topics;
YES	NO	Explaining another person's perspective (for example: what other people are thinking or feeling);
YES	NO	Joining play activities of others (solitary play preferred);
YES	NO	Play lacks elements of make-believe;
YES	NO	Participating in make-believe play with others; or
YES	NO	Engaging in social imitative play (for example: playacting, fantasy characters, animals, pretending adult role).
Significant difficulties resulting from restricted and repetitive behaviors and interests must be documented for at least one of the following characteristics:		
YES	NO	Makes repeated vocalizations or verbalizations (for example: repeats same word, phrase or sound);
YES	NO	Persistent preoccupation with specific objects or parts of objects;
YES	NO	Engages in repeated, repetitive movements with objects such as sticks or string, lining up toys, flipping objects, spinning objects;
YES	NO	Preoccupation with particular interests causes difficulties in social interaction and/or academic performance;
YES	NO	Resists when asked to discontinue preferred or special interest activity;
YES	NO	Prefers consistency and resists expected and\or unexpected changes (for example: changing activities, leaving activity unfinished, changes in routine or daily schedule); or
YES	NO	Engages in repetitive physical behaviors such as body rocking, spinning self, finger flicking, hand flapping.

Does the student have at least one characteristic in each of these three areas:		
YES NO YES NO YES NO	social communication; social interaction; restricted and repetitive behaviors and interests.	
Total number of characteristics in all three areas: (must have eight or more).		
Student Name: Evaluation Meeting Date:		
ADDITIONAL REQUIRED TEAM MEMBERS: Required team members for the determination of autism must be a school psychologist and a speech-language pathologist, each of whom is qualified to conduct individual diagnostic examinations of children.		
Psychologist Name:		
Speech-Language Pathologist Name:		

10.16.3010 CRITERIA FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY The student is at least three (3) and not yet nine (9) years old. The student functions at a developmental level: Two or more standard deviations below the norm in any ONE of the following areas of development: adaptive functioning skills cognitive development communication development physical development social and emotional development or 1.5 or more standard deviations below the norm in TWO OR MORE of the following areas of development: adaptive functioning skills cognitive development communication development physical development social and emotional development Documentation of a developmental delay must include: Appropriate developmental assessment that addressed each of the areas above. Observation of the student's communication development and social and emotional development in a classroom or other group setting. **Evaluation Meeting Date:** __ **Student Name:**

10.16.3012 CRITERIA FOR COGNITIVE DELAY

- Yes No The student has a significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning; **and**
- Yes No Corresponding deficits in adaptive behavior and educational performance, especially in the area of application of basic academic skills in daily life activities.
- Yes No The presence of subaverage general intellectual functioning must occur between conception and the 18th birthday.

DEFINITIONS:

"General intellectual functioning" means performance on a standardized intelligence test that measures general cognitive ability rather than one limited facet of ability.

"Significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning" is defined as two or more standard deviations below the population mean on a standardized intelligence test. Error in test measurement requires clinical judgment for students who score near two standard deviations below the mean.

"Deficits in adaptive behavior" is defined as significant limitations in the student's effectiveness in meeting the standards of personal independence, interpersonal communication, and social responsibility expected for the student's age/grade peers and cultural group as measured by standardized instruments or professionally recognized scales.

Student Name:	
Evaluation Meeting	g Date:

ADDITIONAL REQUIRED TEAM MEMBER:

A required team member for the determination of cognitive delay must be a school psychologist, whom is qualified to conduct individual diagnostic examinations of children.

10.16.3013 CRITERIA FOR DEAF-BLINDNESS

The	studen	t:
Yes	No	Meets the criteria in ARM 10.16.3022 for visual impairment;
Yes	No	Meets the criteria in ARM 10.16.3020 for speech-language impairment;
Yes	No	Meets the criteria in ARM 10.16.3016 for hearing impairment or in ARM 10.16.3014 for deafness; and
Yes	No	Is experiencing severe delays in communication and other developmental and educational skills such that services designed solely for students with deafness or for students with blindness would not meet the student's educational needs.
Student Name: Evaluation Meeting Date:		
ADD	ITION	AL REQUIRED TEAM MEMBER:
a sp	eech-la	team member for the determination of deaf-blindness must be anguage pathologist, whom is qualified to conduct individual examinations of children.
Spe	ech-La	nguage Pathologist Name:

10.16.3014 CRITERIA FOR DEAFNESS

Yes	No	An audiological report documents that hearing loss is so severe that the student is impaired in processing linguistic information, with or without amplification, to the extent that prevents the auditory channel from being the primary mode of learning speech and language.	
Yes	No	The student's educational performance is adversely affected as documented by specific examples:	
The results and analysis of a current assessment of language development, as measured by standardized tests or professionally recognized scales appropriate to age level and administered individually, is required to show an impairment in processing linguistic information prior to identification.			
DEF	INITIO	NS:	
"Adversely affect the student's educational performance" means that there is evidence that measures of student performance (e.g., achievement tests, grades, behavioral assessments, analysis of classroom assignments, or criterion-referenced tests, etc.) indicate a pattern of educational attainment that can wholly or in part be attributed to the disabling condition.			
Stuc	lent N	ame: Evaluation Meeting Date:	
ADD	ITION	AL REQUIRED TEAM MEMBERS:	
spee	ch-lan	eam members for the determination of deafness must be a guage pathologist or an audiologist, each of whom is qualified individual diagnostic examinations of children.	
Spec	ech-La	inguage Pathologist Name: or;	
Aud	iologis	st Name:	

10.16.3015 CRITERIA FOR EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE

A condition, which includes one or more of the following characteristics, is present:

- Yes No An inability to build or maintain satisfactory relationships with peers and teachers;
- Yes No Inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances, including behaviors which are psychotic or bizarre in nature or behaviors which are atypical and for which no observable reason exists;
- Yes No A general, pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression, including major depression and dysthymia, but excluding normal grief reactions;
- Yes No A tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems, including separation anxiety, avoidant disorder and overanxious disorder;
- Yes No Schizophrenia.

Each of the conditions above shall meet the criteria of having been present:

- Yes No To a marked degree,
- Yes No Over a long period of time, and
- Yes No Adversely affecting the student's educational performance.
- Yes No The student has been observed in more than one setting within the educational environment; and
- Yes No The local education agency has planned and implemented one or more positive behavioral interventions specific to the individual student.

Interventions shall not unnecessarily delay appropriate identification when it can be shown through a student's social or developmental history, compiled directly from the student's parents or from records when the parents are not available, the existence of characteristics that clearly identify emotional disturbance.

EXCLUSIONARY FACTORS:

The student may not be identified as having emotional disturbance if:

Delays in educational performance are primarily due to visual impairment, hearing impairment, orthopedic impairment, cognitive delay, health factors, cultural factors or limited educational opportunity.

Common disciplinary problems may exist in conjunction with emotional disturbance, but cannot be used as the sole criteria for determining the existence of an emotional disturbance.

The term emotional disturbance does not apply to students who are socially maladjusted, unless it is determined that they meet the criteria for emotional disturbance.

DEFINITIONS:

Student Name:	Evaluation Meeting Date:
ADDITIONAL REQUIRED TEAM	MEMBER:
	etermination of cognitive delay must be lalified to conduct individual diagnostic
Psychologist Name:	

10.16.3016 CRITERIA FOR HEARING IMPAIRMENT

- Yes No An audiological report documents a permanent hearing loss in excess of 20 dB better ear average in the speech range (500, 1,000, 2,000 Hz), unaided, **or**
- Yes No A history of fluctuating hearing loss which has interrupted the normal acquisition of speech and language and continues to adversely affect educational performance.

DEFINITIONS:

Student Name:	Evaluation Meeting Date:
ADDITIONAL REQUIRED TEAM	MEMBERS:
	determination of deafness must be a an audiologist, each of whom is qualified aminations of children.
Speech-Language Pathologist N	lame: or;
Audiologist Name:	

10.16.3017 CRITERIA FOR ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENT

Yes No The student is diagnosed by a qualified medical practitioner as having an orthopedic impairment.

Yes No The impairment is severe; and

Yes No The impairment adversely affects the student's educational performance.

DEFINITIONS:

The term orthopedic impairment includes impairments caused by congenital anomaly (e.g., clubfoot, absence of some member, etc.), impairments caused by disease (e.g., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis, etc.), and impairments from other causes (e.g., cerebral palsy, amputations, and fractures or burns that cause contractures).

Student Name:	Evaluation Meeting Date:
co	

10.16.3018 CRITERIA FOR OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENT

Yes No

The student has 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, sickle cell anemia or tuberculosis; and

Yes No The condition adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Yes No The student has a medical diagnosis of a chronic or acute health problem. (REQUIRED)

DEFINITIONS:

Student Name:	Evaluation Meeting Date:

10.16.3019(a) CRITERIA FOR SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITY

RESPONSE TO SCIENTIFIC, RESEARCH-BASED INTERVENTION (Rtl)

Yes	No	The student has been provided learning experiences appropriate to the student's age or grade-level based on state-approved K-12 content standards.
Yes	No	The student did not make sufficient progress to meet age or grade level based on state-approved K-12 content standards in one or more of the following areas. (check each area in which the student did not make sufficient progress):
		basic reading skills reading comprehension reading fluency skills listening comprehension — oral expression written expression mathematics calculation mathematics problem solving
Yes	No	The student was determined to have a specific learning disability based on an insufficient response to scientific, research-based interventions resulting in a low level of academic achievement.
Yes	No	Insufficient response to interventions occurred when, despite the implementation of the interventions over a sustained period of time, the student did not achieve adequately based on the student's age or grade level based on state-approved K-12 content standards.

Scientific, research based interventions were:

- Yes No Matched to the specific needs of the student as identified through systematic, data-based processes for examining the presenting problem, including parental input, to identify instructional interventions that have a high likelihood of success;
- Yes No Focused on changing the instructional strategies or techniques used with the student; and

Yes No Regularly monitored for student progress and correct implementation via regular and frequent data collection, and analyzed and modified as necessary based on data analysis.

In determining the response to scientific research-based interventions the evaluation team considered data:

- Yes No regarding how appropriately the intervention was delivered by qualified personnel, and
- Yes No comparing the student's rate of learning and current levels of performance with the student's initial levels of performance.
- Yes No The student did not make sufficient response to scientific, research-based interventions, and
- Yes No The level of intervention necessary to sustain the response can only be provided through special education services.

Documentation also includes:

- Yes No The scientific, research based interventions and instructional strategies used; and
- Yes No The student-centered data collected during the Implementation of at least two intensive individualized interventions implemented for a sustained period of time.
- Yes No The evaluation team documented the student's academic performance in the regular classroom setting through observation.
- Yes No Requirements for documentation of observation were met by observation of routine classroom instruction and monitoring of the student's performance that was done before the child was referred for an evaluation, <u>or</u>
- Yes No at least one member of the evaluation team conducted an observation of the child's academic performance in the regular classroom after the child has been referred for an evaluation and parental consent was obtained.

Yes	If the	Not Applicable e student was younger than school age or out of school, an uation team member observed the student in an environment ropriate for a student of that age.			
Yes	No	Educationally relevant medical findings, if any, were considered; and			
Yes	No	Two or more interventions specific to the individual student were implemented.			
Yes	No	Interventions did not unnecessarily delay appropriate identification.			
EXC	LUSI	ONARY FACTORS:			
The student may not be identified as having a specific learning disability if the student's significantly low rate of progress in meeting age or grade level based on state approved K-12 content standards is primarily the result of a visual, hearing, or motor impairment; cognitive delay; emotional disturbance; environmental or economic disadvantage; cultural factors; or a lack of appropriate instruction. Student Name: Evaluation Meeting Date:					
ADD	ITIOI	NAL REQUIRED TEAM MEMBERS:			
Required team members for the determination of specific learning disability must be a school psychologist, a speech-language pathologist, or a remedial reading teacher, each of whom is qualified to conduct individual diagnostic examinations of children.					
Psyc	holo	gist Name: or;			
Spee	ech-L	.anguage Pathologist Name: or;			
Rem	edial	Reading Teacher Name:			

10.16.3019(b) CRITERIA FOR SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITY <u>SEVERE DISCREPANCY</u>

Yes	No	The student has been provided learning experiences appropriate to the student's age or grade-level based on state approved K-12 content standards.
Yes	No	The student did not make sufficient progress to meet age or grade level based on state-approved K-12 content standards in one or more of the following areas (check each area in which the student did not make sufficient progress):
		 basic reading skills reading comprehension reading fluency skills listening comprehension mathematics calculation mathematics problem solving
Yes	No	The student was determined to have a specific learning disability based on a severe discrepancy between the student's intellectual ability and achievement in one or more of the areas listed in ARM 10.16.3019.
Doc	ument	ation also includes:
Yes	No	The evaluation team documented the student's academic performance in the regular classroom setting through observation.
Yes	No	Requirements for documentation of observation were met by observation of routine classroom instruction and monitoring of the student's performance that was done before the child was referred for an evaluation, <u>or</u>
Yes	No	At least one member of the evaluation team conducted an observation of the child's academic performance in the regular classroom after the child has been referred for an evaluation and parental consent was obtained.

- Yes No Not Applicable

 If the student was younger than school age or out of school, an
 evaluation team member observed the student in an environment
 appropriate for a student of that age.
- Yes No Educationally relevant medical findings, if any, were considered; **and**
- Yes No Two or more interventions specific to the individual student were implemented.
- Yes No Interventions did not unnecessarily delay appropriate identification.

EXCLUSIONARY FACTORS:

The student may not be identified as having a specific learning disability if the student's significantly low rate of progress in meeting age or grade level based on state-approved K-12 content standards is primarily the result of a visual, hearing, or motor impairment; cognitive delay; emotional disturbance; environmental or economic disadvantage; cultural factors; or a lack of appropriate instruction.

DEFINITIONS:

- (a) A severe discrepancy is defined as a 50 percent or higher probability of a two standard deviation discrepancy between general cognitive ability and achievement in one or more of the areas identified in ARM 10.16.3019 when adjusted for regression to the population mean. (b) Error in test measurement requires judgment for students who score near two standard deviations below the population mean. When exercising this judgment, consideration of additional information, such as classroom performance relative to the student's performance on norm-referenced tests, shall be used as the basis for determining the severe discrepancy.
- (c) Alternatives to norm-referenced tests, such as curriculum-based assessments, shall be utilized to determine severe discrepancy whenever cultural factors, test conditions, size of test item sampling for the student's age, or other factors render standardized assessment results invalid. When utilizing alternative assessment procedures, a determination must still be made that a discrepancy between ability and achievement exists at a level of severity similar in size to the discrepancy that would have otherwise been found as described in (a) above.

Student Name:	Evaluation Meeting Date:
ADDITIONAL REQUIRED TEAM	MEMBERS:
disability must be a school psycho	e determination of specific learning logist, a speech-language pathologist, ach of whom is qualified to conduct of children.
Psychologist Name:	
Speech-Language Pathologist N	lame: or;
Remedial Reading Teacher Nam	e:
E OI THE OTHER STATES	

10.16.3020 CRITERIA FOR SPEECH-LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENT

- Yes No The student has a significant deviation in speech such as fluency, articulation or voice, **or**
- Yes No The student has a significant deviation in the ability to decode or encode oral language which involves phonology, morphology, semantics or pragmatics or a combination thereof.
- Yes No Documentation of the student's interpersonal communication effectiveness in a variety of educational settings by the teacher, parent, speech-language pathologist, and others as appropriate supports the adverse educational effect of the speech-language impairment or oral communication in a classroom or school setting.

EXCLUSIONARY FACTORS:

The student may not be identified as having a speech-language impairment if the speech or language problems primarily result from environmental or cultural factors.

DEFINITIONS:

The student has a significant deviation in oral performance if the student's performance on standardized test is two standard deviations below the population mean, or between 1.5 and two standard deviations below the population mean, and there is documented evidence over a six month period prior to the current evaluation of no improvement in the speech-language performance of the student even with regular classroom interventions.

For articulation, a significant deviation is consistent articulation errors persisting one year beyond the highest age when 90 percent of the students have acquired the sounds based upon specific developmental norms.

If norm-referenced procedures are not used, alternative assessment procedures shall substantiate a significant deviation from the norm.

Student Name:	Evaluation Meeting Date:
ADDITIONAL REQUIRED TEAM	MEMBER:
	ne determination of speech-language guage pathologist, whom is qualified to ninations of children.
Speech-Language Pathologist N	lame:

10.16.3021 CRITERIA FOR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

Yes No

The student has an acquired injury to the brain caused by external physical force which substantially limits the student's functional or psychosocial ability or both **and** the student's ability to learn or participate in the general education curriculum.

EXCLUSIONARY FACTORS:

The student may not be identified as having a traumatic brain injury if the injury to the brain is congenital, degenerative, or caused by birth trauma.

DEFINITIONS:

Student Name:

The term traumatic brain injury applies to open or closed head injuries resulting in impairments in one or more areas such as cognition, language, memory, attention, reasoning, abstract thinking, judgment, problem-solving, sensory, perceptual, and motor abilities, psycho-social behavior, physical function, information processing, and speech.

Evaluation Meeting Date:

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ADDITIONAL REQUIRED TEAM MEMBERS:				
Required team members for the determination of traumatic brain injury must be a school psychologist and a speech-language pathologist, each of whom is qualified to conduct individual diagnostic examinations of children.				
Psychologist Name:				
Speech-Language Pathologist Name:				

10.16.3022 CRITERIA FOR VISUAL IMPAIRMENT

Yes No	The student has an impairment in vision that, even with correction, adversely affects the student's educational performance;
or	
Yes No	The student has a medically indicated expectation of visual deterioration that would qualify the child as having a visual impairment as described above
Student Na	ame: Evaluation Meeting Date: