

125A.02 CHILD WITH A DISABILITY DEFINED.

Subdivision 1. **Child with a disability.** "Child with a disability" means a child identified under federal and state special education law as having a hearing impairment, blindness, visual disability, speech or language impairment, physical disability, other health impairment, mental disability, emotional/behavioral disorder, specific learning disability, autism, traumatic brain injury, multiple disabilities, or deafblind disability who needs special education and related services, as determined by the rules of the commissioner, is a child with a disability. A licensed physician, an advanced practice nurse, or a licensed psychologist is qualified to make a diagnosis and determination of attention deficit disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder for purposes of identifying a child with a disability.

Subd. 1a. **Children ages three through seven experiencing developmental delays.** In addition, every child under age three, and at local district discretion from age three to age seven, who needs special instruction and services, as determined by the rules of the commissioner, because the child has a substantial delay or has an identifiable physical or mental condition known to hinder normal development is a child with a disability.

Subd. 2. **Not a child with a disability.** A child with a short-term or temporary physical or emotional illness or disability, as determined by the rules of the commissioner, is not a child with a disability.

History: *Ex1959 c 71 art 1 s 3; 1969 c 981 s 1; 1975 c 432 s 7; 1981 c 358 art 3 s 1; 1Sp1985 c 12 art 3 s 1; 1987 c 398 art 3 s 1; 1991 c 265 art 3 s 38; 1998 c 397 art 2 s 164; 1998 c 398 art 2 s 1; art 5 s 55; 2005 c 56 s 1; 2006 c 263 art 2 s 18; 2008 c 326 art 1 s 1; 2009 c 96 art 3 s 5*