

CHILD FIND

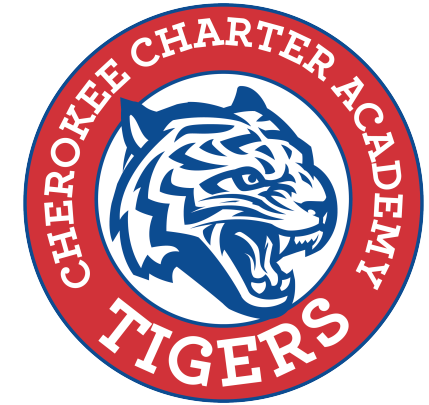
Cherokee Charter Academy's Special Education Department is responsible for locating, identifying, and evaluating any child (ages 3 to 21) with known or suspected disabilities that lives in Cherokee County.

Cherokee Charter Academy offers comprehensive special education services to eligible students in grades K-8 who attend Cherokee Charter Academy. All referrals are considered confidential and services are provided at no cost to the family.

Do you have a child who:

- May have a problem with learning?
- May have speech or communication difficulties?
- Vision or hearing problems?
- Has physical or health impairments?

If you answered yes and would like a referral, please contact the Special Education Department at 678.385.7322, extension 1136.



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The following descriptions of special education categories are based on State of Georgia Department of Education Special Education Rules Categories of Eligibility. (Chapter 160-4-7-.05)

Autism

Autism spectrum disorder is a developmental disability generally evident before age three that adversely affects a child's educational performance and significantly affects developmental rates and sequences, verbal and non-verbal communication and social interaction and participation. Other characteristics often associated with autism spectrum disorder are unusual responses to sensory experiences, engagement in repetitive activities and stereotypical movements and resistance to environmental change or change in daily routine.

Deafblind

Deafblind means concomitant hearing and visual impairments, the combination of which causes such severe communication and other developmental and educational needs that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for children with deafness or children with blindness.

Intellectual Disability

Significantly sub-average intellectual functioning, exhibited concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior, which adversely effects educational performance. The disability may be described as mild, moderate, severe, or profound.

Orthopedic Impairment

A physical impairment result from disease, such as polio, conditions such as cerebral, or from amputations or birth defects, which are so severe as to interfere with educational performance.

Visual Impairment

A condition in which the vision interferes with functioning in a regular school program. The student may be considered to be functionally blind, legally blind or partially sighted.

Emotional/Behavior Disorder

A child with EBD is a child who exhibits one or more of the emotionally based characteristics of sufficient duration, frequency and intensity that interferes significantly with educational performance to the degree that provision of special educational service is necessary.

1. An inability to build, or maintain, satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and/or teachers.
2. An inability to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory or health factors.
3. Consistent or chronic inappropriate type behaviors or feelings under normal conditions.
4. Displayed pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression.
5. Displayed tendency to develop physical symptoms, pains or unreasonable fears associated with personal or school problems

Speech Language Impairment

A communication skill that differs so significantly in manner or content from that of peers that is apparent, disrupts communication or affects emotional, social, intellectual or educational growth. The term includes impairments of articulation.

Deaf/Hard of Hearing

A hearing loss, whether permanent or fluctuating, that interferes with the acquisitions or maintenance of auditory skills necessary for the normal development of speech, language and academic achievement.



Cherokee Charter Academy
Special Education Department

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Significantly Developmental Delay

A delay in a child's development in adaptive behavior, cognition, communication, motor development or emotional development to the extent that, if not provided with special intervention, the delay may adversely affect a child's educational performance in age-appropriate activities. The term does not apply to children who are experiencing a slight or temporary lag in one or more areas of development, or a delay which is primarily due to environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage or lack of experience in age appropriate activities. The SDD eligibility may be used for children from ages three through nine (the end of the school year in which the child turns nine).

Specific Learning Disability

A disorder in one or more of the basic psychological process involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in an impaired ability to listen, think, speak, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. The term includes such conditions as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal

Brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. The term does not apply to students who have learning problems that are primarily the results of visual, hearing, or motor disabilities, intellectual disabilities, emotional or behavioral disorders or environmental, cultural or economic disadvantage.

Traumatic Brain Injury

An acquired injury to the brain caused by an external physical force resulting in impairment that adversely affects the student's educational performance. The term does not apply to brain injuries induced by birth trauma or those resulting from internal occurrences such as stroke, tumor, or aneurysm.

Other Health Impairment

An impairment characterized by limited strength, vitality or alertness, including a heightened alertness to environmental stimuli, due to health conditions such as heart disease, epilepsy, diabetes, etc., which adversely affects academic performance to the degree that the student requires special education.