

(16.7) What are some examples of an “impairment that substantially limits a major life activity”?

Examples of an impairment that substantially limits a major life activity include, but are not limited to:

1. Deafness substantially limits hearing;
2. Blindness substantially limits seeing;
3. Intellectual disability substantially limits brain function;
4. Partially or completely missing limbs or mobility impairments requiring the use of a wheelchair substantially limit musculoskeletal function;
5. Autism substantially limits brain function;
6. Cancer substantially limits normal cell growth;
7. Cerebral palsy substantially limits brain function;
8. Diabetes substantially limits endocrine function;
9. Epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, and multiple sclerosis each substantially limits neurological function;
10. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection substantially limits immune function; and
11. Major depressive disorder, bipolar disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, obsessive compulsive disorder, and schizophrenia each substantially limits brain function.

These disabilities/conditions may substantially limit a child’s major life activity of learning.