58th Legislature HB0572.01

HOUSE BILL NO. 572 INTRODUCED BY D. LEWIS

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF SERVICES FOR STUDENTS WITH BLINDNESS; DETERMINING THE NEED FOR BRAILLE INSTRUCTION; REQUIRING ADDITIONAL TRAINING FOR TEACHERS OF STUDENTS WITH BLINDNESS; REQUIRING SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO GIVE A PREFERENCE TO CERTAIN TEXTBOOK PUBLISHERS; AMENDING SECTION 20-7-602, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 1. Short title.** [Sections 1 through 5] may be cited as the "Blind Persons' Literacy Rights and Education Act".

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 2. Definitions.** As used in [sections 1 through 5], unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Braille" means the system of reading and writing through touch, commonly known as standard English Braille.
- (2) "Individualized education program" means a written statement developed for a student eligible for special education services pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1401(11).
 - (3) "Student with blindness" means an individual who is eligible for special education services and who:
- (a) has a visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with correcting lenses or has a limited field of vision such that the widest diameter subtends an angular distance of no greater than 20 degrees; or
 - (b) has a medically indicated expectation of visual deterioration.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Individualized education program for students with blindness. (1) The individualized education program for each student with blindness must provide for instruction in Braille and the use of Braille unless the individualized education program team determines, after an evaluation of the student's reading and writing skills, needs, and appropriate reading and writing media, including an evaluation of the student's future needs for instruction in Braille or the use of Braille, that instruction in Braille or the use of Braille is not appropriate for the student.

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(2) If the individualized education program team determines that a student with blindness needs Braille in order for the student to receive a free appropriate public education, the team shall include a statement to the

effect in the student's individualized education program file.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Personnel training. A teacher who provides education services to students

with blindness shall obtain the specific skills that enable the teacher to work effectively with the students under

the teacher's supervision. These skills may be obtained through formal training or in-service training or

consultation.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Textbook selection preference. When selecting textbooks for use in the

school district, the trustees shall give a preference to a publisher who can furnish the district with an electronic

version of a textbook from which Braille versions can be produced.

Section 6. Section 20-7-602, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-7-602. Textbook selection and adoption. (1) Textbooks shall must be selected by the district

superintendent or by the school principal if there is no district superintendent. Such The selections shall be are

subject to the approval of the trustees. In districts not employing a district superintendent or principal, the trustees

shall select and adopt the textbooks on the basis of recommendations of the county superintendent.

(2) In selecting textbooks, preference must be given to publishers who can furnish the district with an

electronic version of a textbook from which Braille versions can be produced."

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 5] are intended to be codified

as an integral part of Title 20, chapter 7, part 4, and the provisions of Title 20, chapter 7, part 4, apply to [sections

1 through 5].

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 2003.

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