SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 681

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR HUMMEL.

Pre-filed December 1, 2017, and ordered printed.

4760S.02I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal section 167.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to school instruction in Braille.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 167.225, RSMo, is repealed and one new section 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 167.225, to read as follows:

167.225. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) ["Blind persons", individuals who:
- 3 (a) Have a visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with
- 4 conventional correction, or have a limited field of vision such that the widest
- 5 diameter of the visual field subtends an angular distance not greater than twenty
- 6 degrees; or
 - (b) Have a reasonable expectation of visual deterioration; or
- 8 (c) Cannot read printed material at a competitive rate of speed and with
- 9 facility due to lack of visual acuity] "Assessment", any research-based
- 10 assessment or series of assessments authorized under the Individuals
- 11 with Disabilities Education Act for which the measures are valid and
- 12 reliable that determine a student's present and future reading and
- 13 writing skills and academic strengths and deficits;
- 14 (2) "Braille", the system of reading and writing through touch [commonly
- 15 known as standard English braille];
- 16 (3) "Student", any student who [is blind or any student eligible for special
- 17 education services for visually impaired as defined in P.L. 94-142] has an
- 18 impairment in vision that, even with correction, adversely affects a
- 19 child's educational performance and who is determined eligible for

SB 681 2

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20 special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities 21 **Education Act.**

- 2. All students [may] shall receive instruction in braille reading and 23writing as part of their individualized education plan unless, as a result of an assessment, instruction in braille or the use of braille is determined not appropriate for the student. No student shall be denied the opportunity of instruction in braille reading and writing solely because the student has some remaining vision.
 - 3. Instruction in braille reading and writing shall be sufficient to enable each student to communicate effectively and efficiently at a level commensurate with [his] the student's sighted peers of comparable grade level and intellectual functioning. The student's individualized education plan shall specify:
- (1) How braille will be implemented as the primary mode for learning 33 through integration with normal classroom activities. If braille will not be provided to a child who is blind, the reason for not incorporating it in the individualized education plan shall be documented therein;
 - (2) The date on which braille instruction will commence;
- 37 (3) The level of competency in braille reading and writing to be achieved by the end of the period covered by the individualized education plan; and 38
 - (4) The duration of each session.
- 4. As part of the certification process, teachers certified in the education of blind and visually impaired children shall be required to demonstrate 42 competence in reading and writing braille. The department of elementary and 43 secondary education shall adopt assessment procedures to assess such competencies which are consistent with standards adopted by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. 46