AN ACT

To enact R.S. 17:1960.1, relative to students with disabilities; relative to public school governing authorities; relative to certain publicly funded programs; to create the Blind and Visually Impaired Child's Bill of Rights; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. R.S. 17:1960.1 is hereby enacted to read as follows:

§1960.1. The Blind and Visually Impaired Child's Bill of Rights; legislative recognition

A. The legislature recognizes that children who are blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind who utilize alternative methods of communication have the same inalienable right to become as independent and self-actualizing as children who are not blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind. To realize this potential, the legislature recognizes the Blind and Visually Impaired Child's Bill of Rights as follows. Public schools and all publicly funded programs, including early education intervention programs, that serve children with blindness, visual impairments, and deaf-blindness shall:

(1) Provide children who are blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind, including those with multiple disabilities, appropriate screening and assessment of
functional vision and learning media to determine appropriate services needed
following the initial clinical eye exam.

(2) Inform, teach, and assess children who are blind, visually impaired, or
defean-blind relative to the body of knowledge and skills unique to students with
blindness, visual impairment, and deaf-blindness including but not limited to the
following:

(a) Compensatory skills.

(b) Access to reading and writing in the form of braille, large print, and
tactile graphics or symbols.

(c) Orientation and mobility.

(d) Social interaction skills

(e) Independent living skills.

(f) Recreation and leisure skills.

(g) Career education.

(h) Assistive technology.

(i) Sensory efficiency skills.

(j) Self-determination.

(3) Provide instruction by teachers qualified to teach blind students and
access to braille materials and textbooks and assistive technology. Blind, visually
impaired, and deaf-blind students have the right to be taught orientation and mobility
skills at the earliest possible age and to continue to be taught these skills throughout
their education.

(4) Inform parents of students who are blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind
of all State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education policies and regulations
relative to placement considerations and options available to them and provide
opportunities to parents and legal guardians to fully participate in the development
and implementation of their child's Individualized Education Plan and Section 504
Plan.
(5) Include a student and his parents or legal guardians in the communication plan for the student's Individualized Education Program. Public schools and publicly funded programs shall include a communication plan in the Individual Accommodation Plan for a student who is blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind. The Individualized Education Program team shall provide for braille instruction and assistive technologies for students who qualify for such resources.

(6) Employ and train qualified resource personnel who are able to communicate effectively and proficiently with each student in his modes of communication.

(7) Provide full support services by qualified professionals. The state Department of Education shall collaborate with public school governing authorities and education programs to ensure that braille materials and technical assistance are available to support schools and programs in meeting the needs of students who are blind, visually impaired, and deaf-blind. Public schools and publicly funded programs shall provide such students with full access to all programs and activities in their educational settings.

(8) Place a student who is blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind in a classroom setting that is best suited to his individual needs, including but not limited to social, emotional, and cultural needs, with consideration for the student's degree and type of vision or hearing loss, academic level, modes of communication, and learning style. Public schools and publicly funded programs shall provide individual considerations for free, appropriate education across a full spectrum of educational programs and activities.

(9) Provide students who are blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind with comprehensive academics, opportunities, and activities to meet and associate with their peers in the school environment and during school-sponsored activities and events to achieve a well-rounded education. Staff of public schools and publicly funded programs shall treat such students as equal, active, and contributing members of their communities, classrooms, and schools or programs.
B. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to create a right of action that

is not currently provided for in present law on behalf of an individual student or a
class of students for the failure of a particular public school or publicly funded
program to comply with any provision of this Section or to prevent the parent or
legal guardian of a student from filing a complaint as provided for by law.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part
of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute
part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 315 Original 2022 Regular Session Turner

Abstract: Requires public schools and certain publicly funded programs to provide certain
accommodations to certain students and their parents and guardians.

Proposed law establishes the Blind and Visually Impaired Student's Bill of Rights.

Provides these rights necessitate certain requirements of schools and programs attended by
students who are blind, visually impaired, and deaf-blind, including:

(1) Foster an educational environment where such students are treated as equal, active,
and contributing members of their classrooms and communities.

(2) Employ and train qualified personnel and equip them with braille materials and
textbooks and assistive technology for their students.

(3) Provide opportunities for parents and guardians to participate in the development of
their child's Individualized Education Plan and Section 504 Plan.

(4) Communicate with parents and guardians relative to their child's Individualized
Education Program.

(Adds R.S. 17:1960.1)