

2022 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 315

BY REPRESENTATIVES TURNER AND EDMONSTON

EDUCATION/SPECIAL: Provides for the Blind and Visually Impaired Student's Bill of Rights

1 AN ACT

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

6 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

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

8 §1960.1. The Blind and Visually Impaired Child's Bill of Rights; legislative
9 recognition

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

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

- 1 (2) Inform, teach, and assess children who are blind, visually impaired, or
2 deaf-blind relative to the body of knowledge and skills unique to students with
3 blindness, visual impairment, and deaf-blindness including but not limited to the
4 following:
- 5 (a) Compensatory skills.
 - 6 (b) Access to reading and writing in the form of braille, large print, and
7 tactile graphics or symbols.
 - 8 (c) Orientation and mobility.
 - 9 (d) Social interaction skills.
 - 10 (e) Independent living skills.
 - 11 (f) Recreation and leisure skills.
 - 12 (g) Career education.
 - 13 (h) Assistive technology.
 - 14 (i) Sensory efficiency skills.
 - 15 (j) Self-determination.
- 16 (3) Provide instruction by teachers qualified to teach blind students and
17 access to braille materials and textbooks and assistive technology. Blind, visually
18 impaired, and deaf-blind students have the right to be taught orientation and mobility
19 skills at the earliest possible age and to continue to be taught these skills throughout
20 their education.
- 21 (4) Inform parents of students who are blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind
22 of all State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education policies and regulations
23 relative to placement considerations and options available to them and provide
24 opportunities to parents and legal guardians to fully participate in the development
25 and implementation of their child's Individualized Education Program and Section
26 504 Plan.
- 27 (5) Include a student and his parents or legal guardians in the communication
28 plan for the student's Individualized Education Program. Public schools and publicly
29 funded programs shall include a communication plan in the Individual

1 Accommodation Plan for a student who is blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind.

2 The Individualized Education Program team shall provide for braille instruction and
3 assistive technologies for students who qualify for such resources.

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

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

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

21 (9) Provide students who are blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind with
22 comprehensive academics, opportunities, and activities to meet and associate with
23 their peers in the school environment and during school-sponsored activities and
24 events to achieve a well-rounded education. Staff of public schools and publicly
25 funded programs shall treat such students as equal, active, and contributing members
26 of their communities, classrooms, and schools or programs.

27 B. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to create a right of action that
28 is not currently provided for in present law on behalf of an individual student or a
29 class of students for the failure of a particular public school or publicly funded

- 1 program to comply with any provision of this Section or to prevent the parent or
 2 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 Reengrossed

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)