CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1078

Chapter 135, Laws of 1996

54th Legislature 1996 Regular Session

BRAILLE INSTRUCTION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/6/96

Passed by the House January 17, 1996 Yeas 93 Nays 0

CLYDE BALLARD

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate February 28, 1996 Yeas 49 Nays 0

CERTIFICATE

I, Timothy A. Martin, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1078 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

JOEL PRITCHARD

TIMOTHY A. MARTIN

President of the Senate
Approved March 22, 1996

FILED

Chief Clerk

March 22, 1996 - 4:35 p.m.

MIKE LOWRY

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1078

Passed Legislature - 1996 Regular Session

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1995 Regular Session

By House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Ogden, Carlson, Casada, Cole, Quall, Benton, Pennington, Thibaudeau, Cooke, Boldt and Huff)

Read first time 03/06/95.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the instruction in Braille reading and writing
- 2 to blind students; adding new sections to chapter 28A.155 RCW; adding
- 3 a new section to chapter 28A.405 RCW; and creating a new section.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** It is the goal of the legislature to
- 6 encourage persons who are blind or visually impaired to participate
- 7 fully in the social and economic life of the state and to engage in
- 8 remunerative employment. The legislature finds that literacy is
- 9 essential to the achievement of this goal. Furthermore, the
- 10 legislature finds that literacy for most persons who are blind or
- 11 visually impaired means the ability to read and write Braille with
- 12 proficiency. The legislature sets as a further goal that students who
- 13 are legally blind or visually impaired shall be given the opportunity
- 14 to learn Braille in order to communicate effectively and efficiently.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.155
- 16 RCW to read as follows:
- 17 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
- 18 this section apply in section 3 of this act.

- 1 (1) "Student" means a student who:
- 2 (a) Has a visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with 3 conventional correction or having a limited field of vision such that 4 the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angular distance 5 not greater than twenty degrees;
- 6 (b) Is unable to read printed material at a competitive rate with 7 facility due to functional visual impairment or lack of visual acuity; 8 or
- 9 (c) Has a physical condition with a medical prognosis of a 10 significant visual deterioration to the extent that (a) or (b) of this 11 subsection could apply.
- 12 (2) "Braille" means the system of reading and writing through touch 13 commonly known as standard English Braille.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.155 RCW to read as follows:
- 16 (1) Each student shall be assessed individually to determine the 17 appropriate learning media for the student including but not limited to 18 Braille.
- 19 (2) No student may be denied the opportunity for instruction in 20 Braille reading and writing solely because the student has some 21 remaining vision.
- (3) This section does not require the exclusive use of Braille if there are other special education services to meet the student's educational needs. The provision of special education or other services does not preclude Braille use or instruction.
- 26 (4) If a student's individualized learning media assessment 27 indicates that Braille is an appropriate learning medium, instruction 28 in Braille shall be provided as a part of such student's educational 29 curriculum and if such student has an individualized education program, 30 such instruction shall be provided as part of that program.
- 31 (5) If Braille will not be provided to a student, the reason for 32 not incorporating it in the student's individualized education program 33 shall be documented in such plan. If no individualized education 34 program exists, such documentation, signed by the parent or guardian, 35 shall be placed in the student's file.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.405 RCW to read as follows:

- 1 Teachers of visually impaired students shall be qualified according
- 2 to rules adopted by the state board of education.

Passed the House January 17, 1996. Passed the Senate February 28, 1996. Approved by the Governor March 22, 1996. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 22, 1996.