

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RCS 11/02/2011

The Committee on Education Pre-K - 12 (Wise) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 30 - 59 and insert:

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2. Children who have a hearing loss possess the same innate capabilities to acquire language as any other children. They communicate through a visual language/American Sign Language or a spoken-written language/English. Manual systems, which do not include American Sign Language, are not languages and shall be used only as a tool to teach spoken English, not as a mode of communication in the classroom. American Sign Language is a formal language as well as the preferred language of the signing 13

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Deaf community as spoken English is the preferred language of the oral deaf community.

- 3. It is critical that all citizens in the state work toward ensuring that:
- a. Deaf and hard-of-hearing children, like all children, have quality, ongoing, and accessible communication in their preferred language, both in and out of the classroom.
- b. Deaf and hard-of-hearing children be placed in the least restrictive educational environment that is appropriate for their communication modality and receive services based on their unique communication, language, and educational needs, as well as the culture and choices of their families, consistent with 20 U.S.C. s. 1414(d)(3)(B)(iv) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
- c. Deaf and hard-of-hearing children be given an education in which teachers, related service providers, and assessors understand the unique nature of deafness; are specifically trained to work with deaf and hard-of-hearing students; and can communicate spontaneously and fluidly with these children in a spoken-written language/English, listening and spoken language/auditory-oral, or a visual language/American Sign Language, which are accessible to deaf and hard-of-hearing children.
- d. Deaf and hard-of-hearing children, like all children, have the benefit of an education in which there is a sufficient number of age-appropriate peers and adults with whom they can interact and communicate in a spontaneous and fluid way.
- e. Deaf and hard-of-hearing children receive an education in which they are exposed to deaf and hard-of-hearing role



| 42 | models in their preferred communication modalities. |
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| 43 | |
| 44 | Delete line 101 |
| 45 | and insert: |
| 46 | communication needs of a child who is deaf or hard of hearing, |
| 47 | the preferred communication modality of the child, and the |
| 48 | culture of the child's family, |
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| 50 | ========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= |
| 51 | And the title is amended as follows: |
| 52 | Delete lines 10 - 11 |
| 53 | and insert: |
| 54 | Department of Education develop a communication plan |
| 55 | to be included in the individual education plan for |
| 56 | deaf and |