By: Senators Conway, Brochin, Dyson, Exum, Forehand, Frosh, Garagiola, Gladden, Jones, Kelley, McFadden, Munson, Pugh, Raskin, Rosapepe, Stoltzfus, and Stone <u>Stone, Colburn, Harrington, Peters, and Pinsky</u>

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Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 3, 2010

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

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Education – Instruction of Blind and Visually Impaired Students – Use of Braille

FOR the purpose of requiring the State Board of Education to establish standards for
the use of braille for mastery of braille for use in instruction in certain subjects
for blind and visually impaired students on or before a certain date; requiring
the State Board and the Professional Standards and Teacher Education Board
to review and, as appropriate, modify certain certification and recertification
requirements for certain teachers; and generally relating to the use of braille for
instruction of blind and visually impaired students.

- 11 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 12 Article Education
- 13 Section 8–408
- 14 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 15 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement)
- 16 Preamble
- WHEREAS, The ability to read, write, and compute is a basic requirement forfull participation in the social and economic life of the State; and

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



WHEREAS, It is the policy of this State that blind and visually impaired 1 $\mathbf{2}$ students have the same access to achieving English, language arts, and mathematics 3 skills literacy as their sighted peers; and 4 WHEREAS, If most blind and visually impaired students are to acquire literacy, which includes the requisite English, language arts, and mathematics skills, they $\mathbf{5}$ 6 must be provided with instruction in these subjects in braille; now, therefore, SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 78 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: 9 **Article – Education** 10 8-408. In this section the following words have the meanings indicated. 11 (a) (1)12(2)"Child who is blind or visually impaired" means a child who: 13Has a visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with (i) correcting lenses or has a limited field of vision so that the widest diameter of the 14visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees; 1516(ii) Has medically indicated expectation of visual а 17deterioration; or 18 (iii) Has a medically diagnosed limitation in visual functioning

19 that restricts the child's ability to read and write standard print at levels expected of 20 other children of comparable ability and grade level.

(3) "Braille" means the system of reading and writing through touch
 commonly known as Standard English Contracted Braille.

(4) "Individualized education program" and "IEP team" have the same
meaning as provided by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

(5) "National Instructional Materials Access Center" means the center
established under § 674(e) of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education
Improvement Act of 2004.

(6) "NIMAS" means the National Instructional Materials Accessibility
Standard established by the federal Secretary for Education under 20 U.S.C. 1412 to
be used in the preparation of electronic files suitable and used solely for efficient
conversion into specialized formats.

32 (7) "Print instructional materials" means printed textbooks and 33 related printed core materials that are written and published primarily for use in

- elementary school and secondary school instruction and are required by the
 Department or county board for use by students in the classroom.
- 3 (8) "Specialized formats" means braille, large print, audio, or digital 4 text that is used by blind or visually impaired individuals.

5 (b) (1) In developing the individualized education program for a child who 6 is blind or visually impaired, provisions shall be made for instruction in braille and the 7 use of braille unless the IEP team determines, after an evaluation of the child's 8 reading and writing skills, needs, and appropriate reading and writing media, 9 including an evaluation of the child's future needs for instruction in braille or the use 10 of braille, that such instruction or use is not appropriate for the child.

11 (2) A child may not be denied the opportunity for instruction in braille 12 reading and writing solely because the child has some remaining vision.

(3) This section does not require the exclusive use of braille if other
reading and writing media are appropriate to the child's educational needs. The use of
other reading and writing media does not preclude the use of braille or the instruction
of braille.

(c) For the purpose of achieving successful implementation of this section,
the State Board and the Professional Standards and Teacher Education Board shall
adopt certification standards for teachers of blind and visually impaired students.

20 (d) (1) The Department shall collaborate with and provide support to the 21 Instructional Resources Center to develop procedures to coordinate the statewide 22 availability of textbooks and supplementary instructional materials that may be 23 accessed using specialized formats that use NIMAS.

(2) (i) The procedures developed under paragraph (1) of this
 subsection shall require the Department and a county board to include, in any
 procurement contract or other document or agreement used to purchase print
 instructional materials from a publisher, a provision that requires the publisher to:

- On or before the delivery of the print instructional
 materials, prepare and provide the National Instructional Materials Access Center
 electronic files containing the contents of the print instructional materials using
 NIMAS; or
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 33 that are produced in, or may be rendered in, specialized formats.
- (ii) A publisher may not be required to provide an electronic
 copy of any instructional material copyrighted before July 1, 2007.

1 (3) The State Board shall coordinate with the National Instructional 2 Materials Access Center to facilitate the timely transfer to the Instructional Resources 3 Center of:

Electronic files or instructional materials sent by publishers
 for the Instructional Resources Center to convert the instructional materials into
 specialized formats; and

7 2. Electronic files or instructional materials purchased from a
8 publisher in a specialized format.

9 (4) Beginning on July 1, 2007, the Instructional Resources Center 10 shall make reasonable efforts to provide the instructional materials in specialized 11 formats to students who are blind or visually impaired for use on the first day of 12 classes each year or in a timely manner.

(e) Beginning in fiscal year 2008 and annually thereafter, the Governor shall
 include \$150,000 in the annual budget submission for the Instructional Resources
 Center established by the Department.

16 (f) The State Board shall adopt regulations consistent with § 7–910 of this 17 article to implement the provisions of this section.

18 (G) ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1, 2012, THE STATE BOARD SHALL ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR THE USE OF BRAILLE FOR THE MASTERY OF 1920BRAILLE FOR USE IN ENGLISH, LANGUAGE ARTS, AND **MATHEMATICS** 21**INSTRUCTION** OF BLIND AND VISUALLY **IMPAIRED STUDENTS** IN 22PRE-KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before September 1, 2013, to ensure the full implementation of the use of braille for English, language arts, and mathematics instruction of blind and visually impaired students in pre-kindergarten through grade 12, the State Board of Education and the Professional Standards and Teacher Education Board shall review and, as appropriate, modify certification and recertification requirements for teachers of blind and visually impaired students.

30 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
 31 October 1, 2010.

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