HOUSE BILL NO. 461

INTRODUCED BY ASAY

BY REQUEST OF THE OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN THE HOUSE

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January 22, 1983	On motion, rules suspended. Bill allowed to be introduced.
January 24, 1983	Introduced and referred to Committee on Education and Cultural Resources.
February 4, 1983	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.
February 5, 1983	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
February 7, 1983	Second reading, do pass.
February 8, 1983	Considered correctly engrossed.
Pebruary 9, 1983	Third reading, passed. Transmitted to Senate.
IN THE	BENATE
Pebruary 10, 1983	Introduced and referred to Committee on Education and Cultural Resources.
March 17, 1983	Committee recommend bill be concurred in as amended. Report adopted.
March 19, 1983	Second reading, concurred in.
March 22, 1983	Third reading, concurred in.

Ayes, 49; Noes, 0.

IN THE HOUSE

March	22,	1983	Returned	to	House	with
			amendment	s.		

March	31,	1983	Second reading	, amendments
	-		concurred in.	

April 1, 1983	Third reading, amendments
_	concurred in.

Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

2 INTRODUCED BY LOGING

BY REQUEST OF THE OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO DEFINE THE TERMS
"DEAF/BLIND", "MULTIHANDICAPPED", AND "RELATED SERVICES" AS
THEY RELATE TO THE LAWS GOVERNING SPECIAL EDUCATION OF
HANDICAPPED PERSONS IN MONTANA; AMENDING SECTION 20-7-401,
MCA."

OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 20-7-401, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-7-401. Definitions. In this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Appropriate public education" means the provision of regular or special education and related aids and services that are designed to meet individual educational needs of handicapped persons as adequately as the needs of nonhandicapped are met.
- (2) "Deaf" means a hearing impairment which is so severe that the child's hearing is nonfunctional for the purpose of educational performance.
 - (3) "Deaf/blind" means concomitant hearing and visual

impairments: the combination of which causes such severe

educational problems for the child so impaired that the

child cannot be accommodated in a special education program

designed solely for deaf or blind children.

5 (3)(4) "Emotionally disturbed" means a condition exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics to a marked degree and over a long period of time: an inability 7 to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, 9 or health factors; an inability to build or maintain 10 satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and 11 teachers; inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under 12 normal circumstances; a general pervasive mood of 13 unhappiness or depression; or a tendency to develop physical symptoms, pains, or fears associated with personal or school 14 15 problems. The term does not include children who are socially maladjusted. The emotionally disturbed category may 16 17 include students who also may have been diagnosed by 18 appropriate specialists as autistic, psychotic, sociopathic, or schizophrenic. An emotionally disturbed child's disorders 19 are not primarily the result of problems with visual acuity, 20 21 hearing impairment, physical handicaps, cultural or 22 instructional factors, or mental retardation. *Emotionally disturbed refers to a person who has been identified, based 23 24 on a comprehensive evaluation, as having observable 25 behavioral patterns which seriously inhibit the academic and

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2	educationa	al righ	ts of of	thers to	the	point	that	suppor	tīve
3	services	are	require	ed. The	se t	ehavi o	ral pat	terns	may
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- (a) excessive physical or verbal aggression toward oneself or others and a lack of response to regular educational intervention;
- 8 (b) high frequency of persistent inattention to
 9 academic or social tasks associated with regular classroom
 10 performance; and
- 11 (c) persistent withdrawal from peer or adult
 12 interactions associated with the expected social development
 13 in a regular educational environment.
 - this "Handicapped child" means a child evaluated as being mentally retarded, hard-of-hearing, deaf, speech-impaired, visually handicapped, emotionally disturbed, deaf/blind, multihandicapped, orthopedically impaired, other health-impaired, or as having specific learning disabilities, who because of those impairments needs special education and related services.
 - (5)(6) "Hard-of-hearing" means a hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which adversely affects a child's educational performance but which is not included within the definition of deaf.
- 25 (6)(1) "Mentally retarded" means significantly

1	subaverage general	intellectual	functioning	existing
2	concurrently with de	eficits in a	ndaptive b eh a	vior and
3	manifested during the	e developmental	period: which	adversely
4	affects a child's educ	ational perfor	mance.	

- (6) "Multihandicapped" means concomitant impairments retarded/blind or mentally 6 7 retarded/orthopedically impaired; the combination of which causes such severe educational problems for the child so impaired that the child cannot be accommodated in a special education program designed solely for one of the 10 impairments. The term does not include deaf/blind children. 11 474(9) "Orthopedically impaired" means a severe 12 13 orthopedic impairment which adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes but is not 14 limited to impairment caused by congenital anomaly (e.g., 15 16 clubfoot or absence of some member), impairments caused by disease (e.g., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis). 17 impairments from other causes (e.g., fractures or burns 18 19 which cause contractures, amputation, cerebral palsy).
- 20 (8)(10) "Other health-impaired" means:
- 21 (a) having an autistic condition that is manifested by
 22 severe communication and other developmental and educational
- 23 problems: or
- 24 <u>(b) having limited strengths</u> vitality, or alertness
 25 due to chronic or acute health problems such as a heart

condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, sickle-cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukemia, or diabetes.

(11) "Related services" means transportation and such developmental. corrective, and other supportive services as are required to assist a handicapped child to benefit from special education.

191(12) "Special education" means specially designed instruction, given at no cost to the parents or guardians, to meet the unique needs of a handicapped child, including but not limited to classroom instruction, instruction in physical education, home instruction, and instruction in hospitals and institutions. The term includes but is not limited—to—speach—pathologys—eudiologys—occupational therapys—and physical—therapys

tion (13) "Specific learning disability" means a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. The term includes but is not limited to such conditions as perceptual handicaps, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. The term does not include children who have learning problems which are primarily the result of

l visual, hearing, or motor handicaps; mental retardation; or

2 environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantages.

3 (11)(14) "Speech/language impaired" means a
4 communication disorder such as stuttering, impaired
5 articulation, or a language or voice impairment which
6 adversely affects a child's interpersonal relationships or
7 educational performance.

8 (12)(15) "Visually handicapped" means a visual
9 impairment which, after correction, adversely affects a
10 child's educational performance. The term includes both
11 partially seeing and blind children."

-End-

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App. by comm. on education and cultural resources

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 461
2	INTRODUCED BY ASAY
3	BY REQUEST OF THE OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT
4	OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: MAN ACT TO DEFINE THE TERMS
7	"DEAF/BLIND", "MULTIHANDICAPPED", AND "RELATED SERVICES" AS
8	THEY RELATE TO THE LAWS GOVERNING SPECIAL EDUCATION OF
9	HANDICAPPED PERSONS IN MONTANA; AMENDING SECTION 20-7-401,
o.	MCA•™
1	
2	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
3	Section 1. Section 20-7-401, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"20-7-401. Definitions. In this title, unless the
5	context clearly indicates otherwise, the following
٥	oefinitions apply:
.7	(1) "Appropriate public education" means the provision
.8	of regular or special education and related aids and
9	services that are designed to meet individual educational
0	needs of handicapped persons as adequately as the needs of
1	nonhandicapped are met.
2	(∠) "Deaf" means a hearing impairment which is so
23	severe that the child's hearing is nonfunctional for the
4	purpose of educational performance.
25	131 "Deaf/blind" means concomitant hearing and visual

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1	impairments. the combination of which causes such sever
2	educational problems for the child so impaired that the
3	child_cannot_be_accommodated_in_a_special_education_program
4	designed solely for deaf or blind children.

(3)(4) "Emotionally disturbed" means a condition exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics to a marked degree and over a long period of time: an inability to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors; an inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances; a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or a tendency to develop physical symptoms, pains, or fears associated with personal or school problems. The term does not include children who are socially maladjusted. The emotionally disturbed category may include students who also may have been diagnosed by appropriate specialists as autistie, psychotic, sociopathic, or schizophrenic. An emotionally disturbed child's disorders are not primarily the result of problems with visual acuity, hearing impairment, physical handicaps, cultural or instructional factors, or mental retardation. "Emotionally disturbed" refers to a person who has been identified, based on a comprehensive evaluation, as having observable behavioral patterns which seriously inhibit the academic and

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education	al	right	s of	others	i to	the	poir	nt. th	nat :	suppor	tive
services		are	requi	ired.	Thes	ie l	oehav i	oral	pat	terns	may
include:											

(a) excessive physical or verbal aggression toward oneself or others and a lack of response to regular educational intervention;

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- (b) high frequency of persistent inattention to
 academic or social tasks associated with regular classroom
 performance; and
- 11 (c) persistent withdrawal from peer or adult
 12 interactions associated with the expected social development
 13 in a regular educational environment.
 - t41151 "Handicapped child" means a child evaluated as being mentally retarded, hard-of-hearing, deaf, speech-impaired, visually handicapped, emotionally disturbed, deaf, blind, multihandicapped, orthopedically impaired, other health-impaired, or as having specific learning disabilities, who because of those impairments needs special education and related services.
- 25 t6till "Mentally retarded" means significantly

1	subaverage	general	intell	ectual	functio	oning	exis	ting
2	concurrently	with de	ficits	in a	ıdaptive	behav	ior	and
3	manifested o	during the	develo	pmental	period,	which	adver	sely
4	affects a ch	ild's educ	ational	perfor	mance.			

5	[81MMultihandicapped"_meansconcomitant_impairment
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7	retacded/orthogedically_impaired)the_combluation_ofwhic
8	causes_sucb_severe_educational_problems_for_the_child_s
9	impaired that the child cannot be accommodated in a specia
10	education_program_designed_solely_for_one_of_th
11	impairments. The term does not include deaf/blind_children
12	{7}121 "Orthopedically impaired" means a sever
13	orthopedic impairment which adversely affects a child*
14	educational performance. The term includes but is no
15	limited to impairment caused by congenital anomaly (e.g.
16	clubfoot or absence of some member), impairments caused b
17	disease (e.g., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis). an
18	impairments from other causes (e.g., fractures or burn
19	which cause contractures, amputation, cerepral palsy).

- 20 f#)(10) "Other health-impaired" means:
- 21 (al_having_an_autistic_condition_that_is_manifested_by
 22 severe_communication_and_other_developmental_and_educational
 23 problemsi_or
- 24 <u>(b) having</u> limited strength, vitality, or alertness 25 due to chronic or acute health problems such as a heart

-3- HB 461

-4- HB 461

HB 0461/02

HB 0461/02

condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, sickle-cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukemia, or diabetes.

(11) "Related Services". INCLUDING SPEECH PATHOLOGY.
AUDIOLOGY. OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY. AND PHYSICAL THERAPY. means
transportation and such developmentals corrective. and other
supportive services as are required to assist a bandicapped
child to benefit from special education.

f9)(121 "Special education" means specially designed instruction, given at no cost to the parents or guardians, to meet the unique needs of a handicapped child, including but not limited to classroom instruction, instruction in physical education, home instruction, and instruction in hospitals and institutions. The term—includes—but—is—not himited——to——speech——pathology——audiology——occupational therapy—and—physical—therapy—

disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. The term includes but is not limited to such conditions as perceptual handicaps, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and devalopmental aphasia. The term does not include children

who have learning problems which are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or motor handicaps; mental retardation; or

3 environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantages.

4 fttttltl "Speech/language impaired" means a
5 communication disorder such as stuttering, impaired
6 articulation, or a language or voice impairment which
7 adversely affects a child's interpersonal relationships or
8 educational performance.

9 (+2)(151 "Visually handicapped" means a visual
10 impairment which, after correction, adversely affects a
11 child's educational performance. The term includes both
12 partially seeing and blind children."

-End-

48th Legislature HB 0461/02 HB 0461/02

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#20-7-401. Definitions. In this title, unless the

context clearly indicates otherwise, the following

definitions apply:

- (1) "Appropriate public education" means the provision of regular or special education and related aids and services that are designed to meet individual educational needs of handicapped persons as adequately as the needs of nonhandicapped are met.
- (2) "Deaf" means a hearing impairment which is so severe that the child's hearing is nonfunctional for the purpose of educational performance.
- (3) "Deaf/blind" means concomitant bearing and yisual

impairments: the combination of which causes such severe

educational problems for the child so impaired that the

child cannot be accommodated in a special education program

designed solely for deaf or blind children.

+3+141 "Emotionally disturbed" means a condition exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics to a marked degree and over a long period of time: an inability to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors; an inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances; a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or a tendency to develop physical symptoms, pains, or fears associated with personal or school problems. The term does not include children who are socially maladjusted. The emotionally disturbed category may include students who also may have been diagnosed by appropriate specialists as autisticy psychotic, sociopathic, or schizophrenic. An emotionally disturbed child's disorders are not primarily the result of problems with visual acuity, hearing impairment, physical handicaps, cultural or instructional factors, or mental retardation. ™Emotionally disturbed" refers to a person who has been identified, based on a comprehensive evaluation, as having observable behavioral patterns which seriously inhibit the academic and

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social or emotional growth of the individual or the educational rights of others to the point that supportive services are required. These behavioral patterns may include:

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- (a) excessive physical or verbal aggression toward oneself or others and a lack of response to regular educational intervention;
- (b) high frequency of persistent inattention to academic or social tasks associated with regular classroom performance; and
- 12 (c) persistent withdrawal from peer or adult
 12 interactions associated with the expected social development
 13 in a regular educational environment.
 - this means a child evaluated as being mentally retarded, hard-of-hearing, deaf, speech-impaired, visually handicapped, emotionally disturbed, deaf, blind, multihandicapped, orthopedically impaired, other health-impaired, or as having specific learning disabilities, who because of those impairments needs special education and related services.
 - t5)(i) "Hard-of-hearing" means a hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which adversely affects a child's educational performance but which is not included within the definition of deaf.
- 25 total "Mentally retarded" means significantly

- subaverage general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period, which adversely affects a child's educational performance.
- 5 181 "Multihandicapped" means concomitant impairments ieagas ____eentally ___retarded/blind ___or __mentally 7 retarded/orthopedically impairedle the combination of which causes such severe educational problems for the child so impaired that the child cannot be accommodated in a special 10 education program designed solely for one of the impairments. The term does not include deaf/blind children. 11 12 (7)(9) "Orthopedically impaired" means a severe orthopedic impairment which adversely affects a child's 13 14 educational performance. The term includes but is not limited to impairment caused by congenital anomaly (e.g., 15 clubfoot or absence of some member), impairments caused by 16 17 disease (e.q., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis), and impairments from other causes (e-g-, fractures or burns 18
- 20 (8):1101 *Other health-impaired* means;
 21 (a) having an autistic condition that is manifested by
 22 severe communication and other developmental and educational
 23 problemsion

which cause contractures, amputation, cerebral palsy).

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24 <u>(b) having</u> limited strength, vitality, or alertness 25 due to chronic or acute health problems such as a heart

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HB 0461/02

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condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, 1 2 sickle-cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, 3 leukemia, or diabetes.

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(11) "Related_services". INCLUDING_SPEECH_PATHOLOGY. AUDIGLOGY: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY: AND PHYSICAL THERAPY: means transportation and such developmentals correctives and other supportive_services_as_are_required_to_assist_a_handicapped child to benefit from special education.

(9)(12) "Special education" means specially designed instruction, given at no cost to the parents or quardians, to meet the unique needs of a handicapped child, including but not limited to classroom instruction, instruction in physical education, home instruction, and instruction in hospitals and institutions. The term - includes - but - is - not timited---to---speech---pathologyy--addiologyy--occupational therapys-and-physical-therapys

(10)(13) "Specific learning disability" disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability think, speak, read, write, spell, or do listen. mathematical calculations. The term includes but is not limited to such conditions as perceptual handicaps, brain in jury, minimal brain dysfunction. dyslexia. developmental aphasia. The term does not include children 1 who have learning problems which are primarily the result of 2 visual, hearing, or motor handicaps; mental retardation; or environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantages.

f11111 "Speech/language impaired* means communication disorder such as stuttering, impaired articulation, or a language or voice impairment which 7 adversely affects a child's interpersonal relationships or educational performance.

handicapped* t+2+1151 "Visually visual means impairment which, after correction, adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes both 12 partially seeing and blind children."

-End-

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT (Education & Cultural Resources)

That House Bill No. 461 be amended as follows:

1. Page 5, lines 4 and 5.
Strike: ", INCLUDING SPEECH PATHOLOGY, AUDIOLOGY, OCCUPATIONAL
THERAPY, AND PHYSICAL THERAPY,"

2. Page 5, line 8.
Following: "education"
Insert: "and includes speech pathology, audiology, occupational
therapy, and physical therapy"

48th Legislature HB 0461/03

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 461
2	INTRODUCED BY ASAY
3	BY REQUEST OF THE OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT
4	OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO DEFINE THE TERMS
7	"DEAF/BLIND", "MULTIHANDICAPPED", AND "RELATED SERVICES" AS
8	THEY RELATE TO THE LAWS GOVERNING SPECIAL EDUCATION OF
9	HANDICAPPED PERSONS IN MONTANA; AMENDING SECTION 20-7-401,
10	MCA+"
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HONTANA:
13	Section 1. Section 20-7-401, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"20-7-401. Definitions. In this title, unless the
15	context clearly indicates otherwise, the following
16	definitions apply:
17	(1) "Appropriate public education" means the provision
18	of regular or special education and related aids and
19	services that are designed to meet individual educational
20	needs of handicapped persons as adequately as the needs of
21	nonhandicapped are met.
22	(Z) "Oeaf" means a hearing impairment which is so
23	severe that the child's hearing is nonfunctional for the
24	purpose of educational performance.
25	131 "Deaf/blind" means concomitant hearing and visual

impairments: the combination of which causes such severe

educational problems for the child so impaired that the

child cannot be accommodated in a special education program

designed solely for deaf or blind children.

5 t37161 "Emotionally disturbed" means a condition 6 exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics to a 7 marked degree and over a long period of time: an inability to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors; an inability to build or maintain 10 satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and 11 teachers; inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under 12 normal circumstances; a general pervasive mood of 13 unhappiness or depression; or a tendency to develop physical 14 symptoms, pains, or fears associated with personal or school 15 problems. The term does not include children who are 16 socially maladjusted. The emotionally disturbed category may 17 include students who also may have been diagnosed by 18 appropriate specialists as autistic psychotic, sociopathic, or schizophrenic. An emotionally disturbed child's disorders 19 20 are not primarily the result of problems with visual acuity, 21 hearing impairment, physical handicaps, cultural or 22 instructional factors, or mental retardation. "Emotionally 23 disturbed* refers to a person who has been identified, based 24 on a comprehensive evaluation, as having observable 25 behavioral patterns which seriously inhibit the academic and

HB 0461/03

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- (a) excessive physical or verbal aggression toward oneself or others and a lack of response to regular educational intervention;
- (b) high frequency of persistent inattention to academic or social tasks associated with regular classroom performance; and
- (c) persistent withdrawal from peer or adult interactions associated with the expected social development in a regular educational environment.
 - title "Mandicapped child" means a child evaluated as being mentally retarded, hard-of-hearing, deaf, speech-impaired, visually handicapped, emotionally disturbed, deaf/blinds....multihandicapped, orthopedically impaired, other health-impaired, or as having specific learning disabilities, who because of those impairments needs special education and related services.
 - f57(6) "Hard-of-hearing" means a hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which adversely affects a child's educational performance but which is not included within the definition of deaf.
- 25 t6)(1) "Mentally retarded" means significantly

1	subaverage general	intellectual	functioning	existing
2	concurrently with	deficits in	adaptive beha	vior and
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- 5 (6) "Multihandicapped" means concomitant impairments 1e.g., mentally retarded/blind or mentally retarded/orthopedically_impairedle_the_combination_of_which causes such severe educational problems for the child so impaired that the child cannot be accommodated in a special education program designed solely for one of the 10 11 impairments. The term does not include deaf/blind children. 12 471(9) "Orthopedically impaired" means a severe orthopedic impairment which adversely affects a child's 13 educational performance. The term includes but is not 14 limited to impairment caused by congenital anomaly {e-g-+ 15 clubfoot or absence of some member), impairments caused by 16 disease (e.g., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis), and 17 impairments from other causes (e.g., fractures or burns 18 which cause contractures, amputation, cerebral palsy). 19
- 20 +8+(10) *Other health-impaired* means:
- 21 (a) baying an autistic condition that is manifested by
 22 severe communication and other developmental and educational
 23 problems: or
- 24 <u>(b) baying limited strength</u>, vitality, or alertness 25 due to chronic or acute health problems such as a heart

HB 0461/03

HB 0461/03

condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, sickle-cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukenia, or diabetes.

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(111) "Related Services" = INCLUDENCE PAINGLEGRY: AMBIOLOGY: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY: AND PHYSICAL THERAPY: Means transportation and such developmental corrective, and other supportive services as are required to assist a bandicapped child to benefit from special education AND INCLUDES SPEECH PAINGLOGY: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY: AND PHYSICAL THERAPY.

t97(12) "Special education" means specially designed instruction, given at no cost to the parents or guardians, to meat the unique needs of a handicapped child, including but not limited to classroom instruction, instruction in physical education, home instruction, and instruction in hospitals and institutions. The term -- includes -- but -- is -- not limited -- to -- speech -- pathology -- audiology -- occupational therapy -- and -- physical -- therapy --

tion listen. think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. The term includes but is not limited to such conditions as perceptual handicaps, brain

injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. The term does not include children who have learning problems which are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or motor handicaps; mental retardation; or environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantages.

6 f221(14) "Speech/language impaired" means a
7 communication disorder such as stuttering, impaired
8 articulation, or a language or voice impairment which
9 adversely affects a child's interpersonal relationships or
10 educational performance.

11 tizitisi "Visually handicapped" means a visual
12 impairment which, after correction, adversely affects a
13 child's educational performance. The term includes both
14 partially seeing and blind children."

-End-

HB 461