SENATE BILL NO. 282

Introduced: 01/25/83

Referred to Committee on Education & Cultural Resources: 01/25/83

Hearing: 1/31/83 Died in Committee.

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INTRODUCED BY Jules, Va Jakahy Berg

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT AFTER SEPTEMBER 1, 1984, THE TRUSTEES OF EVERY SCHOOL DISTRICT MUST ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN A SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR MULTIHANDICAPPED AND DEAF/BLIND CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 3 AND 5, INCLUSIVE; TO DEFINE THE TERMS "MULTIHANDICAPPED" AND "DEAF/BLIND" FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION PURPOSES; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-7-401 AND 20-7-411, MCA; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."

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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.
- 23 (2) "Deaf" means a hearing impairment which is so
 24 severe that the child's hearing is nonfunctional for the
 25 purpose of educational performance.

1 (3) "Deaf/blind" means concomitant bearing and visual
2 impairments the combination of which causes such severe
3 educational problems for the child so impaired that the
4 child cannot be accommodated in a special education program
5 designed solely for deaf or blind children.

t3714) "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 autistic, 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

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behavioral patterns which seriously inhibit the academic and 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:

- (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.
- third "Handicapped child" means a child evaluated as being mentally retarded, hard-of-hearing, deaf, speech-impaired, visually handicapped, emotionally disturbed, multihandicapped, deaf/blind, orthopedically impaired, other health-impaired, or as having specific learning disabilities, who because of those impairments needs special education and related services.

1 t69121 "Mentally retarded" means significantly
2 subaverage general intellectual functioning existing
3 concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and
4 manifested during the developmental period, which adversely
5 affects a child's educational performance.

orthopedic impairment which adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes but is not limited to impairment caused by congenital anomaly (e-g., clubfoot or absence of some member), impairments caused by disease (e-g., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis), and impairments from other causes (e-g., fractures or burns which cause contractures, amputation, cerebral palsy).

tel(101 *Other health-impaired* means limited strength.
vitality, or alertness 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.

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(9)(111) "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 limited to speech pathology, audiology, occupational therapy, and physical therapy.

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t+011121 "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, 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.

t+++/131 "Speech/language impaired* communication disorder such as stuttering, impaired articulation, or a language or voice impairment which adversely affects a child's interpersonal relationships or educational performance.

1 t12/1141 "Visually handicapped" means a visual impairment which, after correction, adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes both partially seeing and blind children."

Section 2. Section 20-7-411, MCA, is amended to read: *20-7-411. Regular classes preferred -- obligation to 6 establish special education program. (1) All handicapped 7 children in Montana are entitled to a free appropriate public education provided in the least restrictive 9 alternative setting. To the maximum extent appropriate, 10 11 handicapped children, including children in public or 12 private institutions or other care facilities, shall be 13 educated with children who are not handicapped. Separate schooling or other removal of handicapped children from the 14 15 regular educational environment may occur only when the 16 nature or severity of the handicap is such that education in 17 regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and 18 services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.

- (2) After-September-17-1977y-the Ihe board of trustees of every school district must shall provide or establish and maintain a special education program for:
- (a) every handicapped person child as herein defined in 20-7-401 between the ages of 6 and 18, inclusive: and
- 24 in) after September 1. 1984. every multibandicapped 25 and deaf/blind childs as defined in 20:7:401s between the

ages of 3 and 5. inclusive.

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(3) The board of trustees of any school district may meet its obligation to serve handicapped persons by establishing its own special education program, by establishing a cooperative special education program, or by participating in a regional services program.

*** **MEM_SECTION**** Section 3.** Effective date. This act is effective July 1, 1984.**

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO.

245-83

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received January 26, , 19 83 , there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Not	e			
for Senate Bill 282 pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly.				
Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members				
of the Legislature upon request.				

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Senate Bill 282 provides that after September 1, 1984, the trustees of every school district must establish and maintain a special education program for multi-handicapped and deaf/blind children between the ages of 3 and 5, inclusive.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1) Forty-one deaf-blind and/or multihandicapped children, ages 3, 4 and 5, are currently being served in permissive programs in the state.
- 2) Forty-nine deaf-blind and/or multihandicapped children, ages 6, 7 and 8, are currently being served in mandatory special education programs.
- 3) Assuming the incidence for ages 3, 4 and 5 is the same as for ages 6, 7 and 8, we would conclude that approximately eight preschool deaf-blind and multi-handicapped children in Montana are currently not being provided services.
- 4) Assume that non-identified children are most likely in small rural programs, necessitating higher costs.
- 5) Second year of the biennium inflation estimated at six percent.

FISCAL IMPACT:

REVENUE:	1984	1985
Federal Part B		
Under Current Law	\$7,954	\$7,954
Under Proposed Law	9,321	9,312
Increased Revenue	<u>_1,358</u>	<u> 1.358</u>
EXPENDITURES:		
Under Current Law	\$278,800	\$295,528
Under Proposed Law	401,600	425,696
Increase Expenditures	<u>\$122,800</u>	\$130,168
OTHER LE THE COOR		
GENERAL FUND COST:	<u>\$121,442</u>	<u>\$128,810</u>

COMMENTS:

These full-time special education students do not generate ANB for school districts.

FISCAL NOTE 8/DD/1

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: | 5 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 |