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AN ACT relating to special education.

2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

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→ Section 1. KRS 157.196 is amended to read as follows:

- 4 (1) The General Assembly declares that parents play a critical role in the education of
 5 their students. Parents have a major responsibility to assist in the education of their
 6 students and deserve respect and meaningful involvement in the decision-making
 7 process related to the students' education.
- 8 Each exceptional student as defined in KRS 157.200 shall have an individual (2)9 education plan that shall serve as the centerpiece of the student's educational career 10 and the communication vehicle between the parents and school personnel. The plan 11 shall enable the parents and school personnel to decide the student's educational 12 needs, the services needed to achieve those needs, and the anticipated results. The 13 plan shall be used as a document to monitor the student's progress. School 14 personnel shall provide the parents with reports of the progress toward the student's 15 annual goals at least as often as report cards go to nondisabled students.
- (3) The Kentucky Board of Education shall promulgate administrative regulations
 establishing procedures for the development and monitoring of individual education
 plans that are in compliance with the Federal Individuals with Disabilities
 Education Act, as amended. *These administrative regulations shall establish procedures to ensure that each exceptional child as defined in Section 3 of this* Act has the equal opportunity to participate in the full range of educational
- 22 programs offered to their peers by the school or other state agency or political
- *subdivision of the state.* These administrative regulations shall be written in clear,
 easily understood language that is free of education jargon.
- 25 → Section 2. KRS 157.224 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 (1) The Commonwealth of Kentucky is committed to providing <u>each exceptional child</u>
 27 <u>or youth with</u> a comprehensive educational program <u>which includes equal access</u>

1	to the full range of educational programs, such as enrichment, accelerated
2	learning as defined in KRS 158.6453, dual credit and dual enrollment as defined
3	in KRS 158.007, internships, field trips, vocational and industry training, and
4	extra-curricular clubs and athletics[for its exceptional children and youth]. The
5	Department of Education coordinates, directs, and monitors that program, ensuring
6	availability to each exceptional child and youth. State direction and
7	implementation of a statewide special education program is manifested in the
8	biennial appropriation of funds to assure a quality educational opportunity for
9	exceptional children and youth [in existing, locally operated, classrooms].

10 All county and independent boards of education shall operate special education (2)11 programs pursuant to an annual application which has been approved by the 12 Kentucky Department of Education pursuant to standards set out in administrative 13 regulations promulgated by the Kentucky Board of Education. If any county or 14 independent board of education fails to operate and implement special education 15 programs in accordance with the standards, the application of the county or 16 independent board of education for funding pursuant to KRS 157.360 may be 17 considered insufficient and the add-on funds generated under that statute may be 18 withheld by the Kentucky Board of Education until the program is in compliance 19 with all substantive requirements designed to ensure that students with disabilities 20 receive an appropriate education under the Federal Individuals with Disabilities 21 Education Act, as amended. The add-on funds shall not be withheld until the district 22 has had the benefit of intense assistance from the Department of Education, a 23 Kentucky Special Education Mentor under the provisions of KRS 157.197 or other 24 assistance approved by the department for at least two (2) years. The superintendent 25 of each local school district shall certify its enrollment of exceptional children and 26 youth to the Department of Education. The department shall audit student 27 enrollment and monitor local district compliance in accordance with Kentucky

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- 1 Board of Education administrative regulations.
- 2 (3) The Kentucky Board of Education administrative regulations shall set forth the data
 3 local school districts shall submit in their annual applications and reports. The data
 4 shall be reported in the same format as data submitted to the Department of
 5 Education for all other students and shall include, but not be limited to:
- 6 7
- (a) The number of students who are suspended, expelled, and quit school annually;
- 8 (b) The success of students placed in various classroom settings including, but not 9 limited to, regular classrooms, resource rooms, self-contained classrooms, and 10 vocational programs as measured by the state assessment program; and

11 (c) Information about students' successful transition to adult life.

(4) Local school districts and schools found to be noncompliant with state board
administrative regulations shall develop an improvement plan that shall be
submitted to the Department of Education for approval. Local school districts shall
use specialized resources in the development of the plan which may include
universities, regional resource centers, professional organizations, and constituent
advocacy groups.

18 (5) There is hereby created a special education trust fund to receive the funds withheld
19 under subsection (2) of this section and interest accrued from the funds invested.
20 The funds and interest shall not lapse, but shall be returned to the district when it is
21 in compliance with all substantive requirements designed to ensure that students
22 with disabilities receive an appropriate education under the Federal Individuals with
23 Disabilities Education Act, as amended.

(6) All administrative hearings conducted under authority of this section shall be
conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B. The provisions of KRS Chapter
13B notwithstanding, the decision of the hearing officer in hearings under this
section shall be the final order and shall be rendered pursuant to 34 C.F.R. 300.511.

1		A parent, public agency, or eligible student may only request the administrative		
2		hearing within three (3) years of the date the parent, public agency, or eligible		
3		student knew about the alleged action that forms the basis for the complaint, unless		
4		a longer period is reasonable because the violation is continuing. This three (3) year		
5		limit shall not limit the introduction of evidence older than three (3) years if the		
6		evidence is relevant to the complaint and shall not apply to the parent or the eligible		
7		student if the parent or eligible student was prevented from requesting the hearing		
8		due to:		
9		(a) Failure of the local educational agency to provide prior written or procedural		
10		safeguards notices;		
11		(b) False representations that the local educational agency was attempting to		
12		resolve the problem forming the basis of the complaint; or		
13		(c) The local educational agency's withholding of information relevant to the		
14		hearing issues from the parent.		
15		→Section 3. KRS 157.200 is amended to read as follows:		
16	(1)	"Exceptional children and youth" means persons under twenty-one (21) years of age		
17		who differ in one (1) or more respects from same-age peers in physical, mental,		
18		learning, emotional, or social characteristics and abilities to such a degree that they		
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		need special educational programs or services for them to benefit from the regular		
20		need special educational programs or services for them to benefit from the regular or usual facilities or educational programs of the public schools in the districts in		
20 21				
		or usual facilities or educational programs of the public schools in the districts in		
21		or usual facilities or educational programs of the public schools in the districts in which they reside. The Department of Education, through administrative regulations		
21 22		or usual facilities or educational programs of the public schools in the districts in which they reside. The Department of Education, through administrative regulations promulgated by the Kentucky Board of Education, shall interpret the statutory		
21 22 23		or usual facilities or educational programs of the public schools in the districts in which they reside. The Department of Education, through administrative regulations promulgated by the Kentucky Board of Education, shall interpret the statutory definitions of exceptionality. An exceptionality is any trait so defined in this section		
21 22 23 24		or usual facilities or educational programs of the public schools in the districts in which they reside. The Department of Education, through administrative regulations promulgated by the Kentucky Board of Education, shall interpret the statutory definitions of exceptionality. An exceptionality is any trait so defined in this section or by administrative regulations promulgated by the Kentucky Board of Education.		

- 1 but not limited by, this definition are as follows:
- (a) "Orthopedic impairment" means a severe physical impairment of bone or
 muscle which adversely affects educational performance to the extent that
 specially designed instruction is required for the pupil to benefit from
 education. The term includes physical impairments caused by congenital
 anomaly, disease, and from other causes;
- 7 "Other health impaired" means limited strength, vitality, or alertness, (b) 8 including a heightened alertness to environmental stimuli, due to a chronic or 9 acute health problem which adversely affects educational performance to the 10 extent that specially designed instruction is required for the pupil to benefit 11 from education. Chronic health problems may include, but are not be limited 12 to, a heart condition, tuberculosis, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, 13 rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, lead poisoning, leukemia, diabetes, 14 attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactive disorder, or acquired 15 immune deficiency syndrome;
- (c) "Speech or language impairment" means a communication disorder such as
 stuttering, impaired articulation, impaired language, impaired voice, delayed
 acquisition of language, or absence of language that adversely affects
 educational performance to the extent that specially designed instruction is
 required for the pupil to benefit from education;
- 21 (d) "Hearing impairment" means a physiological hearing loss:
- Ranging from mild to profound, which is either permanent or
 fluctuating, and of such a degree that the pupil is impaired in the
 processing of linguistic information via the auditory channel either with
 or without amplification; or
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 2. That adversely affects educational performance so that specially
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 designed instruction is required for the child or youth to benefit from

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education.

The term shall include both deaf and hard of hearing children;

(e) "Mental disability" means a deficit or delay in intellectual and adaptive
behavior functioning, which adversely affects educational performance to the
extent that specially designed instruction is required for the pupil to benefit
from education, and which is typically manifested during the developmental
period;

8 "Specific learning disability" means a disorder in one (1) or more of the (f) 9 psychological processes primarily involved in understanding or using spoken 10 or written language, which selectively and significantly interferes with the 11 acquisition, integration, or application of listening, speaking, reading, writing, 12 reasoning, or mathematical abilities. "Specific learning disability" may include 13 conditions such as dyslexia, dyscalculia, dysgraphia, developmental aphasia, 14 or perceptual motor disabilities. The disorder is lifelong, intrinsic to the 15 individual, and adversely affects educational performance to the extent that 16 specially designed instruction is required in order for the pupil to benefit from 17 education. Determination of the existence of a specific learning disability shall 18 include documentation that a child does not make sufficient progress in 19 meeting age or grade-level content standards when provided with appropriate 20 instruction and learning experiences delivered by qualified personnel, 21 including the child's response to scientific, research-based interventions and 22 additional information derived from an individual evaluation. The term does 23 not include a learning problem which is primarily the result of:

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1. A hearing impairment;

2. Visual, physical, mental, or emotional-behavioral disabilities;

26 3. Environmental, cultural, or economic differences; or

4. Limited English proficiency;

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- 1 (g) "Emotional-behavioral disability" means a condition characterized by 2 behavioral excess or deficit which significantly interferes with a pupil's 3 interpersonal relationships or learning process to the extent that it adversely 4 affects educational performance so that specially designed instruction is 5 required in order for the pupil to benefit from education;
- 6 (h) "Multiple disability" means a combination of two (2) or more disabilities 7 resulting in significant learning, developmental, or behavioral and emotional 8 problems, which adversely affects educational performance and, therefore, 9 requires specially designed instruction in order for the pupil to benefit from 10 education. A pupil is not considered to have a multiple disability if the adverse 11 effect on educational performance is solely the result of deaf-blindness or the 12 result of speech or language disability and one (1) other disabling condition;
- (i) "Deaf-blind" means auditory and visual impairments, the combination of
 which creates such severe communication and other developmental and
 learning needs that the pupil cannot be appropriately educated in special
 education programs designed solely for pupils with hearing impairments,
 visual impairments, or severe disabilities, unless supplementary assistance is
 provided to address educational needs resulting from the two (2) disabilities;
- (j) "Visually disabled" means a visual impairment, which, even with correction,
 adversely affects educational performance to the extent that specially designed
 instruction is required for the pupil to benefit from education. The term
 includes both partially seeing and blind pupils;
- (k) "Developmental delay" means a significant discrepancy between a child's
 current level of performance in basic skills such as cognition, language or
 communication, self-help, social-emotional, or fine or gross motor, and the
 expected level of performance for that age. The term shall be used only with
 children ages three (3) through eight (8);

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1		(1)	"Traumatic brain injury" means an acquired impairment to the neurological
2			system resulting from an insult to the brain which adversely affects
3			educational performance and causes temporary or permanent and partial or
4			complete loss of:
5			1. Cognitive functioning;
6			2. Physical ability; or
7			3. Communication or social-behavioral interaction.
8			The term does not include a brain injury that is congenital or degenerative, or
9			a brain injury induced by birth trauma;
10		(m)	"Autism" means a developmental disability significantly affecting verbal and
11			nonverbal communication and social interaction, generally evident before age
12			three (3), that adversely affects educational performance. Characteristics of
13			autism include:
14			1. Engagement in repetitive activity and stereotyped movement;
15			2. Resistance to environmental change or change in daily routine; and
16			3. Unusual responses to sensory experience.
17			The term does not include children with characteristics of an emotional-
18			behavioral disability; [and]
19		(n)	"Gifted and talented student" means a pupil identified as possessing
20			demonstrated or potential ability to perform at an exceptionally high level in
21			general intellectual aptitude, specific academic aptitude, creative or divergent
22			thinking, psychosocial or leadership skills, or in the visual or performing arts:
23			and
24		<u>(0)</u>	"Twice exceptional student" means a gifted and talented student who is
25			identified as having a second exceptionality.
26	(2)	"Spe	cial education" means specially designed instruction to meet the unique needs
27		of an	exceptional child or youth.

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(3) "Special educational facilities" means physical facilities designed or adapted to meet the needs of exceptional children and youth, and approved according to regulations promulgated by the Kentucky Board of Education.

(4) "Related services" means transportation and the developmental, corrective, and 4 5 other supportive services required to assist an exceptional child or youth to benefit 6 from special education, and may include, but are not limited to, speech-language 7 pathology and audiology services; psychological services; physical and occupational 8 therapy; recreation, including therapeutic recreation; early identification and 9 assessment of disabilities; counseling services, including rehabilitation counseling; 10 orientation and mobility services; medical services for diagnostic or evaluation 11 purposes; school health services; social work services in schools; and parent 12 counseling and training.

- (5) "Transition services" means a coordinated set of activities for a pupil designed
 within an outcome-oriented process, that promotes movement from school to
 postschool activities. The term includes:
- 16 (a) Postsecondary education;
- 17 (b) Vocational training; and

18 (c) Integrated employment, including supported employment, continuing and
19 adult education, adult services, independent living, or community
20 participation.

The coordinated set of activities shall be based on the individual pupil's needs, taking into account the pupil's preferences and interests, and shall include instruction, community experience, the development of employment, and other postschool adult living objectives, and, if appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and functional vocational evaluation.