## 2020 South Dakota Legislature

## Senate Bill 117

AMENDMENT 117B FOR THE INTRODUCED BILL

## 1An Act to require the Department of Education to establish certain programs for2children who are deaf and hard-of-hearing.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

- 4 Section 1. That § 13-33B-1 be AMENDED:
- 5

## 13-33B-1. Programs for deaf and hard-of-hearing children.

6 The Department of Education <u>may\_shall</u> establish a program and policy to be 7 disseminated to all school districts and other local educational agencies which promote 8 the education of <u>children who are</u> deaf and hard-of-hearing-<del>children</del> and which recognizes 9 the following:

- That deafness involves the most basic of human needs, the ability to communicate 10 (1)11 with other human beings. Many children who are deaf and hard-of-hearing-children 12 use, as their primary communication mode, American sign language, while others 13 express and receive language through English-based sign language, or orally and 14 aurally, with or without visual signs or cues. Still others, typically young children who are deaf and hard-of-hearing-children, lack any significant language skills. Deaf 15 Children who are deaf and hard-of-hearing-children require educational programs 16 that provide appropriate, ongoing, and communicationally accessible educational 17 opportunities. For the purposes of this chapter, communication mode and language 18 19 refer to the individual child's communication mode or language, whether oral, 20 manual, or a combination of oral and manual. The purpose of this chapter is to 21 promote understanding of communication needs and not to favor any one particular 22 communication mode or language over another;
- (2) That <u>children who are</u> deaf and hard-of-hearing-<u>children</u> shall have an education in
   which their unique communication mode is respected, utilized, and developed to an
   appropriate level of proficiency;

117B

- 1 (3) That <u>children who are</u> deaf and hard-of-hearing<u>children</u> have an education in which 2 special education teachers, psychologists, speech therapists, assessors, 3 administrators, interpreters, and other personnel understand the unique nature of 4 deafness and are specifically trained to work with<u>children who are</u> deaf and 5 hard-of-hearing<u>children</u> and in which their special education teachers and 6 interpreters are proficient in the primary language mode of those children;
- 7 (4) That <u>children who are</u> deaf and hard-of-hearing <u>children</u> have an education with a
  8 sufficient number of language mode peers who are of the same or approximately
  9 the same age and ability level and with whom the children can communicate
  10 directly, or as appropriate through the use of qualified interpreters;
- (5) That parents of <u>children who are</u> deaf and hard-of-hearing <u>children</u>, <u>people who are</u>
   deaf and hard-of-hearing-<u>people</u>, teachers, and professionals trained in the area of
   education of the deaf assist in determining the extent, content, and purpose of this
   program;
- 15 (6) That<u>children who are</u> deaf and hard-of-hearing-children have direct and appropriate
   access to all components of the educational process, including recess, lunch, and
   extracurricular social and athletic activities;
- 18 (7) That <u>children who are</u> deaf and hard-of-hearing-<u>children</u> have programs in which
   19 their unique vocational needs are provided for, including appropriate research,
   20 curricula, programs, staff, and outreach;
- (8) That a determination of the least restrictive environment as used in state and
   federal law takes into consideration the unique communication needs of <u>children</u>
   who are deaf and hard-of-hearing-children as described in this chapter;
- (9) The Department of Education shall take such steps as are necessary to implement
   this section, including, but not limited to, the development of written and other
   materials, the dissemination of <u>said</u> the information, and the provision of
   workshops, symposia, and other procedures to insure that the local educational
   agencies understand and implement the policy of this chapter.