

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

17 JAN 19 A11:00

RECEIVED BY:

SENATE

)

s. в. No.<u>1298</u>

Introduced by Senator JOEL VILLANUEVA

AN ACT

PROVIDING FREE APPROPRIATE PUBLIC EDUCATION TO CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

In a study presented before the 2nd National Convention on Education, Business and Management, it was revealed that most parents, educators and members of local school boards in Region XI have "low knowledge and awareness on learning disabilities. Even their level of knowledge in special education is likewise unimpressive... This predicament if not abated is continuously detrimental both to the individual with [learning disability]; for their self-worth and productivity and to the society for its cost and safety.¹

This bill seeks to address this lack of awareness on learning disabilities. It ensure that (i) all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education that emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs and prepare them for further education, employment and independent living, (ii) qualified teachers and professionals are available to meet their special needs and (iii) the public is made aware of learning disabilities to facilitate their early detection and ensure that appropriate measures are undertaken to provide these children with quality education.

Before a similar act was introduced in the United States in 1975, it was estimated that over 4 million children with disabilities were denied appropriate access to education. Over four decades later, more than 6 million school-age children have

¹ The knowledge and perceptions on learning disabilities in the cities of Region XI of the Philippines and a region in New York City, N.Y., U.S.A., Marlyn C. Saludes and Artenita Dante. *Availale at http://www.jldd.jp/gtid/acmr_19/pdf/11.pdf*. Date last accessed: January 8, 2017.

benefitted from the statue and are recipients of free appropriate public education and special education services.

This bill seeks to achieve the same objectives and follow the example of countries that have successfully provided a free appropriate public education to children with disabilities.

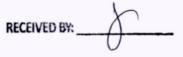
The immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

SENATOR JOEL VILLANUEVA



SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE) REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES) First Regular Session)

IAN 19 A11:00 **'**17



SENATE

S. B. No. 1298

Introduced by Senator JOEL VILLANUEVA

AN ACT

PROVIDING FREE APPROPRIATE PUBLIC EDUCATION TO CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

Section 1. Title. This Act shall be known as the "Individuals with Disabilities 2 Education Act of 2016." 3

Section 2. Declaration of Policies.

1

4

5 6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

The State recognizes the rights of children with disabilities as integral members (a) of our society;

(b) The State also recognizes that disability is a natural part of the human experience and in no way diminishes the right of individuals to participate in or contribute to society. Improving educational results for children with disabilities is an essential element of our national policy of ensuring equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living, and economic self-sufficiency for individuals with disabilities:

(c) The State also recognizes its duty to ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education that emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs and prepare them for further education, employment and independent living;

20 To this end, the State shall: 21

22 Provide for an integrated and comprehensive approach to their welfare and (a) 23 facilitate their self-development and self reliance and their integration into the 24 mainstream of society; 25

- Ensure that the rights of children with disabilities and parents of such children (b) 2 are protected; and 3
 - Ensure that educators and parents have the necessary tools to improve (c) educational results for children with disabilities by supporting system improvement activities, coordinated research and personnel preparation, coordinated technical assistance, dissemination and support, and technology development and media services.
- Section 3. Definition of Terms. The following terms shall have the following 10 11 meaning within the context of this Act: 12
- Child with a disability means a child (i) with mental retardation, impairments 13 (a) (including deafness), speech or language impairments, visual impairments 14 (including blindness), serious emotional disturbance), orthopedic impairments, 15 autism, traumatic brain injury or other health impairments, or specific learning 16 disabilities; and (ii) who, by reason thereof, needs special education and 17 18 related services. 19
- 20 (b) Department means the Department of Education; 21
- Individualized Education Programs (IEP) means a written statement for each 22 (C) child with a disability that is developed, reviewed and revised in accordance 23 24 with this Act. 25
- (d) Office means the Office of Special Education Programs created by virtue of this 26 27 Act. 28
- 29 (e) Special Education means specially designed instruction to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability including instruction conducted in the 30 classroom, in the home, in hospitals and institutions and in other settings, and 31 instructions in physical education. 32 33
- 34 Specific Educational Placement means the unique combination of facilities, (f) personnel, location or equipment necessary to provide instructional services to 35 a child with a disability, as specified in the IEP, in any one or a combination of 36 37 public, private, home and hospital, or residential settings. 38
- 39 Specific learning disability means a disorder in one or more of the basic (g) psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, 40 spoken or written, which disorder may manifest itself in the imperfect ability to 41 42 listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations.
- Supplementary aids and services mean aids, services and other supports that 43 (h) are provided in regular education classes or other education-related settings to 44 enable children with disabilities to be educated with nondisabled children to the 45 maximum extent appropriate. 46 47
- 48 Transition services means a coordinated set of activities for a child with a (i) 49 disability that ---
- 50

1

4

5

6

7 8

1 (i) Is designed to be within a results-oriented process that is focused on 2 improving the academic and functional achievement of the child with a disability to facilitate the child's movement from school to post-school 3 4 activities including post-secondary education, vocational education, integrated employment (including support employment), continuing and 5 adult education, adult services, independent living or community 6 7 participation; 8 9 Is based on the individual child's needs, taking into account the child's (ii) 10 strengths, preferences and interests; and 11 (iii) Includes instruction, related services, community experiences, the 12 development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives, 13 14 and, when appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and functional 15 vocational evaluation. 16 Section 4. Establishment of Office of Special Education Programs. There shall 17 be created an Office of Special Education Programs (hereinafter, the "Office") within 18 the Department of Education (hereinafter, the "Department"), which shall be the 19 principal agency in the Department for administering and carrying out this Act and 20 other programs and activities concerning the education of children with disabilities. 21 22 The Office shall be headed by a Director who shall be selected by the Secretary of 23 24 Education 25 Section 5. Functions of the Office of Special Education Programs. The Office of 26 Special Education Programs shall have the following functions: 27 28 29 Provide guidelines and directions in carrying out the provisions of this Act; (a) 30 Ensure that all public educational institutions shall have an adequate teaching 31 (b) and other personnel to handle the special needs of children with disabilities; 32 33 34 (C) In coordination with the concerned public educational institution, determine whether a child is a child with a disability; 35 36 (d) Provide assistance to qualified public educational institutions in order to assist 37 38 them in addressing the needs of children with disabilities; 39 Conduct trainings and educational and awareness campaigns to ensure that 40 (e) children with disabilities are given proper attention in accordance with the 41 42 provisions of this Act; and 43 Such other functions as may be necessary and proper to properly implement 44 (f) 45 the provisions of this Act. 46 Section 6. Initial Evaluation. The concerned educational institution in coordination 47 with the Office shall conduct a full and individual initial evaluation before the initial 48 provision of special education and related services to a child with a disability under 49 50 this Act.

Section 7. Request for Initial Evaluation. A parent or teacher, the concerned educational institution or the Office may initiate a request for an initial evaluation to determine if the child is a child with a disability.

- Such initial evaluation shall consist of procedures to determine -
- (a) Whether a child is a child with a disability within a reasonable period from the time of receipt of the consent of the parent for the evaluation; and
- 11 (b) The educational needs of such child.

Section 8. Parental Consent. The person or entity proposing to conduct an initial evaluation to determine if the child qualifies as a child with disability shall obtain informed consent from the parent of such child before conducting the evaluation. Parental consent for evaluation shall not be construed as consent for placement for receipt of special education and related services.

18

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

1

6

7 8

9 10

12

The educational institution responsible for making a free appropriate public education available to a child with a disability shall seek to obtain informed consent from the parent of such child before providing special education and related services to the child.

- Section 9. Conduct of Evaluation. In conducting the evaluation, the concerned
 educational institution in coordination with the Office shall —
- (a) Use a variety of assessment tools and strategies to gather relevant functional,
 developmental and academic information, including information provided by the
 parent, that may assist in determining
 - (i) Whether a child is a child with disability; and
 - (ii) The content of the child's individualized education program (the "IEP") in accordance with Section 10, including information related to enabling the child to be involved in and progress in the general education curriculum, or, for preschool children, to participate in appropriate activities;
- (b) Not use any single measure or assessment as the sole criterion for determining
 whether a child is a child with a disability or determining an appropriate
 educational program for the child; and
- 42 (c) Use technically sound instruments that may assess the relative contribution of
 43 cognitive and behavioral factors in addition to physical or developmental
 44 factors.
 45
- 46 In addition, they shall ensure that —
- 48 (a) Assessments and other evaluation materials used to assess a child under this
 49 section are —
- 50

Selected and administered so as not be discriminatory; 1 (i) 2 Provided and administered in the language and form most likely to yield 3 (ii) 4 accurate information on what the child knows and can do academically, developmentally and functionally, unless it is not feasible to so provide or 5 6 administer: 7 (iii) Used for purposes for which the assessments or measures are valid and 8 9 reliable: 10 (iv) Administered by trained and knowledgeable personnel; and 11 12 (v) Administered in accordance with any instructions provided by the 13 14 producer of such assessments; 15 The child is assessed in all areas of suspected disability; 16 (b) 17 Assessment tools and strategies that provide relevant information that directly 18 (c) assist persons in determining the educational needs of the child are provided; 19 20 and 21 Assessments of children with disabilities who transfer from one school to 22 (d) another are coordinated with such children's prior and subsequent schools, as 23 necessary and as expeditiously as possible, to ensure prompt completion of full 24 25 evaluations. 26 For the avoidance of doubt, a child shall not be determined as a child with a disability 27 if the determinant factor for such determination is --28 29 (a) Lack of appropriate instruction in reading, including the essential components 30 31 of reading instruction; or 32 33 (b) Lack of instruction in math. 34 Section 10. Individualized Education Program (IEP). The IEP shall show a direct 35 relationship between the present levels of performance, the goals and objectives and 36 the specific educational services to be provided. It shall include the following -37 38 a statement of the child's present levels of academic achievement and 39 (a) 40 functional performance, including -41 how the child's disability affects the child's involvement and progress in 42 (i) 43 the general education curriculum: 44 45 for preschool children, as appropriate, how the disability affects the child's (ii) 46 participation in appropriate activities; and 47 48 for children with disabilities who take alternate assessments aligned to (iii) alternate achievement standards, a description of benchmarks or short-49 50 term objectives;

- (b) a statement of measurable annual goals, including academic and functional goals, designed to
 - (i) meet the child's needs that result from the child's disability to enable the child to be involved in and make progress in the general education curriculum; and
 - (ii) meet each of the child's other educational needs that result from the child's disability;
- (c) a description of how the child's progress toward meeting the annual goals
 described in (b) above will be measured and when periodic reports on the
 progress of the child is making toward meeting the annual goals (such as
 through the use of quarterly or other periodic reports, concurrent with the
 issuance of report cards) will be provided;
- (d) a statement of the special education and related services and supplementary
 aids and services, based on peer-reviewed research to the extent practicable,
 to be provided to the child, or on behalf of the child, and a statement of the
 program modifications or supports for school personnel that will be provided for
 the child
 - (i) to advance appropriately toward attaining the annual goals;
 - (ii) to be involved in and make progress in the general education curriculum and to participate in extracurricular and other non-academic activities; and
 - (iii) to be educated and participate with other children with disabilities and non-disabled children in the activities described in this paragraph.
- (e) An explanation of the extent if any, to which the child will not participate with
 non-disabled children in the regular class and in the activities described in
 (d)(iii) above;
- (f) A statement of any individual appropriate accommodations that are necessary
 to measure the academic achievement and functional performance of the child.
 If the IEP Team determines that the child shall take an alternate assessment, a
 statement of why
 - The child cannot participate in the regular assessment; and

- (ii) The particular alternate assessment selected is appropriate for the child;
- (g) The projected date for the beginning of the services and modifications and the
 anticipated frequency, location and duration of those services and
 modifications; and
- (h) Beginning not later than the first IEP to be in effect when the child is 16, and
 updated annually thereafter —

1				
2 3 4 5		(i)	Appropriate measure postsecondary goals based upon age appropriate transition assessments related to training, education, employment and, where appropriate, independent living skills;	
6 7 8		(ii)	The transition services (including courses of study) needed to assist the child in reaching those goals; and	
9 10 11 12 13		(iii)	Beginning not later than one year before the child reaches the age of majority, a statement that the child has been informed of the child's rights under this Act, if any, that will transfer the child on reaching the age of majority.	
14 15 16	Sec child	Section 11. IEP Team. The IEP Team shall formulate the IEP to be applied to a child determined to be a child with a disability. The IEP Team shall be composed of		
17 18 19	(a)	The	arents of a child with a disability;	
20 21 22	(b)	Not less than one regular education teacher of such child (if the child is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);		
23 24 25	(c)	Not less than one special education teacher, or where appropriate, not less than one special education provider of such child;		
26 27	(d)	A representative of the local educational agency who is —		
28 29 30		(i)	Qualified to provide or supervise the provision of, specially designed instruction to meet the unique needs of children with disabilities;	
31 32		(ii)	Knowledgeable about the general education curriculum; and	
33 34 35		(iii)	Knowledgeable about the availability of resources of the local educational agency;	
36 37 38	(e)	An i resu	ndividual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation Its, who may be a member of the team described in (b) to (f);	
39 40 41 42	(f)	At the discretion of the parent, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the child, including related services personnel as appropriate; and		
43 44	(g)	Whenever appropriate, the child with a disability.		
45 46 47	Section 12. Development of IEP. In developing each child's IEP, the IEP Team, subject to Section 13 below, shall consider the following:			
48 49	(a)	The strengths of the child;		
50	(b)	The	concerns of the parents for enhancing the education of their child;	

.

- (c) The results of the initial evaluation or most recent evaluation of the child; and
- (d) The academic, developmental and functional needs of the child.

Section 13. Consideration of Special Factors. The IEP Team shall —

- (a) In the case of a child whose behavior impedes the child's learning or that of others, consider the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and other strategies to address that behavior;
- (b) Consider the language needs of the child as such needs relate to the child's IEP;
- (c) In the case of a child who is blind or visually impaired, provide for instruction in
 Braille and the use of Braille unless the IEP Team determines, after an
 evaluation of the child's reading and writing skills, needs and appropriate
 reading and writing media (including an evaluation of the child's future needs
 for instruction in Braille or the use of Braille), that instruction in Braille or the
 use of Braille is not appropriate for the child;
- (d) Consider the communication needs of the child and in the case of a child who
 is deaf or hard of hearing, consider the child's language and communication
 needs, opportunities for direct communications with peers and professional
 personnel in the child's language and communication mode, academic level,
 and full range of needs, including opportunities for direct instruction in the
 child's language and communication mode; and
- (e) Consider whether the child needs assistive technology devices and services.
 30

Section 14. Review and Revision of IEP. The concerned educational institution, in coordination with the Office, shall ensure that the IEP Team —

- (a) Reviews the child's IEP periodically, but not less frequently than annually, to determine whether the annual goals for the child are being achieved; and
- 37 (b) Revises the IEP as appropriate to address
 - Any lack of expected progress toward the annual goals and in the general education curriculum, where appropriate;
 - (ii) The results of any reevaluation conducted under this Section;
 - (iii) Information about the child provided to, or by, the parents;
 - (iv) The child's anticipated needs; or
 - (v) Other matters.

48 49

34

35

36

38 39

40

41 42

43 44

45 46

47

1

2 3 4

5

6 7 8

9 10

11

12

13

Section 15. Review of Existing Evaluation Data. As part of an initial evaluation and as part of any reevaluation, the IEP Team and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, shall,

- (a) Review existing evaluation data on the child including
 - (i) Evaluations and information provided by the parents of the child;
 - (ii) Current classroom-based, local or State-assessments and classroombased observations; and
 - (iii) Observations by teachers and related services providers; and
- (b) on the basis of that review, and input from the child's parents, identify what
 additional data, if any, are needed to determine
 - whether the child is a child with a disability and the educational needs of the child, or, in case of a reevaluation of a child, whether the child continues to have such a disability and such educational needs;
 - (ii) the present levels of academic achievement and related developmental needs of the child;
- (c) whether the child needs special education and related services, or in the case
 of a reevaluation of a child, whether the child continues to need special
 education and related services; and
- (d) whether any additions or modifications to the special education and related
 services are needed to enable the child to meet the measurable annual goals
 set out in the individualized education program of the child to participate, as
 appropriate, in the general education curriculum.

Each concerned educational institution shall obtain informed parental consent prior to conducting any reevaluation of a child with a disability, except that such informed parental consent need not be obtained if the concerned educational institution can demonstrate that it had taken reasonable measures to obtain such consent and the child's parent has failed to respond.

- Section 16. Requirements if Additional Data are not Needed. If the IEP Team and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, determine that no additional data are needed to determine whether the child continues to be a child with a disability and to determine the child's educational needs, the concerned educational institution shall —
- 44

1

23

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

- 45 (a) Notify the child's parents of —
- 46 47 48
- (i) that determination and the reasons for the determination; and

- the right of such parents to request an assessment to determine whether the child continues to be a child with a disability and to determine the child's educational needs; and
- (b) Not be required to conduct such an assessment unless requested by the child's parents.

8 Section 17. Placement. The IEP Team shall document its rationale for specific 9 educational placement in other than the child's school and classroom in which the 10 child would otherwise attend if the child were not disabled. The documentation shall 11 indicate why the pupil's disability prevents his/her needs from being met in a less 12 restrictive environment even with the use of supplementary aids and services.

Section 18. Extended School Year. Extended school year services shall be provided for each child with a disability in excess of the regular academic year. Such individuals shall have disabilities which are likely to continue indefinitely or for a prolonged period, and interruption of the pupil's educational programming may cause regression, when coupled with limited recoupment capacity, rendering it impossible or unlikely that the child will attain the level of self-sufficiency and independence that would otherwise be expected in view of his/her disabling condition.

21

1

23

4

5 6

7

The lack of clear evidence of such factors may not be used to deny an individual an extended school year program if the IEP Team determines the need for such a program and includes extended school year in the IEP.

Section 19. Rights of the Parents of a Child with a Disability. The parents of a
 child with a disability shall include, but not be limited to the following rights —

- (a) To be afforded an opportunity to inspect and review all education records and
 identification, and to participate in meetings, with respect to the evaluation and
 educational placement of the child and the provision of free appropriate public
 education to the child with a disability;
- (b) To obtain an independent educational evaluation whenever he/she disagrees
 with an evaluation that has been conducted by the concerned educational
 institution. In such a case, the concerned educational institution shall provide,
 upon request for an independent educational evaluation, information about
 where an independent educational evaluation may be obtained and all
 assistance necessary to carry out such independent evaluation;
- 41 (c) To receive prior written notice any time the concerned educational institution (i)
 42 plans to evaluate the child, (ii) schedules a meeting where decisions will be
 43 made about the child's eligibility or educational placement or (iii) refuses to
 44 evaluate or change the child's plan or placement;
- (d) To consent to evaluations and to the provision of special education services;
 47
- 48 (e) To present and resolve a complaint in accordance with the procedures laid
 49 down by the Secretary of Education; and
- 50

(f) Such other information as the Secretary of Education may deem proper.

Section 20. Appropriations. For the initial implementation of this Act, an amount Five Hundred Million Pesos (Php500, 000,000.00) is hereby appropriated. Thereafter, funds shall be earmarked in the budget of the Department of Education in the General Appropriations Act.

- Section 21. Implementing Rules and Regulation and Coordination with Other
 Government Agencies. The Secretary of Education, upon consultation with the
 Department of Social Welfare and Development and other relevant stakeholders,
 shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for the effective implementation
 of this Act.
- In carrying out the provisions of this Act, the Department shall also coordinate with other agencies tasked to handle the affairs of persons with disabilities, including, but not limited to, the National Council on Disability Affairs.
- Section 22. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.
- 20

1

2

3

4

5

- Section 23. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof, which are contrary to or inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.
- Section 24. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in this Official Gazette or in any two newspapers of general circulation.
- 28 Approved,