Current	Proposed Changes	Rationale for Changes
(29) "Hearing impairment",	(29) "Hearing impairment",	Improve alignment of Kentucky's
sometimes referred to as "deaf" or	sometimes referred to as "deaf" or "hard of	definition [707 KAR 1:002, section 1
"hard of hearing", means a hearing	hearing", means a hearing	(29)] to the federal definition [34 CFR
loss that:	loss that:	300.8 (5)].
(a) May be mild to profound,	(a) May be mild to profound, unilateral or	
unilateral or bilateral, permanent or	bilateral, permanent or fluctuating;, and is	34 CFR 300.8
fluctuating, and is determined by:	determined by:	(5) <i>Hearing impairment</i> means an
1. An average pure-tone hearing loss	1. An average pure-tone hearing loss in the	impairment in hearing, whether permanent or fluctuating, that adversely
in the speech range (500Hz, 1000Hz,	speech range (500Hz, 1000Hz, and 2000Hz)	affects a child's educational performance
and 2000Hz) of at least 25dB in the	of at least 25dB in the	but that is not included under the
better ear;	better ear;	definition of deafness in this section.
2. An average pure-tone hearing loss	2. An average pure-tone hearing loss in the	
in the high-frequency range (2000Hz,	high-frequency range (2000Hz,	
4000Hz, and 6000Hz) of at least 45dB	4000Hz, and 6000Hz) of at least 45dB	
in the better ear; or	in the better ear; or	
3. An average pure-tone unilateral	3. An average pure tone unilateral hearing	
hearing loss in the speech range	loss in the speech range	
(500Hz, 1000Hz, and 2000Hz) of at	(500Hz, 1000Hz, and 2000Hz) of at	
least 60dB in the impaired ear;	least 60dB in the impaired ear;	
(b) Results in difficulty identifying	(b) Results in difficulty identifying	
linguistic information through	linguistic information through	
hearing; and	hearing; and	
(c) Has an adverse effect on the child's	(c) Has an adverse effect on the child's	
educational performance.	educational performance.	

- (65) "Visual impairment" or "VI" means a vision loss, even with correction that:
- (a) Requires specialized materials, instruction in orientation and mobility, Braille, visual efficiency, or tactile exploration;
- (b) Has an adverse effect on the child's educational performance; and
- (c) Meets the following:
- 1. The child has visual acuity with prescribed lenses that is 20/70 or worse in the better eye; or
- 2. The child has visual acuity that is better than 20/70 and the child has one (1) of the following conditions:
- a. A medically-diagnosed progressive loss of vision:
- b. A visual field of twenty (20) degrees or worse;
- c. A medically-diagnosed condition of cortical blindness; or
- d. A functional vision loss.

- (65) "Visual impairment" or "VI" means a vision loss, even with correction that *has*
- (a) Requires specialized materials, instruction in orientation and mobility, Braille, visual efficiency, or tactile exploration;
- (b) Has an adverse effect on the child's educational performance; and
- (c) Meets the following:
- 1. The child has visual acuity with prescribed lenses that is 20/70 or worse in the better eye; or
- 2. The child has visual acuity that is better than 20/70 and the child has one (1) of the following conditions:
- a. A medically diagnosed progressive loss of vision;
- b. A visual field of twenty (20) degrees or worse:
- c. A medically-diagnosed condition of cortical blindness; or
- d. A functional vision loss.

Improve alignment of Kentucky's definition [707 KAR 1:002, section 1 (65)] to the federal definition [34 CFR 300.8 (13)].

34 CFR 300.8

(13) *Visual impairment including blindness* means an impairment in vision that, even with correction, adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes both partial sight and blindness.