

Missouri Office of Special Education Compliance Standards & Indicators

2000-ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA: Visual Impairment/Blindness

Legal Requirement	Indicator	Documentation
<p>2000.10: Evaluation procedures include:</p> <p>34 C.F.R. §300.8(c)(13), 34 C.F.R. §300.306, 34 C.F.R. §300.39; 34 C.F.R. §300.304; SP (III)</p>	<p>The evaluation report documents:</p> <p>2000.10.a. a visual impairment, which may include partial sight or blindness</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>2000.10.b. the visual impairment, even with correction, adversely affects her/his educational performance as described in Note (2).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>2000.10.c. information that addresses the child’s need for special education and related services as a result of the disability</p> <p>Note (1): Special education means specially designed instruction, at no cost to the parents, to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability.</p> <p>Note (2): The public agency must use a variety of assessment tools and strategies to gather relevant functional, developmental, and academic information about the child that may assist in determining whether the child is a child with a disability and the educational needs of the child. That information could include information from a physician, if determined appropriate, to assess the effect of the child’s visual impairment on the child’s eligibility and educational needs. No single measure or assessment may be used as the sole criterion for determining whether the child is a child with a disability and for determining an appropriate educational program for the child. There is nothing in the IDEA or the Part B regulations that would prevent a public agency from obtaining a medical diagnosis prior to determining whether the child has a disability needing special education services.</p>	<p>Evaluation report</p>