

281—120.25(34CFR303) Native language.

120.25(1) Limited English proficiency. “Native language,” when used with respect to an individual who is limited English proficient or LEP (as that term is defined in Section 602(18) of the Act and in rule 281—41.27(256B,34CFR300)), means:

a. The language normally used by that individual, or, in the case of a child, the language normally used by the parents of the child, except as provided in paragraph 120.25(1)“*b*”; and

b. For evaluations and assessments conducted pursuant to subrule 120.321(1), the language normally used by the child, if determined developmentally appropriate for the child by qualified personnel conducting the evaluation or assessment.

120.25(2) Deaf or hard of hearing; blind or visually impaired; no written language. “Native language,” when used with respect to an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing, blind or visually impaired, or for an individual with no written language, means the mode of communication that is normally used by the individual (such as sign language, braille, or oral communication).

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