C. WHAT IS NATIVE LANGUAGE? (34 CFR §300.29)

1. Native language, when used with an individual who has limited English proficiency, means the following:

a. The language normally used by that person, or, in the case of a child, the language normally used by the child’s parents;

b. In all direct contact with a child (including evaluation of a child), the language normally used by the child in the home or learning environment.

For a person with deafness or blindness, or for a person with no written language, the mode of communication is what the person normally uses (such as sign language, Braille, or oral communication).