GW HEATH Resource Center Rights and Responsibilities To Ensure Educational Access For Students with Disabilities



The following factsheet is reprinted here with permission from the Ohio State University Partnership Grant Improving the Quality of Education for Students with Disabilities. This program is just one of 21 such partnerships awarded to higher education institutions by the

By Patricia Carlton, Jennifer Hertzfeld, and Ann Yurcisn

program is just one of 21 such partnerships awarded to higher education institutions by the U.S. Department of Education's Office on Postsecondary Education (OPE). To learn more about the partnership grant program and the activities of the other awardees, go to www.ed.gov/offices/OPE/disabilities.

Introduction

Educational access is the provision of classroom accommodations, auxiliary aids and services to ensure equal educational opportunities for all students regardless of disability. Creating equal educational opportunities is a collaborative effort between the student, the faculty member, and the Office for Disability Services (ODS).

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 protect students with disabilities from discrimination that may occur as a result of misconceptions, attitudinal barriers, and/or failure of the institution to provide appropriate accommodations, auxiliary aids, or services. Examples of accommodations and auxiliary aids include, but are not limited to: qualified interpreters, note takers, extra time for exams, and educational materials in alternate format (i.e. Braille, audiotape, electronic format, enlarged print).

Who Benefits?

Students with disabilities. A disability includes any physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or major life activity. **All faculty and teaching associates.** Instructors

All faculty and teaching associates. Instructors are assisted in their responsibility to teach all students in their classes and to provide equal access to education.

The Office for Disability Services. The office provides a system for service coordination in order to better meet student needs.

The college or university. By providing educational access for all students, the university meets its mandated responsibilities and enhances campus diversity.

Principles of ACCESS

- **A Accessibility** Faculty members play a major role in making their classrooms accessible to all students.
- **C Communication** It is imperative that students with disabilities, faculty members, and ODS communicate on a regular basis.
- **C Confidentiality** All instructors and ODS staff must respect a student's right to confidentiality.
- **E Eligibility for Accommodations** ODS is the office designated to determine eligibility for federally mandated academic accommodations and services.
- **S Student Responsibility** Students have a responsibility in ensuring they get the necessary services.
- **S Support** Both faculty and ODS work together to support students in their legal right to access an education.

FACULTY RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Faculty Have The Right To:

Documentation

Request verification of a student's eligibility for any requested accommodations. Such verification will be in the form of a letter written by an ODS counselor and delivered by the student or mailed directly to you. ODS is the only office designated to review disability documentation and determine eligibility for appropriate accommodations. Faculty should not view this documentation.

Accommodations

- Expect the student to initiate accommodation requests.
- If the student is taking their tests at ODS, expect ODS to administer exams in a secure and monitored environment.

Faculty Have The Responsibility To:

Accommodations

- Identify and establish essential functions, abilities, skills, and knowledge of their courses and evaluate students on this basis. Students with disabilities should meet the same course expectations as their peers.
- Provide accommodations only to students who are registered with ODS. It is NOT your responsibility to provide accommodations to students who are not registered with ODS.
- Use a syllabus statement and class announcements to invite students to disclose their needs. A fact sheet is available on syllabus statements via www.osu.edu/grants/dpg.
- Act immediately upon getting a student's request for accommodations by

- contacting ODS (if unsure about request), or by providing the service.
- If a student needs alternative media, please provide ODS with syllabi. textbooks, course packets etc, well before classes begin (5 weeks prior to the start of the quarter is recommended) in order for students with disabilities to use alternative media when all other students have course materials. With such timely consideration, students with disabilities who have alternative media needs for accommodations and instructional access will be best served. Converting print materials is both labor and time intensive. Alternative media may be print material in Braille, on audiotapes, scanned onto discs, or enlarged.
- Work to ensure that all audio-visual materials used in class are accessible (e.g., that videos shown are captioned for students with hearing impairments and that the VCR equipment used has captioning capabilities, that videos shown will be made with auditory description in some way or that written transcripts will be provided, etc).
- Consider incorporating principles of Universal Design for Learning in your teaching. A fact sheet is available on <u>Universal Design</u> from ODS.

Confidentiality

• Treat and protect all disability-related information as confidential medical information

Communication

 Clearly communicate your testing procedures with the student and with ODS. Faculty do NOT have the right to ask students if they have a disability. For those students with documented disabilities, faculty do NOT have the right to ask about the nature of the disability. However, if students choose to disclose their disability, this information should be treated confidentially.

STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Students Have The Right To:

Confidentiality

• Expect all disability-related information to be treated confidentially.

Accommodations

- Receive appropriate accommodations in a timely manner from faculty or ODS.
 Students should have the opportunity to meet privately with faculty to discuss needed accommodations and any other concerns. Please keep in mind that ODS is the only office designated to review disability documentation and determine eligibility for appropriate accommodations.
- Appeal decisions regarding accommodations and auxiliary aids.

Students Have The Responsibility To:

Documentation

• Provide ODS with appropriate documentation of the disability.

Confidentiality

 Go to the instructor's office hours or make an appointment with the instructor to facilitate privacy when requesting accommodations

Accommodations

- Initiate requests for specific accommodations in a timely manner, preferably early in the quarter.
- Follow procedures with faculty and ODS in order to get the appropriate accommodations.
- Inform ODS of the materials you need in alternate format as soon as possible.
 Notify faculty/ODS immediately when an

- accommodation is not being provided completely or correctly.
- Notify faculty/ODS immediately when a decision has been made to not use an accommodation or the accommodation is no longer needed.
- Provide for their own personal independent living needs or other personal disability-related needs. For example, coordinating services of personal care attendants or acquiring homework assistance are student responsibilities and are not the responsibilities of ODS.

Communication

 Act as your own advocate. Work with counselors on developing advocacy skills and communicating your specific needs and accommodations to faculty.

ODS RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

ODS Rights:

Documentation

 Receive the appropriate documentation from the student prior to the services being initiated.

Accommodations

- Expect students and faculty to work cooperatively with ODS to facilitate academic accommodations.
- Deny unreasonable academic accommodations, adjustments, and/or auxiliary services. Accommodations can not impose undue hardship to, or fundamentally alter, a program or activity of the college.
- Deny academic accommodations/services if appropriate documentation has not been provided.

ODS Responsibilities:

Documentation

 Collect, evaluate, securely house disability documentation and determine eligibility for services.

Confidentiality

- Treat and protect all disability-related information as confidential medical information
- Meet with the student privately in an accessible location to discuss disabilityrelated needs.

Accommodations

- Administer exams as directed in a secure and monitored environment
- Provide appropriate accommodations in collaboration with the instructor and student.
- Provide print materials in accessible format once the faculty member and student identifies them.

Communication

• Communicate procedures clearly to the student and the faculty.

Advocacy

 Assist students with disabilities in understanding their strengths and functional limitations. Provide them with the skills to become self-advocates.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Alternative media - Print material that has been converted to a format that enables a print impaired person to read the materials. This includes but is not limited to: taped materials, Braille, electronic text, and enlarged print.

Auxiliary aids - Services, equipment, and procedures that allow students with disabilities access to learning and activities in and out of the classroom. They include but are not limited to:

sign language interpreters, real time captioning services, adaptive technology, alternative media, exam accommodations, etc.

Exam accommodations - Legally mandated services that allow students with disabilities to exhibit their knowledge on exams by using auxiliary aids which include but are not limited to: extra time, a reader/scribe, computers, large print, CCTV, distraction reduced environment, etc.

Universal design - An approach to designing course instruction, materials, and content to benefit people of all learning styles without adaptation or retrofitting. Universal design provides equal access to learning, not simply equal access to information. Universal design allows the student to control the method of accessing information while the teacher monitors the learning process and initiates any beneficial methods.

For a more complete list of terms, please visit the following website:

www.osu.edu/grants/dpg/glossary.html

NOTE: This information is available in alternative format upon request. Please call the OSU Office for Disability Services at (614)292-3307. It is also available at www.ods.ohio-state.edu.

This publication was developed by Patricia Carlton, Jennifer Hertzfeld, and Ann Yurcisn and was funded by the U.S. Department of Education under project #F738322



This Document is made possible by support from the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs (Cooperative Agreement # H326H010005). The opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Department of Education.