ADA Accommodations for College Students







Health Programs





Integrated Industrial Technology



Digital Media

Hello My name is... Allan Nebrija, MSCP

Work Experience

- Leeward CC since 2015
- Chaminade University of Honolulu
- State of Hawaii-Department of Health, Child Adolescent Mental Health Division.

Education:

- Leeward CC, UH West Oahu, Chaminade University of Honolulu - MSCP, Community Counseling
- AHEAD Member (Association on Higher Education and Disability)

Hobbies & Interests

- Body Boarding
- Watching sports. Favorite teams Miami Dolphins, the Lakers.

The federal laws that provide provide protection for students with disabilities in Higher Education are:



Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990



Americans with Disabilities Act, Amendments Act (ADAAA) of 2008

How many students in postsecondary education have a disability?

Nineteen percent of undergraduates in 2015-2016 reported having a disability. In 2015-2016, the percentage of undergraduates who reported having a disability was 19 percent for male students and 20 percent for female students.

The percentage of postbaccalaureate students who reported having a disability (12 percent) was lower than the percentage for undergraduates (19 percent).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2021) Digest of Education Statistics, 2019 (2021-009) Chapter 3

Eligibility for Services

Students with permanent, documented disabilities, who voluntarily disclose their disability status to the disability office, are eligible for services.

What is a disability?

An individual with a disability is defined by the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) as:

- a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities,
- a person who has a history or record of such an impairment, or
- a person who is perceived by others as having such an Impairment.

"Does the impact of 'X' constitute for this particular student constitute a disability?"

Post-Secondary Access Model

- No special education at the college level.
- The IEP (Individualized Education Plan) and 504 plan that guided a child's curricular program in High School does not simply carry over to college.
- For Dual Credit students with an IEP the ADA would be followed and not IDEA.
- IDEA is about FAPE (free and appropriate public education) and success.
- The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is about equal access. Accommodations are not required to produce an identical result or level of achievement, but must afford an equal opportunity to obtain the same result, gain the same benefit, or reach the same level of achievement.

The Intake Process



The student will schedule an appointment.

Call, Email, or Walk into the Disability Services Office.



The student will meet with the counselor for an intake appointment.

• Via Zoom web conferencing or in-person



DSO will process the paperwork and prepare the Disability Notices

 Send Disability Notices to instructors

Intake Appointment

- During the intake process the Disability Specialist engages in an interactive process with the student. The student is asked about their disability and how it impacts their ability to participate in the learning process and how it creates a barrier to accessing their learning environment.
- Once the Disability Specialist is informed about how the student's disability(ies) impacts their learning, a determination on appropriate accommodations is made based on the information provided by the student, and this includes any documentation that the student provides that documents their disability.
- It is recommended that students contact the Disability Services Office prior to the start of the semester since accommodations requests can take time to be determined depending on the requests. Although, in actuality students can self identify at any time.
- Services are free, confidential, and will not show up on a student's transcript or be viewable in the school's enrollment management system. At Leeward CC and the University of Hawaii System we use STAR

What happens after accommodations are determined?

- Accommodation letters are sent to the professor/instructor. (This process varies according to the institution. For example at Leeward CC we require students to notify their instructors themselves. At other colleges it may be the Disabilities Specialist who's performing this task.)
- Once professors/instructors are notified, then accommodations become active.
- Notifice of accommodations are required every semester, since students take new courses each semester they need to notify their new instructors of their accommodations. Even if it's the same instructor, they still need to know because instructors aren't always aware of which student requires an accommodation.

The purpose of accommodations

- Accommodations are meant to provide access. To allow a student with a disability to participate at an even playing field as their peers who do not have a disability.
- Accommodations are not meant to alter the fundamental aspects of the course.
- Accommodations are not meant to reduce or take away any stress or challenges that accompany the learning process.
- Accommodations do note secure success for the student. Students are responsible for their success, how well they can learn the classroom material, how they utilize the services that are available to them such as tutoring, mentoring, office hours with their professor/instructor.

Approved Accommodations

Notetaker	Extended Time for Testing	Separate Testing Site with minimal distraction area
Alternate Formats for textbooks and course materials	Alternate Format- Enlarged Text	Auxiliary Aids (e.g. Laptop, recorder, calculator)
Furniture	ASL Interpreters	Closed Captions
Reader	Scribe	Other

Leeward Community College Disability Services Website

Leeward Community College DSO Website

Leeward DSO Informational Video

University of Hawai'i System



4- year Universities

- Kokua (UH Manoa)
- Disability Services (UH Hilo)
- Disability Services Office (UHWO)



- Disability Services (LCC)
- Disability Support Services Office (KapCC)
- Disability Access (HCC)
- Disabilities Services (WCC)
- Disability Services- Ha'awi Kokua (Hawaii CC)
- Disability Services (Kaua'i CC)
- Disability Services (UH Maui College)

Contact Information

Allan Nebrija

Leeward CC Disability Support Office Email: anebrija@hawaii.edu Phone: (808) 455-0405

Content Contributors Deneen Kawamoto - Kapiolani CC

Alicia Sams – Kauai CC

Wayne Sunahara – Honolulu CC

Kris Hernandez – Leeward CC

Vanessa Ito - University of Hawaii at Manoa



<u>Christine Wolff-Eisenberg</u>, Guest Post: The Narrative About College Students and COVID is Wrong, Inside Higher Ed, March 2022.

Guidance on "Long COVID" as a Disability Under the ADA, Section 504, and Section 1557

Jarrow, J., Alpert, B., Aquino, K., Bassi-Cook, K., Bassi-Cook, T., Batchelder, S., Camp, M., Daniels-Bacchus, G., Droz, K., Gilles, D., Goodall, R., Graves, L., Harrison, S., Henry, S., Johnson, R., King, A., Keklikian, A., Lowe, M., Martin, K.,... Zani, S. (2021) <u>Supporting Student with Long COVID in Higher Education</u>

The Americans with Disabilities Act Title II Assistance Manual. <u>https://www.ada.gov/taman2.html#II-2.8000</u> COVID-19 CDC

World Wide Web Consortium

11 Takeaways from the 2021 CHLOE Report,

2020 #REALCOLLEGE SURVEY RESULTS INSTITUTION REPORT FOR KAPI'OLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE Prepared by The Hope Center for College, Community, and Justice at Temple University March 2021