

Featuring AT Specialists Diana Petschauer and Alyssa Marinaccio, the <u>AT &</u> <u>Accommodations Supporting Successful Transition</u> webinar provides parents and professionals with resources and strategies to help ensure that the transition from high school to college is a successful one! This Q&A is based on key issues discussed in the webinar.

Q1. Are self-disclosure and IEPs enough to get accommodations at college?

- Students **DO NOT** have to disclose their disability!
- Students should contact the Disability Support Services (DSS) and provide documentation regarding their disabilities.
 - Self-Report (Self Advocacy)
 - Dr. Notes & Diagnosis
 - Assessments and/or Evaluations
 - IEP/504 Plan
- DSS office will then issue an accommodation letter and notify professors.

Q2. How do students with disabilities get college professors to accept their accommodations?

- Contact the college Disability Support Services (DSS) and turn in required documentation.
- Based on the documentation, the DSS will issue an accommodation letter.
- Take the letter to the professors and discuss a plan to implement the required accommodations.
- Once the professors have the DSS letter, they have to provide the accommodations.

Q3. What accommodations are available in college?

- Extended Time (ET) is generally offered for tests & quizzes ONLY! Use course syllabus for assignments & time/task management.
- Quiet/separate space for testing.
- Accessible textbooks (audio, digital, braille, large print).
- Note taking services: person, Live Scribe, audio recording, apps.
- Reduced course load.

- Transportation/navigation services.
- Study skills and sessions for time management organization, math support, and writing labs.
- TRIO program (low income, first generation)
- Assistive Technology (AT) options: literacy software, smart pen, tablets, magnification, screen readers & voice recognition.

Q4. Do post-secondary accommodations also apply to graduate level study?

- Accommodations applies to K-12, college, graduate level & the work place.
- At the graduate level, accommodations may be less needed but still offered.
- At the graduate level, there are fewer tests—students work in a more independent manner.

Q5. I am a graduate student who is just now learning about Live Scribe. What are the legalities of using Live Scribe in an internship setting?

- Work with your DSS Office—Live Scribe needs to be recorded as an accommodation.
- In a typical lecture setting, talk to the professor. Recording devices used for accommodation purposes are allowed under the law.
- In an internship setting, if you are recording multiple people, talk to individuals and request permission.

Links:

- 1. Webinar: <u>http://ctdinstitute.org/library/2016-04-21/accommodations-post-secondary-education-supporting-successful-transition</u>
- 2. PowerPointPresentation: <u>http://www.ctdinstitute.org/library/2016-04-</u> 21/differences-between-high-school-and-college-students-disabilities-ppt
- **3. Handout**: <u>http://www.ctdinstitute.org/library/2016-04-20/differences-between-high-school-and-college-students-disabilities-hand-out</u>
- 4. Center on Technology and Disabilities (CTD): <u>http://ctdinstitute.org/</u>







The Center on Technology and Disability is funded by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) under award #H327F130003 – 13A.