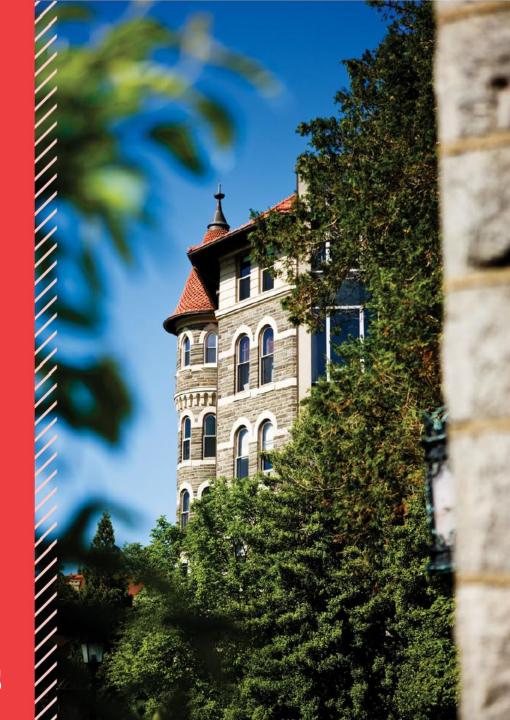


## Navigating Eligibility in Higher Education

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## Hi! I'm Laura

- Have worked with students with learning differences for the past 10 + years
- Certified SLP, RDI Educator & Certified Admin I: Educational Leadership / Supervision
- Co-Authored 2 workbooks with PESI Publishing:
  - Trauma-Informed Social-Emotional Toolbox
  - Parenting Toolbox
- 2022 ASHA Convention Topic Committee Member
- Pennsylvania Speech-Language Hearing Association—DEI Committee; Convention Committee
- Member of College Autism Network and Neurodiversity Employment Network
- Fun Fact: Unified Coaching Partner with Special Olympics for Bocce and Track and Field
- Current Position: Associate Director of Center for Accessibility and Learning Services at Chestnut Hill College in Philadelphia





## Agenda

- Differentiation ADAAA and IDEA
- Common Procedures for Accommodations in College
- Accommodation Plans
- Educational Privacy
- Programming vs Accommodations
- Types of Specialty Programs



## Ready, Set, COLLEGE

Transition to Higher Education and/or Employment is a HUGE change for individuals and families with learning differences

- \*Academics, Living Environment, and Social Environment change
- **Consider:** 
  - Legal Differences
  - Personal Responsibility
  - \*Role of Family
  - **❖** Self-Awareness
  - \*What's out there?

## Eligibility vs Entitlement



- Services under IDEA can be obligatory since they are mandated by the federal government in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Education, rather than voluntary under the ADA.
- IDEA is an Educational Act You are entitled to services from ages 3-21 while in public school under specific disability guidelines and diagnoses.
- ADAAA is a Civil Rights Law -- You cannot be discriminated against on the basis of a disability. Therefore, you can be eligible for reasonable accommodations
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act also provides eligibility for supports / accommodations



### IDEA vs ADAAA

#### In HS, students are captured under IDEA/ Section 504 of RA:

- School system takes lead in identification, assessment, and provision of services
- Student receives services, they do not have to ask for them
- Parents have the right to be involved

#### In College, students are captured under ADAAA/Section 504 of RA

- Students must disclose a need for services
- School provides reasonable accommodations: usually not as extensive as K-12 school setting
- FERPA: Applies to all educational settings however parent must be given explicit permission by student to have access to records.
- Permitted disclosure



### IDEA vs ADAAA



#### **IDEA**

- Free Appropriate Public Education
- Appropriate Evaluation
- Individualized Education Plan
- Least Restrictive Environment
- Parent Participation
- Procedural Safeguards.

#### **ADAAA**

- Update to ADA, occurred in 2008
- Forbidden to discriminate against someone on the basis of a disability
- Must provide reasonable accommodation for equal access
- ADAAA broaden definition of "disability"

## Common Paperwork & Procedures for Disclosure

- Statement of Disability: Completed by a Medical Professional
- \*Release of Records/Confidential Information—medical, educational, therapy logs, etc
- Disability Disclosure- Description of impact, indications of what is
  - needed to be successful
- Supporting documentation
- Interview



### What is an Accommodation Plan?

- An Accommodation Plan is a legal document approximately 1-2 pages in length that outlines what a student requires in order to have an equitable educational environment.
- An AP can include supports for academics, housing, dietary needs, etc.
- An AP will include the supports necessary for student success as indicated by the supporting documentation
- An AP does NOT include an individual's disability, as this is protected information.
- The AP is signed by the student and faculty members, and can be reauthorized every semester.
- An AP documents what is **reasonably** able to be provided by the institution
- The AP does not have parental input. Student only



## Basic Accommodation Plan



Important Notice: The information in this letter is strictly confidential.

Below is an accommodation plan for a student in your class. If you have any questions, please contact the student's Access Specialist: Haley Zahner, hzahner@calpoly.edu, (805) 756 - 5116.

Summer 2018 - BIO 161.01 - INTRO:CELL & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (CRN: BIO16101)

Jane Doe is registered with the Disability Resource Center and has been approved for the following accommodations.

#### Approved Accommodations:

- 1. Alternative Testing
  - Testing Ext Time 1.5
     50% more time than allowed for the class for all exams and quizzes.



### **FERPA**

- Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974
- \* FERPA protects the privacy of student records. The Act provides for
  - \*the right to inspect and review educational records
  - \* the right to seek to amend those records
  - to limit disclosure of information from the records.
  - \*FERPA applies to all levels of education, including higher education
  - A college student, age 18+, has control of their educational records. A parent or other family member does not have the right to review records without a FERPA waiver.
  - ❖If the college does have a FERPA waiver, it does not obligate them to communicate information to a parent or family member.
  - \*Educational Records include admissions documents, grades/exams, Accommodation Plans, etc.





#### **FERPA Quick Reference Guide**

Family Educational Rights & Privacy Act (FERPA) is a federal law that protects the privacy of student education records.

#### Students' Primary Rights under FERPA

- Inspect and review education records
- Request an amendment to their record for inaccurate or misleading information
- Consent to the disclosure of information contained in their record
- File a complaint with the US Department of Education for alleged violations



Any record that is directly related to a student and maintained by Baylor, or someone acting on behalf of the institution. This includes all forms of record keeping, regardless of medium.



#### Who can access student education records?



Generally, schools must have signed consent from the student in order to release information from a student's education record. However, an exception is that school officials with legitimate educational interest can access student education records.

#### What is legitimate educational interest?

Legitimate educational interest is when a school official requires a student's education record in the course of performing his or her duties for the University. A way to evaluate for legitimate educational interest is to ask if the school official has a legitimate *need to know* the requested information.

## Neurodiversity on Campus



- More colleges and universities are exploring specific supports for neurodivergent individuals
- College Autism Network unites professionals supporting neurodiversity in higher education
- Inclusive Education Consortiums focus on inclusion beyond degree seeking to include IDD
- Framework specifically focused on A.I.S.E supports
- Reliant on self-disclosure and self-awareness of resources / strategies that are successful
- Lens on creating diverse and affirming campus



### Did You Know...

Students report:

- Supportive environment needs beyond academics, also in social interactions, emotional wellness, and independent living skills
- High anxiety with transition and changes in expectations
- A desire for affirming spaces, faculty/staff understanding of neurodivergence, opportunities to be their authentic selves
  - Students report a desire for:
    - ❖Increasing awareness of learning differences on campus
    - Sensory friendly spaces and practices
    - Universal Design for Learning
    - ❖ Acceptance of self-stimulatory behavior



## Specialized Programming and Accommodations

- Programs and Accommodations Plans are different things
- Specialized programs typically have specific parameters or elements that students have access to, an accommodation plan is a legal document identifying required supports within an environment
- For example, a specialized program may coordinate 2 x weekly academic coaching sessions, however, this would not be an element of an accommodation plan.



## The Medical Model—Deficit Based

- Medical Model vs. Social Movement: Intersection
- Determining Accommodations: Tools/Evaluations
  - What is wrong? How do we fix it?
- Having a Diagnosis
- Limitations
  - Access
  - Equity Practices
  - Assessment itself
  - Model driving programming: You are looking for a deficit, so you program based on deficits.
  - Lack of recognition of unique strengths or holistic viewpoint



## When a flower doesn't bloom you fix the environment in which it grows, not the flower. Alexander Den Heijer @THEFAMILYALCHEMISTS

## Affirming Practices

- Holistic perspective of the individual
- Different view of barriers societal vs individual
- Improving the overall experience on campus
- Learning about passions and interests
- Individualized reflection on campus life

## Why CHC?

#### Focus on building an affirming campus for all students

- Office of Vocational Rehabilitation: College Resources for Success provider
- Member of College Autism Network (CAN)
- Member of Neurodiversity Employment Network (NEN)
- Ongoing ND workshops for campus community
- Committed community connections
- Not focused on a specific diagnosis or evaluation to "qualify"
- Small student:teacher ratio makes it ideal to provide individualized support



## College Program Elements

The Neurodiversity College Program (NDCP) is designed to be an affirming approach to neurodivergent student growth; utilizing evidence-based strategies to individualize supports.

- Strengths Based Data Collection Tool
  - Review of student interests and goals
  - Multi informant
  - Checklist that identifies areas to be targeted for goal setting
  - Supplements documentation for Center for Accessibility and Learning Services
- Summer Bridge Program
  - Opportunity to acclimate to campus prior to Freshman year
  - Can earn credits, lighten load for future semester



## NDCP SBM Example Items

Please place an X in the box that best represents your skills for the given statement. Feel free to give more information in the box to explain your abilities further. Place an X in the green box if you would like additional support in this area.

Social Interaction	I can do this by myself	I need some support	I need a lot of support	I want to have some help in this area
		to do	to do	
		this	this	
I am able to engage socially with peers				
when and how I want to. I can initiate				
communication and am able to interact				
with individuals successfully.				
I am able to interpret nonverbal clues				
during conversation to help				
understand what someone is saying or				
implying.				
I know how to express my empathy				
effectively to others.				
I feel confident and comfortable with				
my communication style in any				
situation.				



## NDCP SBM Example Items

Emotional Wellness	I can do this by myself	I need some support to do this	I need a lot of support to do this	I want to have some help in this area
I can identify when my body or mind is				
dysregulated ( e.g. anxious, feels				
tight/uncomfortable, overwhelmed)				
I know what to do to support my				
regulation and to feel calm and in				
control.				
I feel comfortable sharing my strategies				
with other adults or peers.				
I understand the concept of "disability				
masking", and I don't try to hide my				
learning differences from other				
people.				



## College Program Elements

- Credit bearing opportunities for AISE\* support
  - WCHC 3-4 credit course as a first year seminar
  - ENCompass Course–1 credit course all 4 years
    - BASICS curriculum
    - HEARTS curriculum
    - Guest Speakers from community with specific knowledge on internships/job placements etc
    - Experiential Learning
    - Facilitated problem solving and analysis of campus activities
- Individual meetings with Associate Director & Graduate Assistants; determined by needs of the student



## Transition to Employment

- Career Development collaboration with A.D. of CALS throughout all 4 years.
  - Development of student specific transition plan during Freshman year
  - Scheduled time with students as part of ND Program & credit bearing support

#### Career Development:

- 4 Year Career Map
- Fr: Focus Program
- So: Internships and Resumes
- Jr: Grow Your Resume and Networking
- Sr: Interviews



"The CHC Neurodiversity Program has given me the right set of actions, a good plan and an organized schedule for my path in CHC to go flawlessly."

Student in ND Program, Class of 2026 Current President of the Neurodiversity Club





# Questions? Thank You