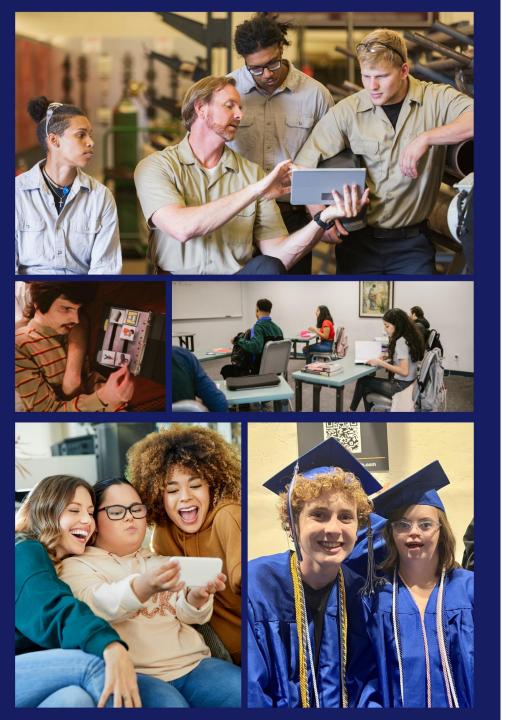


# Students with Disabilities [SWD] in Higher Education: Challenges and Opportunities

Informational Hearing
House Committee on Higher Education
March 7, 2023

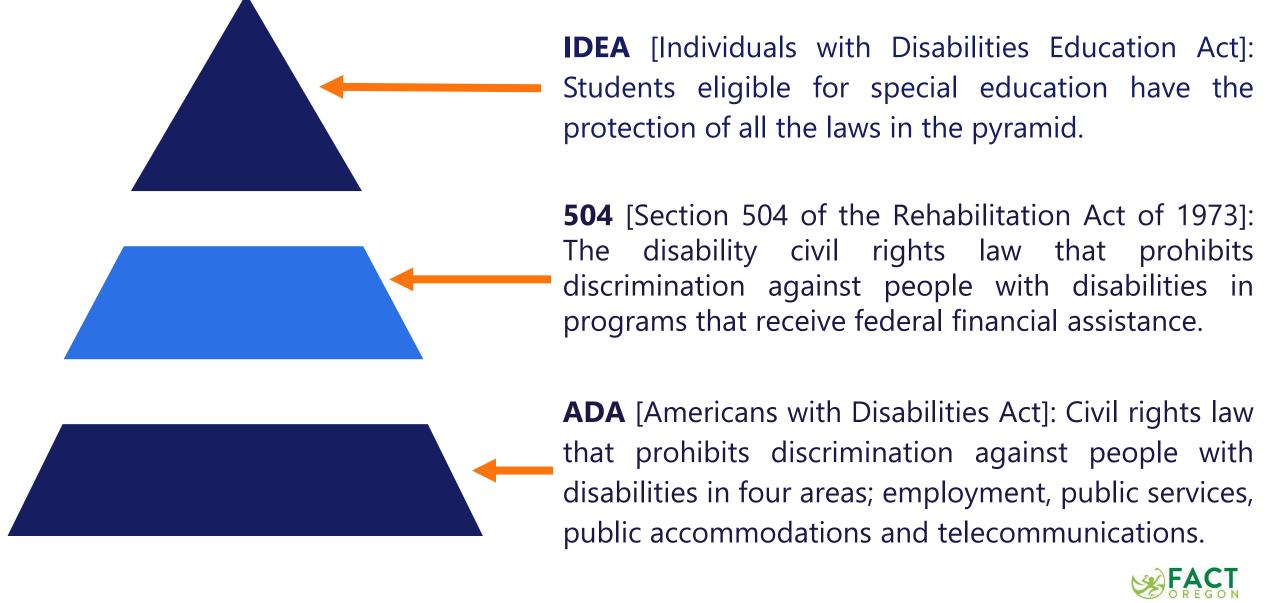




FACT Oregon empowers families and youth with disabilities to pursue a whole life and transforms how people think about disability.

We are the federal and state designated **Parent Training & Information Center (PTI) for Oregon**.

## Federal Law and Education Rights Pyramid for Students with Disabilities – K-12



## Eligibility

## **ADA**

 No age or education requirements. It prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities.

## **Section 504**

- SWD or impairments
   that substantially limit a
   major life function but
   who do not meet the
   requirements to qualify
   for an IEP.
- 504 requirements
   continue for SWD
   through post-secondary
   education.

#### **IDEA**

- SWD who meet eligibility criteria, AND who need specially designed instruction [special education] and related services.
- SWD are eligible until they graduate with a regular diploma or are 21 years old.



What these laws provide	IDEA	504	ADA
A free appropriate public education (FAPE) <b>K-12</b>	Х	Х	
An Education Plan for eligible students [IEP/504] K-12	X	X	
Accommodations/Modifications K-12	X	Х	
Procedural safeguards K-12 / Post-secondary education	X	X	
Requires finding/evaluating kids who may have a disability K-12	X		
Special education/related services K-12	Х		
Accommodations for college students		X	
No discrimination at colleges/universities that get federal funding		X	X
Accommodations in workplaces			X
No discrimination in workplaces			X
Access to public places that offer goods and services			X







## **Special Education**

## **Individuals with Disabilities Education Act [IDEA]**

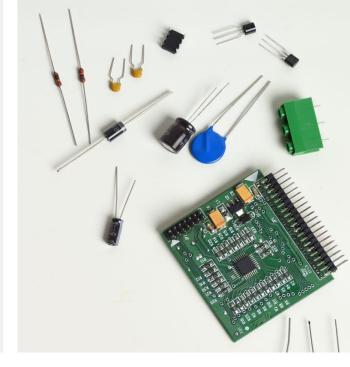
Federal Law ensuring children with disabilities have available to them a Free Appropriate Public Education [FAPE] that emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their **UNIQUE NEEDS** and **prepare** them for:

- Further education
- Employment
- Independent living



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## **Transition Components in the IEP**



- Assessments to identify **PINS** [preferences, interests, needs and strengths]
- Appropriate, measurable post-secondary goals for life after school
- Course of Study
- Agency Participation
- Graduation & Diploma options
- Transfer of rights



## **Challenge:** *Graduation Rates*

**Graduates:** Students who earned an Oregon Regular Diploma, participated in a Post Graduate Scholars program, or received an Oregon Modified Diploma.

**Completer Rate:** Graduates plus Other Completers [Students who received an Adult High School Diploma, Extended Diploma, or a GED].

2021-2022 Data

All Students: 81% SWD: 68%

All Students: 84% SWD: 71%

## **Opportunities**

- Ensure ALL students can access/are prepared for College and/or CTE Programs.
- **Ensure** 18-21 Transition Services are **ROBUST**...in college or career environments!
- Require ALL teacher preparation programs provide disability awareness.
- Support programs like "Think College" and Career & Community Studies Career
   Development & Employment Services at Portland State University.





## **Challenge:** Ableism

**Ableism** is the discrimination of and social prejudice against people with disabilities based on the belief that typical abilities are superior.

At its heart, ableism is rooted in the assumption that disabled people require 'fixing' and defines people by their disability. Like racism and sexism, ableism classifies entire groups of people as 'less than,' and includes harmful stereotypes, misconceptions, and generalizations of people with disabilities.



## **Opportunities**

- Require higher education faculty to participate in disability awareness training and expect a culture of inclusion.
- Require ALL teacher preparation programs [general AND special education] provide disability awareness!





## Challenge: Identifying Students with Disabilities

- Students in postsecondary education are not required to disclose they have a disability.
- Colleges and universities are not required to identify students that may have a disability.
- Disability/Accessibility Services often do not have the complete picture of a student needs.

## **Opportunities**

- Colleges and universities must adopt frameworks that are designed to better meet the needs of all learners, like universal design in curriculum and campuses.
- Ensure accommodations are available. Accommodations allow an individual with a disability to gain ACCESS to content and/or complete assigned tasks, and can include altering an environment, curriculum format, or equipment. They DO NOT change the difficulty level or learning outcome (modifications do).







# Thank you

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