Academic Accommodations Handout

- **» Priority registration:** Early registration to ensure students with disabilities can enroll in the courses they need, for example, a course held in a specific room with appropriate accommodations or taught by a particular professor.
- » Classroom accommodations: These accommodations allow you to have equal access to the classroom experience. Common classroom accommodations include visual aids, such as handouts and slides, priority seating, and closed captioning for audio visual materials.
- » Interpreting/transliterating services: A trained interpreter, most often standing at the front of the class, enhances visual cues through speech-reading or sign language with speech-reading.
- **» Speech to text services:** A captionist or transcriber transcribes auditory information into text. This text is then viewed by students on a display; usually either a laptop or a small, mobile device. One speech to text service is called Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART).
- **»** Notetaking services: A notetaker, who could be a classmate, a volunteer, or a paid notetaker, attends the courses you take and provides supplemental notes.
- » FM/Induction loop systems: An induction loop system works with your sound processor auto telecoil to register speech and sound signals no matter the level of background noise. Some colleges may already use this technology but there is no guarantee that your college will fulfill a request for this system.
- » Audio recorders: An audio recorder allows you to replay the lecture until you are clear on what the professor and other students said in class. Many mobile devices now have recording functions that you can use instead of buying a separate recording device.
- » Testing accommodations: Accommodations for students with disabilities that may affect their ability to complete a test. Common testing accommodations include extended time, extra breaks, oral/ sign language interpreter assistance, and alternate test formats.



