S230526-5.7.1

AODA Postsecondary Education Standard Recommendations

May 26, 2023

Presentation to Senate

Presented by Accessible Post-Secondary Education Committee: Erika Kustra – Centre for Teaching and Learning (Co-Chair) Nick Baker – Office of Open Learning (Co-Chair) Cherie Gagnon – OHREA (Vice-Chair)



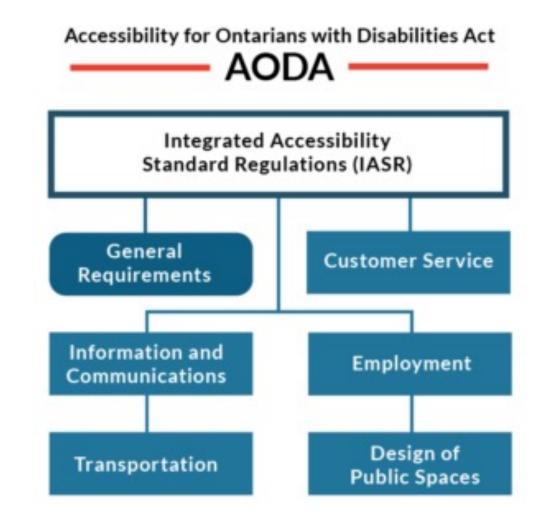
AODA Structure

AODA – Overarching legislation

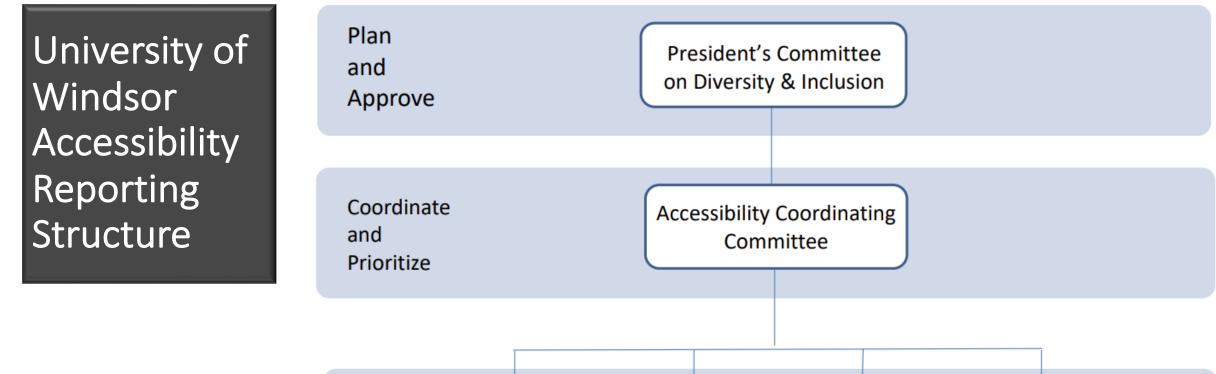
Five (5) Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulations (IASR) outline specific measures and implementation timelines to which organizations must comply.

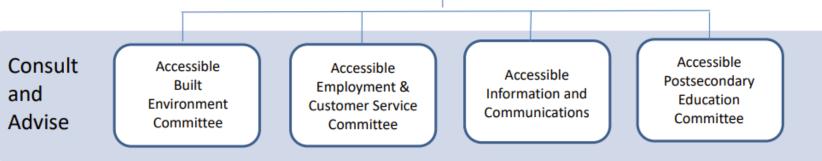
Three upcoming standards:

- Accessible Healthcare
- Accessible K-12 Education
- Accessible Post-Secondary Education











New Context for PSE Standard

- New proposed Post-Secondary Education (PSE) Standard under the AODA
- 185 recommendations: Government, institution, and shared
- Additional transition recommendations from the Technical subcommittee
- Developed from expert panel and broad consultation across sector
- Will be brought to legislation
- Recommendations may be accepted in whole or in part as law
- Intention is to have everything implemented and a *Fully Accessible Ontario* by 2025 (Government of Ontario)
- Improvements will benefit faculty and staff as well



Guiding principles



- Accessibility efforts should be **proactive**, rather than reactive.
- **Disability is a critical aspect of diversity and intersectionality.** There must be a recognition of intersectionality and the compounded impact of multiple identities. Therefore, the principles of equity, diversity, and inclusion underlie all aspects of the committee's work.
- Students ought to be able to navigate a system that is transparent and seamless.
- Innovation should be celebrated and encouraged.
- There is a shared responsibility for accessibility across all members of an institution.

https://www.ontario.ca/page/development-proposed-postsecondary-education-standards-final-recommendations-report-2022#section-2



Nine main categories of barriers in new standard

- 1. General overarching barriers
- 2. Attitudes, behaviours, perceptions, and assumptions
- 3. Awareness and training
- 4. Assessment, curriculum and instruction
- 5. Digital learning and technology
- 6. Organizational barriers
- 7. Social realms
- 8. Physical and architectural barriers
- 9. Financial barriers





Impact on faculty

- Extensive training required
- Accessibility by design, with plan for individual accommodation where needed
- Minimum accessible and inclusive pedagogy standards to be created and enforced
- All course materials and assessments shall be in accessible formats
- Institutions shall **mandate** that faculty use textbooks/learning materials which are available in **multiple formats** (hard copy, electronic copy, audio, etc.)
- Functionally usable **alternatives** to all technology must be made available
- Students must have access to digital resources before having to use them for learning



Flexible learning options



https://www.flaticon.com/fr

ee-icons/choices

- Institutions should respect a learner's disability-related needs around how they engage in their learning environment at any point in time, by providing flexible and equivalent ways to participate, interact and demonstrate their knowledge
- Institutions are encouraged to continue to provide students with a range of directed and flexible choices in their daily learning environment (for example, in-person, online, synchronous or asynchronous)
- Online can't be used solely as an accommodation
- Institutions <u>must</u> offer alternate pathways for students with disabilities in their programs and alt program maps must be public



Digital learning environments



- Need to develop a **Digital Accessibility Plan**
- Continue to provide and expand barrier-free digital learning opportunities
- Ensure the usability of the digital learning environment for all students through accessible feedback, tracking and reporting mechanisms
- Support the development of accessible digital learning content, including alternative media
- All technologies acquired or purchased by instructors and/or the institution must meet accessible procurement standards, and accessibility and usability testing must be done prior to procuring



Program level requirements

- Bona fide and essential academic requirements of a program/course shall be made publicly available and shall explicitly identify how each assessment is connected to those requirements
- Student course feedback surveys (SET/SPT) and program reviews (UPR/IQAP) shall include mandatory questions related to standards compliance and inclusive instructional design



Tracking

• Increased tracking and reporting

Student Experience

- Accessible processes for admission
- Institutions shall fund supports (e.g. sign language & attendant services) for students with disabilities to enable full participation in governance bodies and non-academic activities
- Cost of required medical documentation for accommodation to be borne by institution
- Equitable access at no extra cost to the student



Teaching and Learning

- Instructional design and accessibility auditing of course materials (PDF, alternative formats)
- Accessibility review and remediation for all virtual and physical labs and sims
- Accessible co-op and experiential learning
- All seminars and conferences part of learning in programs must adhere to accessible and inclusive event planning and content delivery guidelines



Graduate Students

- Create an institutional fund available to students with disabilities to offset accommodation and unique costs associated with their graduate programs
- Create a conference accessibility fund for students with disabilities' needs in travel
- Extend time frame of grad student financial aid if needed for an accommodation



Positions

- Appoint a high level Accessible Digital Technology lead
- Each faculty must have an Accessibility and Accommodation Coordinator

Physical Spaces

- Government to set minimum portion of institutional budget to be spent on physical accessibility (maintenance, repair, enhancement, new build)
- Procurement of common accessibility repair supplies to reduce time to remedy



Shared responsibility

- Accessibility will need to be a **shared responsibility** across campus
- Campus leadership will need to live and model the desired behaviours
- Knowledge on accessibility and disability will need to be developed institution-wide to be put into practice
- Funding, technology, and human resources will be required to meet compliance requirements
- Shared responsibility between institutions/Province /Federal Government



Opportunities

- Potential new enrolments and/or improved retention (not just for learners with disabilities)
- Positive impact on reputation accessible spaces and curriculum are welcoming, inclusive, humanized
- Overall enhanced student, staff and faculty experience, consistent with the goals of Aspire Strategic Plan
- Helpful tool to guide the institution towards becoming a place of inclusive, equitable, and effective learning



Thank You!

Questions?



References 1/2

Accessibility for Ontarians Act: <u>Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005, S.O.</u> 2005, c. 11

Integrated Accessibility Standards: <u>O. Reg. 191/11: INTEGRATED ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS</u>

Final Recommendations – Postsecondary Education Standards <u>https://www.ontario.ca/page/development-proposed-postsecondary-education-standards-</u> <u>final-recommendations-report-2022</u>

Final Recommendations - Accessible transitions for students with disabilities in kindergarten to grade 12 (K-12): to the workforce, the community and postsecondary education - <u>https://www.ontario.ca/page/accessible-transitions-students-disabilities-kindergarten-grade-12-k-12-workforce-community</u>





Access ON (2014). A guide to the Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation. Retrieved from <u>https://docs.ontario.ca/documents/4845/guidelines-to-iasr-english.pdf</u>

AODA.ca (2018). *What is the AODA?*. Retrieved from <u>https://www.aoda.ca/what-is-the-aoda/</u>

Ontario Government (Feb. 12, 2021). *About accessibility laws*. Retrieved from <u>https://www.ontario.ca/page/about-accessibility-laws</u>

Advocacy: AODA Alliance (Advocacy efforts for a strong and effective AODA)

